

WhatDoTheyKnow

Police Response to Falsification of medical records

[Alan Edwards](#) made this Freedom of Information request to [Metropolitan Police Service \(MPS\)](#).

Follow

8 followers



The request was **partially successful**.



Alan Edwards 29 September 2012



Delivered

Dear Metropolitan Police Service (MPS),

My understanding is that NHS Medical Records are protected by the Computer Misuse Act 1990. That if NHS Medical Records are accessed unlawfully or altered unlawfully this would constitute a crime.

1. If a member of the Public suspects that their Medical Records have been falsified what course of action should they take?
2. If the Police are approached about unauthorised access or falsification of NHS Medical Records what course of action should they take?

Yours faithfully,

Alan Edwards



Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) 1 October 2012

Dear Mr Edwards

Freedom of Information Request Reference No: [2012100000136](#)

I write in connection with your request for information which was received by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) on 29/09/2012. I note you seek access to the following information

My understanding is that NHS Medical Records are protected by the Computer Misuse Act 1990. That if NHS Medical Records are accessed unlawfully or altered unlawfully this would constitute a crime.

1. If a member of the Public suspects that their Medical Records have been

falsified what course of action should they take?

2. If the Police are approached about unauthorised access or falsification of NHS Medical Records what course of action should they take?

Your request will now be considered in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). You will receive a response within the statutory timescale of 20 working days as defined by the Act, subject to the information not being exempt or containing a reference to a third party. In some circumstances the MPS may be unable to achieve this deadline. If this is likely you will be informed and given a revised time-scale at the earliest opportunity.

Some requests may also require either full or partial transference to another public authority in order to answer your query in the fullest possible way. Again, you will be informed if this is the case.

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Your attention is drawn to the attached sheet, which details your right of complaint.

Should you have any further enquiries concerning this matter, please email or contact me on telephone number [020 7230 2003](tel:02072302003) quoting the reference number above.

Yours sincerely

Andrew Beaumont
SC&O Information Manager

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Are you unhappy with how your request has been handled or do you think the decision is incorrect?

You have the right to require the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to review their decision.

Prior to lodging a formal complaint you are welcome and encouraged to discuss the decision with the case officer that dealt with your request.

Ask to have the decision looked at again –

The quickest and easiest way to have the decision looked at again is to telephone the case officer that is nominated at the end of your decision letter.

That person will be able to discuss the decision, explain any issues and assist with any problems.

Complaint

If you are dissatisfied with the handling procedures or the decision of the MPS made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) regarding access to information you can lodge a complaint with the MPS to have the decision reviewed.

Complaints should be made in writing, within forty (40) working days from the date of the refusal notice, and addressed to:

FOI Complaint
Public Access Office
PO Box 57192
London
SW6 1SF
[\[email address\]](#)

In all possible circumstances the MPS will aim to respond to your complaint within 20 working days.

The Information Commissioner

After lodging a complaint with the MPS if you are still dissatisfied with the decision you may make application to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk.

Alternatively, phone or write to:

Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Phone: [01625 545 700](tel:01625545700)

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law. Consequently, any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur

during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:

Facebook: [Facebook.com/metpoliceuk](https://www.facebook.com/metpoliceuk)

Twitter: [@metpoliceuk](https://twitter.com/metpoliceuk)

— Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) 11 October 2012

Dear Mr Edwards,

Can you please provide a contact telephone number so that I can contact you direct and deal with your request outside of the Act as business as usual.

Kind regards

Deborah Solomon
Information Manager
Territorial Policing

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law. Consequently, any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:

Facebook: Facebook.com/metpoliceuk

Twitter: @metpoliceuk



Alan Edwards 11 October 2012



Delivered

Dear Metropolitan Police Service (MPS),

I would be grateful if you can provide a response within the act, this is an issue of utmost importance and for which I would be entirely grateful and would others.

If you are unclear to the question or how it should be responded within the act please respond on this site I will respond quickly and thoroughly.

Yours faithfully,

Alan Edwards



Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) 23 October 2012

Dear Mr Edwards

Freedom of Information Request Reference No: [2012100000136](#)

I write in connection with your request for information which was received by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) on 29/09/2012. I note you seek access to the following information:

"1. If a member of the Public suspects that their Medical Records have been falsified what course of action should they take?

