GENERAL DATA PROTECTION REGULATION

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PRIVACY ?
The General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (Regulation (EU) 2016/679) is a regulation by which the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union and the European Commission intend to strengthen and unify data protection for all individuals within the European Union (EU). It also addresses the export of personal data outside the EU. The GDPR aims primarily to give control back to citizens and residents over their personal data and to simplify the regulatory environment for international business by unifying the regulation within the EU.[1] When the GDPR takes effect, it will replace the data protection directive (officially Directive 95/46/EC)[2] of 1995. The regulation was adopted on 27 April 2016. It becomes enforceable from 25 May 2018 after a two-year transition period and, unlike a directive, it does not require national governments to pass any enabling legislation, and is thus directly binding and applicable.[3]

**Definition of Wikipedia:**
- European regulation for Europe and EXPORT of data
- Data protection for all individuals
- Control back to citizens for international citizens
GBS? And professional associations? BVBA-SPRL? SA-NV?...

• Database
  • electronic

• Publication of an “Annuaire-Jaarboek”
  • paper

• Who is the owner?
  • The client?
  • The commercial or non commercial society?
  • The community?

• Which data may be published or are private?

• Who is responsible?
Physician, medical specialist?

• Databank of patients
  • Name
  • Address
  • Contacts

• Personal information about patients
  • Medical information

• Ordinal rules
  • 30 years

• Legal rules for hospitals (1999)
  • Head physician
The physicians and the use of the database?

• Who can have this information?
  • Other MD’s
  • Hospitals
  • Mutual insurances?
  • Officials such as the NIHDI (INAMI-RIZIV?)

• And the others?
  • Pharmaceuticals
  • Marketing
  • PATIENTS
  • Confidant of the PATIENTS
PROTECTION

- Physicians
- Patients
- “Commercial” corporations
- Database
REGULATION
CONCLUSION

• 1. There is a need for regulation
• 2. There is a European regulation
• 3. There is a need for information about it
• 4. There are a regulation, a law and penalties