

Disclosure of Substance Use Disorder Patient Records:

How Do I Exchange Part 2 Data? proceedings and domestic pro
Part 2 protects the confidentialia
Part 2 Programs or other lawful

¹ can disclose such records.

Part 2 Programs are federally assisted² programs.³ In general, Part 2 Programs are prohibited from disclosing any information that would identify a person as having or having had a SUD unless that person provides written consent. Part 2 specifies a set of requirements for consent forms, including but not limited to the name of the patient, the names of individuals/entities that are permitted to disclose or receive patient identifying information, the amount and kind of the information being disclosed, and the purpose of the disclosure (see §2.31).v729 0 Td[(A)5.7(3(l)51.97(Fr)2.8(edr)-4.

The information in this fact sheet is not intended to serve as legal advice nor should it substitute for legal counsel. The fact sheet is not exhaustive, and readers are encouraged to seek additional technical guidance to supplement the illustrative information contained herein.



care records with a Part 2 Program. The fact sheet presents health information exchange scenarios and illustrates how Part 2 applies to a theoretical disclosure of patient health information in each scenario.⁶

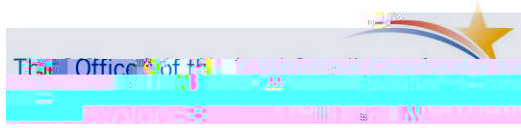
HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE

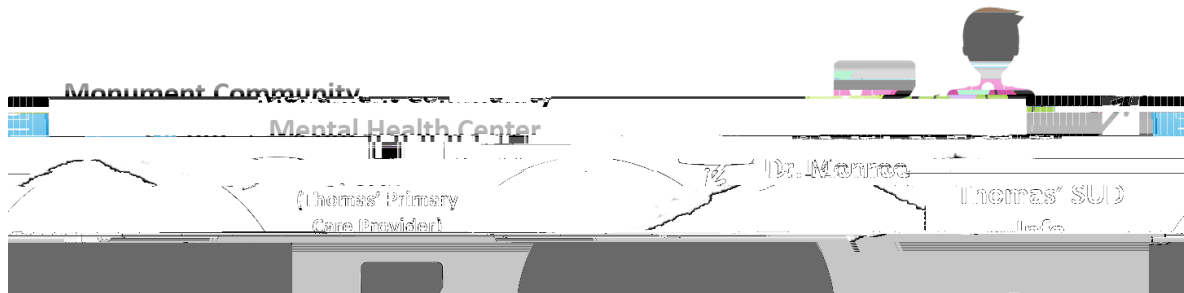
Electronic health information exchange allows doctors, nurses, pharmacists, other health care providers, and patients to appropriately access and securely share an individual's health information—improving the speed, quality, safety, and cost of patient care. Health information exchange can greatly improve the

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If a patient used a general designation, the consent form would also have to include a notice stating that the patient understands that upon written request, he/she must be provided with a list of entities to

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