2. If the Police are approached about unauthorised access or falsification of NHS Medical Records what course of action should they take?"

EXTENT OF SEARCHES TO LOCATE INFORMATION

To locate the information relevant to your request searches were conducted at the Territorial Policing Command - TP Crime Policy Unit.

DECISION

Please note that in response to your request I have been unable to locate any recorded information relevant to your request, therefore the

information is not held by the MPS. However, in order to assist a written response has been produced which I hope answers your questions.

Please find below information pursuant to your request above.

Questions 1 and 2

If a member of the public believes that a criminal offence has been committed, then they should report the matter to police either at a police station, over the phone or direct to a police officer.

The police will then record the criminal allegation onto a CRIS report and the matter will be assessed to ascertain whether a criminal offence has taken place or not. Once this assessment takes place and it is clear that a criminal offence has taken place, then the CRIS report would be passed to an investigating officer to review the evidence and take the investigation forward.

There are numerous offences that can be committed depending on the circumstances alleged. Therefore full details would be required from the victim or informant before the police could ascertain what offence, if any, has been committed.

Section 16 - Advice and Assistance

Section 16 of the Act places a duty upon a public authority to provide advice and assistance, so far as it would be reasonable to expect the authority to do so.

I would like to take this opportunity to advise you that requests for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA) are for recorded information 'held' at the time a request is made. Section 84(c) FOIA interprets information as 'information means information recorded in any form'. Therefore a public authority is not required to create information in order to respond to a request under the Act, unless that information is already recorded in documents or other form.

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Your attention is drawn to the attached sheet which details your right of complaint.

Should you have any further enquiries concerning this matter, please write or contact Deborah Solomon on telephone number [0207 161 4291](tel:02071614291) quoting the reference number above.

Yours sincerely

Detective Superintendent Curtis
TP Crime, Performance and Capability
Territorial Policing Command
COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Are you unhappy with how your request has been handled or do you think the decision is incorrect?

You have the right to require the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to review their decision.

Prior to lodging a formal complaint you are welcome and encouraged to discuss the decision with the case officer that dealt with your request.

Ask to have the decision looked at again –

The quickest and easiest way to have the decision looked at again is to telephone the case officer that is nominated at the end of your decision letter.

That person will be able to discuss the decision, explain any issues and assist with any problems.

Complaint

If you are dissatisfied with the handling procedures or the decision of the MPS made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) regarding access to information you can lodge a complaint with the MPS to have the decision reviewed.

Complaints should be made in writing, within forty (40) working days from the date of the refusal notice, and addressed to:

FOI Complaint
Public Access Office
PO Box 57192
London
SW6 1SF
[\[email address\]](#)

In all possible circumstances the MPS will aim to respond to your complaint within 20 working days.

The Information Commissioner

After lodging a complaint with the MPS if you are still dissatisfied with the decision you may make application to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk.

Alternatively, phone or write to:

Information Commissioner's Office
Wycliffe House
Water Lane
Wilmslow
Cheshire
SK9 5AF
Phone: [01625 545 700](tel:01625545700)

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your

communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law. Consequently, any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:

Facebook: [Facebook.com/metpoliceuk](https://www.facebook.com/metpoliceuk)

Twitter: [@metpoliceuk](https://twitter.com/metpoliceuk)



Alan Edwards 17 February 2013



Delivered

Dear Metropolitan Police Service (MPS),

Please pass this on to the person who conducts Freedom of Information reviews.

I am writing to request an internal review of Metropolitan Police Service (MPS)'s handling of my FOI request 'Police Response to Falsification of medical records'.

You have merely issue general advice about the response to any criminal complaint and ignored the substance of the request.

Please answer the very well defined and specific question of how the Police should respond when electronic medical records are falsified or illegally accessed. Please refer to procedures such as APCO guidance that should be followed.

A full history of my FOI request and all correspondence is available on the Internet at this address:

Yours faithfully,

Alan Edwards

— Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) 18 February 2013

Dear Mr Edwards

Freedom of Information Request Reference No: [2013020001873](#)

I write in connection with your request for a review of the original MPS decision relating to [2012100000136](#) which was received by the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) on 17/02/2013.

