



Professional Secrecy and Confidentiality at Turmalinen

Prior employment / internship / temporary position or volunteer work, this form must be signed.

When turning to the Swedish health care system, it is important to feel confident in the healthcare professionals you meet. This confidence is crucial for feeling safe and having the courage to openly talk about ailments and symptoms in order to receive the treatment you need. That is why all healthcare professionals within the Swedish health care system are bound by professional secrecy. The fundamental principle is that no one in the health care system is permitted to release information without the individual's consent. This applies to information regarding a individual's diagnosis, treatment, or personal situation.

The obligation to Professional Secrecy is regulated by the rules of confidentiality stated in the Patient Safety Act (SFS 2010:659). Those who violate the obligation to professional secrecy can be charged in court, or be punished via other means by the authorities that regulate the Swedish Healthcare System.

All coworkers at Turmalinen are bound by professional secrecy amongst each other. Only those caring for the same individual are permitted to talk to each other regarding that individual's condition or personal situation. That means that a coworker is only permitted to discuss an individual's treatment with another colleague, if they are both working with the same individual.

The obligation to professional secrecy concerns all coworkers at Turmalinen and applies whether you participate in care, day center or in administrative or practical tasks.

Confidentiality and professional privacy also applies during free time and after you have ceased employment with Turmalinen.

Information to families about the individual should be provided by the coworker who is primarily responsible for the care. Medical reasoning should be handled by a doctor.

Information to the press, radio, television and others should be submitted by the executive director. For example, if a newspaper wants to get personal information about someone or about a sensitive situation concerning the individual, hand over the phone to the executive director, or ask if they can return the call. When assessing whether a task should be disclosed or not, the following are crucial issues : Who is asking? What does he or she want to know? Why would he or she want to know this?

Note that the duty of confidentiality also applies to all coworkers personal and work-related situations.

- I, the undersigned, acknowledge that I have read and understood the principle of Privat secrecy and confidentiality.

- I sign duplicates and keep one for my own records.

Date: _____ Signature: _____

Prior to employment, this form must be signed.