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), your health care provider does not need your consent to share most types of your health information for purposes of payment, treatment, and health care operations.
- Other 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
  - Referrals and/or treatment for a substance use disorder
  - Communicable diseases such as sexually transmitted diseases and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV Infection, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome or AIDS Related Complex)

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

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1 P.A. 258 of 1974 and MCL 330.1748
2 42 CFR Part 2

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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.