

# HealtheNet | Fact Sheet

## HealtheNet and My Health Record

### Information for Primary Care Providers regarding HealtheNet and My Health Record

#### What is HealtheNet?

**HealtheNet** is a NSW Health state-wide information-sharing platform, accessed via the hospital's electronic Medical Record (eMR). It connects multiple systems allowing NSW Health clinicians with secure and immediate access to a patient's medical information from across all NSW Local Health Districts.

HealtheNet also shares patient information with General Practitioners (GPs) via secure messaging and sends and retrieves key clinical information to the national **My Health Record (MHR)** system, if the patient has **one**; enabling patients and Primary Healthcare providers access to key clinical information.

#### What documents are sent directly to GPs?

Currently HealtheNet electronically sends **discharge summaries** to a patient's nominated GP (via secure messaging).

GP practices receive discharge summaries when:

1. Patient's nominated GP details is stored in eMR
2. A hospital clinician electronically signs the discharge summary; and
3. The patient is discharged.

#### What clinical information does NSW Health share to a consumer's MHR?

HealtheNet sends and retrieves patient related clinical information with the MHR system. Currently, NSW is sharing the following clinical document types to MHR:

1. **Discharge summaries**
2. **NSW Health pathology results\***
3. **Diagnostic imaging reports**
4. **Dispense medication records at discharge**

NSW Health is currently uploading information from Inpatient and Emergency encounters. Work is underway to include information from Outpatient encounters.

\*All NSW Health Pathology networks are planned to be contributing to HealtheNet and MHR by late 2019. *Note: GPs will still receive pathology reports from NSW Health Pathology laboratories through their existing channels.*

#### Discharge summaries are sent electronically to GPs successfully when:

1. NSW hospital eMR identifies if GP is e-capable to receive documents and the correct GP details and Provider Number **OR** HPI-O and HPI-I are recorded.
2. The GP Secure Messaging broker also has the correct GP details and Provider Number **OR** HPI-O and HPI-I.
3. The message broker used by the GP is either [Argus](#), [Medical Objects](#) or [HealthLink](#).
4. Practices have current Medicare Site/Location PKI Certificate and NASH PKI certificate. For further details, practices should contact their secure messaging broker.
5. The GP's clinical software is upgraded to the latest version, i.e. the clinical software can manage CDA documents. For more information, contact your software vendor.

*To ensure a GP receives a patient's electronic discharge summary, up-to-date GP details must be maintained with the LHD / Primary Health Network representative.*

#### What information does NSW Health NOT share with a patient's MHR?

- Pathology test results identified as sensitive (at NSW state level) are not sent to the patient's MHR. These include: (i) HIV tests and HIV Drug Assays (ii) Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) tests (iii) Genomics tests (iv) Pregnancy related tests in minors (under 16yrs) (v) Drug and Alcohol tests (vi) ABO typing paternity group, (vii) MCS tests (genital), and (viii) Autopsy tests.
- Pathology tests ordered by GPs and processed by NSW Health Pathology are not displayed in HealtheNet Clinical Portal nor uploaded to the patient's MHR
- Pathology results and imaging reports from public hospitals that use a private pathology/imaging lab may not be sent to the patient's MHR.
- Dispensed medication at discharge that are classified as sensitive drugs are not shared with MHR, these include but not limited to HIV medications.

**IMPORTANT:** Patients have the right to request that information not be sent to their MHR and NSW Health is obliged to comply with this request. In NSW Health a request not to send information to a MHR will apply to all clinical information created for that hospital encounter.

*Note: Pathology test results and diagnostic imaging reports shared with the MHR system are accessible to healthcare providers immediately however they cannot be viewed by the patient for **seven days**.*