THINGS TO CONSIDER WHEN GIVING CONSENT TO SHARE HEALTH INFORMATION



YOUR INFORMATION. YOUR RIGHTS. YOUR CHOICES.

YOUR INFORMATION

When you receive health care, your health care provider keeps records about your health and the services you receive.

- These records (which include any information about the services, tests, diagnoses, treatment, etc. that you receive) become a part of your medical record.
- Under the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Michigan Mental Health Code, your health care provider does not need your consent to share most types of your health information for purposes of payment, treatment, and coordination of care.
- Some federal and state laws require your health care provider to get your consent to share certain types of health information such as:
 - Behavioral health and mental health services (for purposes other than payment, treatment, and coordination of care)¹
 - \circ $\;$ Diagnosis, referral, and /or treatment for an alcohol or substance use disorder^2 $\;$

YOUR RIGHTS AND CHOICES

Concerning the types of information described above, you have the right to:

- Talk with your provider about the benefits and risks of sharing your health information
- Choose whether to sign the form and provide your consent
- Choose what information is shared
- Choose who should receive your health information
- Choose the time period for sharing your information (for example, one month, six months, one year, etc.)
- Withdraw your consent to share your information
- Receive a copy of your medical records
- File a complaint if you believe information has been shared against your wishes

This document is for informational purposes only.

It is not intended to provide legal advice or to address all circumstances that might arise. Individuals and entities using this document are encouraged to consult their own legal counsel.

¹ P.A. 258 of 1974 and MCL 330.1748

² 42 CFR Part 2