Factsheet - Event Summary and Shared Health Summary



What is an Event Summary?

An event summary captures key health information about significant healthcare events that are relevant to the ongoing care of an individual.

An event summary may be used to indicate a clinical intervention, improvement in a condition or that a treatment has been started or completed.

An event summary may contain:

- Allergies and adverse reactions
- Medications
- Medical conditions- Problems
- Medical conditions- Diagnoses
- Immunisations
- Diagnostic investigations.

Any healthcare provider at any participating healthcare organisation that has a Healthcare Provider Identifier - Individual (HPI-I) can author an event summary to an individual's My Health Record.

An event summary is intended for use by healthcare providers who are not the patient's regular healthcare provider to share information about a patient's significant healthcare events (i.e. receiving an immunisation) or to indicate a change in their health status.

You do not legally need to obtain consent on each occasion prior to uploading an event summary. The *My Health Records Act 2012*, authorises registered Healthcare Provider Organisations, involved in a patient's care, to upload clinical information.

Best practice is to always ask consent before uploading information. There is also no requirement for the patient to review the event summary before it is uploaded to their My Health Record.



Factsheet - Event Summary and Shared Health Summary



What is a Shared Health Summary?

A shared health summary represents the patient's health status at a point in time. Shared health summaries may include information about a patient's medical history, including:

- Medical conditions- Problems
- Medical conditions- Diagnoses
- Medications
- Allergies and adverse reactions
- Immunisations

A shared health summary can only be authored by a patient's nominated healthcare provider (as defined in the *My Health Records Act 2012*). A nominated healthcare provider can be:

- a registered medical practitioner; or
- a registered nurse; or
- an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander health practitioner

A patient must agree that the healthcare provider can author and upload a Shared Health Summary for them.

Under the *My Health Records Act*, healthcare professionals are authorised to upload information to the My Health Record system. Generally, this means you do not need to obtain consent prior to uploading information to the system, however, best practice is to ask for consent to upload.

A patient can request that certain information is not uploaded to their record, and healthcare professionals must comply with these requests.

Four things to help you decide if you should send a SHS:

- 1. Are you completing a patient assessment such as an adult or child health check?
- 2. Are you the person's usual health care provider?
- 3. Does the patient have comorbidities?
- 4. Do you have important information or changes to a patient's medical conditions, medications, allergies and adverse reactions or immunisations that are beneficial to share?

