



CONFIDENTIALITY BEST PRACTICES

ADOLESCENT HEALTH INITIATIVE

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"I. AM. THE. MOM."







MEDIA REACTION





Ms. Duffy said in her post, "Let's get one thing straight: no doctor or nurse is going to sequester my children in an exam room and talk to them privately. Period."

LAWS, POLICIES, & BEST PRACTICES



Laws

- Minor consent laws allow adolescents to consent to specific health services without parental involvement
- Vary by state

Policies

Set by health centers or institutions (Health System, etc.)

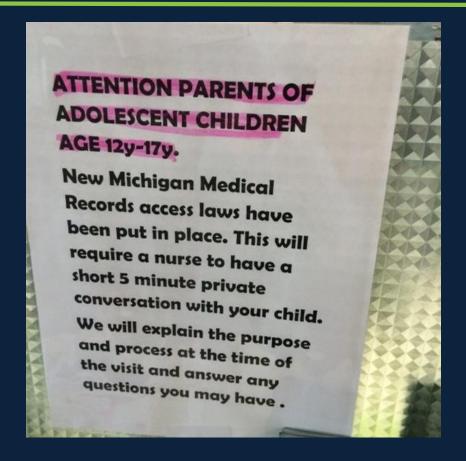
Best practices

- Based on research (for example, studies show that when teens are assured of confidentiality, they seek health care more often and are more honest with their provider)
- Allows for the discretion of provider and/or staff

SAMPLE SITUATION



Are there any **laws** in our state that require the provider has time alone with teen patients?



PARENTS AS PARTNERS



A SHARED FRAMEWORK OF UNDERSTANDING

- 1. Parents/guardians can have a valuable role in their child's experience as an independent health care consumer.
- 2. Parents/guardians are experiencing their own adjustment to their child's adolescence.
- 3. We have an opportunity to educate parents about the value of confidentiality in the provider-patient encounter.

HOW DO WE TALK TO PARENTS?



A SAMPLE SCRIPT

"As teens begin to develop into adults and take responsibility for their lives, we always ask parents/guardians to wait outside for part of the visit to encourage the teen to discuss their own view of their health."

HOW DO WE TALK TO TEENS?



BEST PRACTICE: RIGHTS & LIMITATIONS

Inform adolescent patients about their rights and limitations regarding confidentiality laws and procedures.

- Many teens don't know that they have the right to access certain services without a parent/guardian's consent.
- Adolescents are more likely to disclose sensitive information if they have an assurance of confidentiality from their provider.

HOW DO WE TALK TO TEENS?



BEST PRACTICE: INSURANCE & CONFIDENTIALITY

Inform adolescent patients that if their insurance is billed for a service, that an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) may be mailed to their parent/guardian.

Provide referral information for free or sliding scale clinics to adolescent patients who don't want to use their parent/guardian's insurance.

INSURANCE & CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS



FAMILY PLANNING CENTERS

Often receive Title X (Title Ten) or similar funding, which prioritizes and protects confidential services for minors.

This includes practices that allow for confidential billing and sexual health services.

PRIMARY CARE & OTHER CENTERS

Often do not have the same protections in place for minors as family planning clinics.

Should inform adolescent patients:

- If their insurance is billed for a service, an Explanation of Benefits (EOB) may be mailed to their parent/guardian
- Parents may be able to access their minor child's electronic health records

PCPs can make referrals to family planning clinics if they are unable to ensure confidential services.

All health centers who serve adolescents can work to standardize practices that protect adolescent confidentiality.

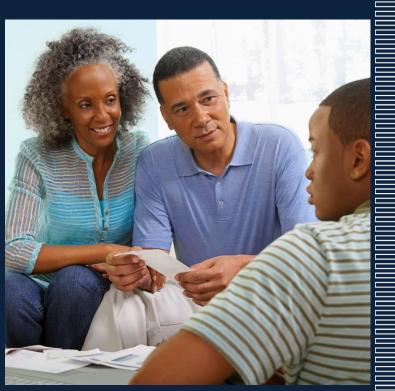
PRACTICES THAT SUPPORT CONFIDENTIALITY



- Counsel all adolescent patients on the protections and limitations of laws
- Obtain a cell number for all teen patients and standardize systems for calling teens and young adults with test results, etc.
- 3. Standardize time alone for all adolescent patients with the provider
- 4. Use a workflow that allows for confidential completion of risk screening tools
- 5. Instate universal chlamydia/STI screening
- 6. Keep an updated list of referral resources
- 7. Train all staff and providers on practices, policies, and legal protections and limitations
- 8. Convey an environment of confidentiality by using privacy screens at check-in, white noise machines, etc.

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THANK YOU!

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