Your request for a review will now be considered in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act). You will receive a response to your request for a review of the original MPS case within a timescale of 20 working days. In some circumstances the MPS may be unable to achieve this deadline. If this is likely you will be informed and given a revised time-scale at the earliest opportunity.

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Your attention is drawn to the attached sheet, which details your right of complaint.

Yours sincerely

R. Loizou

Administration Team Officer

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Are you unhappy with how your request has been handled or do you think the decision is incorrect?

You have the right to require the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to review their decision.

Prior to lodging a formal complaint you are welcome and encouraged to discuss the decision with the case officer that dealt with your request.

Ask to have the decision looked at again –

The quickest and easiest way to have the decision looked at again is to telephone the case officer that is nominated at the end of your decision letter.

That person will be able to discuss the decision, explain any issues and assist with any problems.

Complaint

If you are dissatisfied with the handling procedures or the decision of the MPS made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) regarding access to information you can lodge a complaint with the MPS to have the decision reviewed.

Complaints should be made in writing, within forty (40) working days from the date of the refusal notice, and addressed to:

FOI Complaint

Public Access Office

PO Box 57192

London

SW6 1SF

[\[email address\]](#)

In all possible circumstances the MPS will aim to respond to your complaint within 20 working days.

The Information Commissioner

After lodging a complaint with the MPS if you are still dissatisfied with the decision you may make application to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk.

Alternatively, phone or write to:

Information Commissioner's Office

Wycliffe House

Water Lane

Wilmslow

Cheshire

SK9 5AF

Phone: [01625 545 700](tel:01625545700)

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law. Consequently, any email and/or

attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:

Facebook: Facebook.com/metpoliceuk

Twitter: @metpoliceuk

— Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) 14 March 2013

Dear Mr. Edwards

Freedom of information request reference number: [2013020001873](#)

I write in connection with your correspondence dated 17th February 2013 requesting that the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) review its response to your request for information (ref: 2012100000136). The request was as follows:

Original request - received 29th September 2012

My understanding is that NHS Medical Records are protected by the Computer Misuse Act 1990. That if NHS Medical records are accessed unlawfully or altered unlawfully this would constitute a crime.

1. If a member of the Public suspects that their Medical records have been falsified what course of action should they take?
2. If the Police are approached about unauthorised access or falsification of NHS Medical records what course of action should they take.

Initial MPS Response - sent 23rd October 2012

Please note that in response to your request I have been unable to locate any recorded information relevant to your request, therefore the information is not held by the MPS. However, in order to assist a written response has been produced which I hope answers your questions.

Please find below information pursuant to your request above.

Questions 1 and 2

If a member of the public believes that a criminal offence has been committed, then they should report the matter to police either at a police station, over the phone or direct to a police officer.

The police will then record the criminal allegation onto a CRIS report and the matter will be assessed to ascertain whether a criminal offence has taken place or not. Once this assessment takes place and it is clear that a criminal offence has taken place, then the CRIS report would be passed to an investigating officer to review the evidence and take the investigation forward.

There are numerous offences that can be committed depending on the circumstances alleged. Therefore full details would be required from the victim or informant before the police could ascertain what offence, if any, has been committed.

Request for MPS Review - received 17th February 2013

You have merely issue general advice about the response to any criminal complaint and ignored the substance of the request.

Please answer the very well defined and specific question of how the Police should respond when electronic medical records are falsified or illegally accessed. Please refer to procedures such as APCO guidance that should be followed.

DECISION

The Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) has completed its review and has decided to uphold the original decision that information pertinent to your request is not held and acknowledges the provision of advice and assistance under section 16 Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA).

Reason for decision

The review gives attention to your comment 'You have merely issue general advice about the response to any criminal complaint and ignored the substance of the request.' For this reason the review has returned to your original request which included the comment 'My understanding is that NHS Medical Records are protected by the Computer Misuse Act 1990. That if NHS Medical records are accessed unlawfully or altered unlawfully this would constitute a crime...' in this regard the review can advise you of the relevant legislation in regards to the Computer Misuse Act 1990, which states

Section 1 'A person is guilty of an offence if—

(a)he causes a computer to perform any function with intent to secure access to any program or data held in any computer [F1, or to enable any such access to be secured]F1 ;

(b)the access he intends to secure [F2, or to enable to be secured,]F2 is unauthorised; and

(c) he knows at the time when he causes the computer to perform the function that that is the case.

(2) The intent a person has to have to commit an offence under this section need not be directed at—

(a) any particular program or data;

(b) a program or data of any particular kind; or

(c) a program or data held in any particular computer.'

Section 2 'Unauthorised access with intent to commit or facilitate commission of further offences.(1) A person is guilty of an offence under this section if he commits an offence under section 1 above ("the unauthorised access offence") with intent—

(a) to commit an offence to which this section applies; or

(b) to facilitate the commission of such an offence (whether by himself or by any other person);

and the offence he intends to commit or facilitate is referred to below in this section as the further offence.

(2) This section applies to offences—

(a) for which the sentence is fixed by law; or

(b) for which a person who has attained the age of twenty-one years (eighteen in relation to England and Wales) and has no previous convictions may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term of five years (or, in England and Wales, might be so sentenced but for the restrictions imposed by section 33 of the M1 Magistrates' Courts Act 1980).

(3) It is immaterial for the purposes of this section whether the further offence is to be committed on the same occasion as the unauthorised access offence or on any future occasion.

(4) A person may be guilty of an offence under this section even though the facts are such that the commission of the further offence is impossible.'

Further reference to the Computer Misuse Act 1990 can be found by way of this link: <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1990...>

I can also advise you that the Crown Prosecution Service (CPS) is responsible for prosecuting criminal cases investigated by the police in England and Wales. As mentioned on the CPS website 'The police and other investigators are responsible for conducting enquiries into any alleged crime and for deciding how to deploy their resources. This includes decisions to start or continue an investigation and on the scope of the investigation. Prosecutors often advise the police and other investigators about possible lines of inquiry and evidential requirements, and assist with pre-charge procedures.' Further reference can be found by way of this link to the Code for Crown Prosecutors <http://www.cps.gov.uk/publications/docs/...>

Further reference in relation to offences under the Computer Misuse Act 1990 can also be found on the CPS website by way of this link:

http://www.cps.gov.uk/legal/a_to_c/compu...

The review acknowledges your comment 'Please answer the very well defined and specific question of how the Police should respond when electronic medical records are falsified or illegally accessed.' In this regard I have reviewed your initial request for information held by the MPS.

In your first question you have asked 'If a member of the Public suspects that their Medical records have been falsified what course of action should they take?' As mentioned above, offences under the Computer Misuse Act 1990 are deemed a criminal offence and therefore the advice remains the same as that provided in the initial MPS response, namely 'If a member of the public believes that a criminal offence has been committed, then they should report the matter to police either at a police station, over the phone or direct to a police officer.'

I can also confirm that similar advice is shown on the MPS website which states 'There are various ways you can report a crime to the MPS. In an emergency, always dial [999](tel:999), or for non-emergencies call 101. You can also report crimes online, in police stations, or call Crimestoppers.' Further advice on reporting a crime to police can be found by way of the following MPS links:

<http://content.met.police.uk/Site/report...>

<http://content.met.police.uk/Article/How...>

<http://content.met.police.uk/Site/tvcwha...>

In your second question you have asked 'If the Police are approached about unauthorised access or falsification of NHS Medical records what course of action should they take.' The review again takes account of the advice provided to you under section 16 FoIA, which states 'The police will then record the criminal allegation onto a CRIS report and the matter will be assessed to ascertain whether a criminal offence has taken place or not. Once this assessment takes place and it is clear that a criminal offence has taken place, then the CRIS report would be passed to an investigating officer to review the evidence and take the investigation forward.' Further advice on the investigation process can be found by way of this MPS link

<http://content.met.police.uk/Article/Wha...>

The review acknowledges your comment 'Please refer to procedures...' and can further advise you of the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Primary and Secondary investigation of crime. This SOP sets generic minimum standards for the primary investigation of crime. Compliance with the SOP also ensures a corporate approach to primary investigations.

Further reference can be found by way of this link in response to a previous freedom of information request concerning the investigation of crime.

<http://www.met.police.uk/foi/pdfs/disclo...>

Conclusion

I hope the explanation provided clarifies why on this occasion the MPS is satisfied that you have been correctly advised that no information is held pertinent to your specific request surrounding ‘...what course of action should they take’ and that you were provided with advice and assistance under section 16 FoIA in the prepared written response.

I hope you find the additional links and information useful.

COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Your attention is drawn to the attached sheet which details your right of complaint. Should you have any further enquiries concerning this matter, please contact Mike Lyng on [0207 161 3605](tel:02071613605) or write quoting the reference number above.

Yours sincerely

Mike Lyng
FoIA Quality and Assurance Advisor
COMPLAINT RIGHTS

Are you unhappy with how your request has been handled or do you think the decision is incorrect?

You have the right to require the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS) to review their decision.

Prior to lodging a formal complaint you are welcome and encouraged to discuss the decision with the case officer that dealt with your request.

Ask to have the decision looked at again –

The quickest and easiest way to have the decision looked at again is to telephone the case officer that is nominated at the end of your decision letter.

That person will be able to discuss the decision, explain any issues and assist with any problems.

Complaint

If you are dissatisfied with the handling procedures or the decision of the MPS made under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (the Act) regarding access to information you can lodge a complaint with the MPS to have the decision reviewed.

Complaints should be made in writing, within forty (40) working days from the date of the refusal notice, and addressed to:

FOI Complaint
Public Access Office
PO Box 57192
London

SW6 1SF

[\[email address\]](#)

In all possible circumstances the MPS will aim to respond to your complaint within 20 working days.

The Information Commissioner

After lodging a complaint with the MPS if you are still dissatisfied with the decision you may make application to the Information Commissioner for a decision on whether the request for information has been dealt with in accordance with the requirements of the Act.

For information on how to make application to the Information Commissioner please visit their website at www.informationcommissioner.gov.uk.

Alternatively, phone or write to:

Information Commissioner's Office

Wycliffe House

Water Lane

Wilmslow

Cheshire

SK9 5AF

Phone: [01625 545 700](tel:01625545700)

Total Policing is the Met's commitment to be on the streets and in your communities to catch offenders, prevent crime and support victims. We are here for London, working with you to make our capital safer.

Consider our environment - please do not print this email unless absolutely necessary.

NOTICE - This email and any attachments may be confidential, subject to copyright and/or legal privilege and are intended solely for the use of the intended recipient. If you have received this email in error, please notify the sender and delete it from your system. To avoid incurring legal liabilities, you must not distribute or copy the information in this email without the permission of the sender. MPS communication systems are monitored to the extent permitted by law. Consequently, any email and/or attachments may be read by monitoring staff. Only specified personnel are authorised to conclude any binding agreement on behalf of the MPS by email. The MPS accepts no responsibility for unauthorised agreements reached with other employees or agents. The security of this email and any attachments cannot be guaranteed. Email messages are routinely scanned but malicious software infection and corruption of content can still occur during transmission over the Internet. Any views or opinions expressed in this communication are solely those of the author and do not necessarily represent those of the Metropolitan Police Service (MPS).

Find us at:

Jt Oakley left an annotation (3 December 2014)

...What a lot of wriggling around by the police to avoid answering this request.

Trying to get the request offline and then seemingly totally unaware what laws apply to medical records.

Why?

Since the police are responsible for investigations into illegal medical file ' editing' , you would think that they would have something on their own files to enable them to detect this now pervasive crime.

gerry left an annotation (8 May 2015)

The situation is a common one. It has happened to me and the police have deliberately refused to do anything about it. They are not answering the question as they aid and abett same. The crime is quite clear . The dealing with it is not at all properly dealt with it. Medical records are routinely falsified by NHS staff to suit its purpose, usually spite, fraud and the like.

Please view

www.medicalcorruption.webs.com

to see the corruption within the NHS. The Met police cannot police such activity as they are very much at the mercy of the NHS.The general way that the people above dealt with the request is nothing more than to assuage public accountability.

The police merely cover up. The falsifying of medical records is totally common within the medical field and is rife.

<http://www.tsogpss.co.uk.gridhosted.co.u...>

Steven King left an annotation (9 May 2015)

I have a FOI request on here and received an official report here about the falsification and alteration of patients records and non compliance with DPA requirements - one where 30 social workers Whistleblew they were being instructed by senior Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership to alter and ammend patients records - without the patients knowledge or consent - its an official report that then made TV, radio and papers after it was EVENTUALLY released to me here on WDTK - feel free to contact me if you wish to know more about ' developments 'since

This is a nationwide issue - but it would appear ' maybe ' government bodies are behind it , and are instructed to act in this way - as so many public authorities behave in this way nationwide ?

Personally, ive asked the authorities to place a note on my incorrect and falsified data - as they refuse to ammend it again back to how it was.

JT Oakley mentions the ' editing ' of medical records, and following numerous questions asked of the Avon and Wiltshire Mental Health Partnership at their board meetings and here on WDTK, it is clear MANY staff of nearly all of the

public authorities ive been in contact with, even authorities not involved in healthcare have access to - without patients knowledge or consent - are permitted to edit and ammend the data contained within health records and other sensitive personal data that SHOULD be protected under the provisions of the Data Protection Act.

I have found with a number of public bodies that data and medical records disclosures supplied to me a number of years ago are now ammended and virtually anything seriously damaging to them has been removed - even sentences and paragraphs removed or altered - reports removed - even audio recordings taken at the time - which I have copies of - have been ammended.

I have formed the opinion from the public authorities I am forced to deal with in my area - the system is corrupt - maybe others find the same ?

From my own records I can see where much data damaging to the local authorities or leaving them open to civil or criminal investigation (although even that isnt accurately recorded by those investigating ,and ive yet to see one criminal prosecution against a public authority member of staff who has maybe been tasked by their employer to remove or ammend potentially damaging data) .

I have yet to find ONE organisation - such as Police, ICO , CQC or PHSO who will properly investigate and accurately report on such issues - hence the situation continues to get worse.

Still, I have every confidence over the next five years things will only get better (choking !!) .

Alan Edwards -I am sorry to see you no longer use WDTK - but hope you are well and your situation was resolved ?

Any sign of a book about your experiences ??

Best wishes,

[Steven King](#) left an annotation (9 May 2015)

Thank you for the phone call from one user of WDTK who ive spoken with before.

To clarify I have requested several times that I wish to have a COMPLETE disclosure of all my Health Records and Data CURRENTLY held by AWP - but they refused.

Another carer on behalf of a patient of AWP asked for all of her medical records and data too at the AWP Board - and was told he must return all of the original previous disclosures before they would release another disclosure - the Board cited Caldicott Principles as their reason for denying his request .

I really do not understand their reasoning and cannot find anything in ' Caldicott' that backs up their statement ??

He never did get an up to date disclosure of the data and records now held , nor did I !

Hope this answers your question - and is of assistance to others following this and similar posts.

[Jt Oakley](#) left an annotation (28 January 2016)

Here's the problem..

1. Powys Health Board erroneously provided a file to me (under FOIA) where an external company was suggesting

withholding legally due medical notes because I 'wanted to complain' (illegally - and covered in Private Eye).

2. The ombudsman upheld my case and called Powys 'evasive' on notes.

3. How do you prove notes are withheld?

I knew they had been, as drugs were stopped without having been prescribed.

A date altered - without signature.

4. A second whistleblower came forward stating that patients had been assaulted and it was standard practice to fiddle the notes.

5 I backed this person by providing evidence and a police investigation was opened.

<http://www.the-eye-investigates.uk/bedbo...>

6 The whistleblower had reported the patient assaults on to Powys, which had kept them secret by never reporting them to the police, or social services.

7. No Powys employee would verify the account.

8. The usual NHS Delaying tactics meant the patients had died.

9. There was nothing on the Datix - as the whistleblower had never been trained to use it.

10. The whistleblower lost his job.

11. The police drew a blank in that the CPS demands a very high bar of evidence.

12 The police were prevented from investigating properly by the usual delaying strategies., used to tire NHS complainants out. Complaints will know that complaints can run into years.

13 The NHS will continue to neglect patients and withhold notes, simply because there is no official body that can do much.

14 The only one that can turn up and demand missing medical files seems to be the Ombudsman.

15. The PHSO has tried once - in late 2015 - to do so.

16. It has no plans to repeat the operation.

17. Patients will continue to dieand medical notes will continue to be withheld, edited or destroyed.

18. With the police denied a fair investigation as much as NHS complaints are.

Follow

8 followers