

Q1 What is your juror number (on the inside cover of your binder)?

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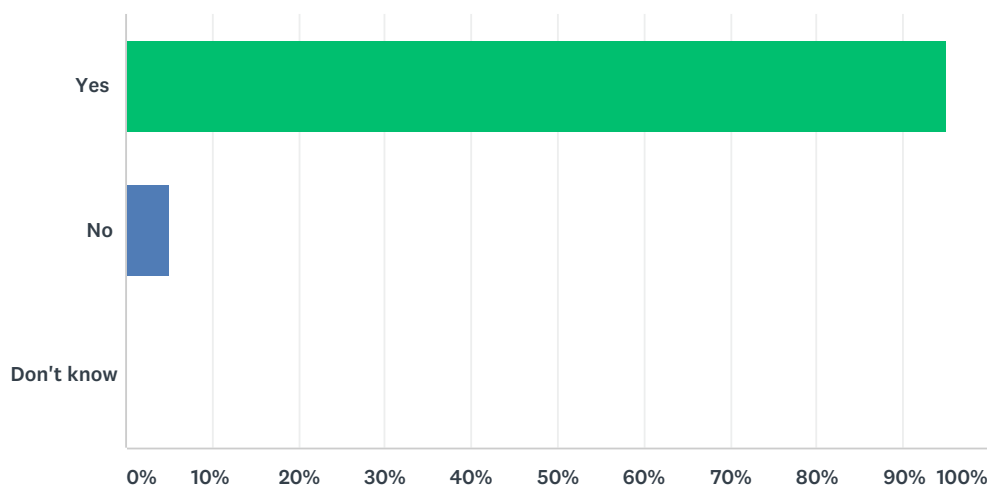
Q2 What are your initials?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 0

Q3 Introduction Please read the following scenario about the experiences of Anita. You do not need to know her age or other personal details, except to say that she is a fairly average sort of person. You should assume that the only things that Anita is told about what will happen are those things mentioned in the scenario. The fictional scenario explains how information about Anita is shared as she is provided with care from different people and organisations. Your job is to decide when it is reasonable for someone like Anita to expect the information to be shared and when it should be kept private, and why.

Anita sees the GP about her eyes Anita goes to her GP, Dr Jones, because she's been having problems with her eyesight. They agree that Anita should be referred to Dr Crooks, an eye specialist at the local hospital in Anytown. The GP tells Anita to expect an appointment letter from the hospital soon. After Anita leaves, the GP sends the hospital a referral with relevant details about Anita and her symptoms. The next day, a doctor in the hospital's eye department reviews the referral, and marks it as urgent. A hospital administrator reads relevant information in the referral, makes an appointment for Anita with Dr Crooks, and sends Anita a letter with details of the appointment. That evening, Dr Jones meets Anita's husband (who is also her patient) on her way home from work. Anita's husband asks if it's important for Anita to see the hospital consultant very soon. Dr. Jones replies that Anita's eye problem is fairly urgent and that she expects Anita will receive an appointment letter soon. Q1 a. Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that Dr Jones might send information about Anita and her eye problems as part of the request to the local hospital?

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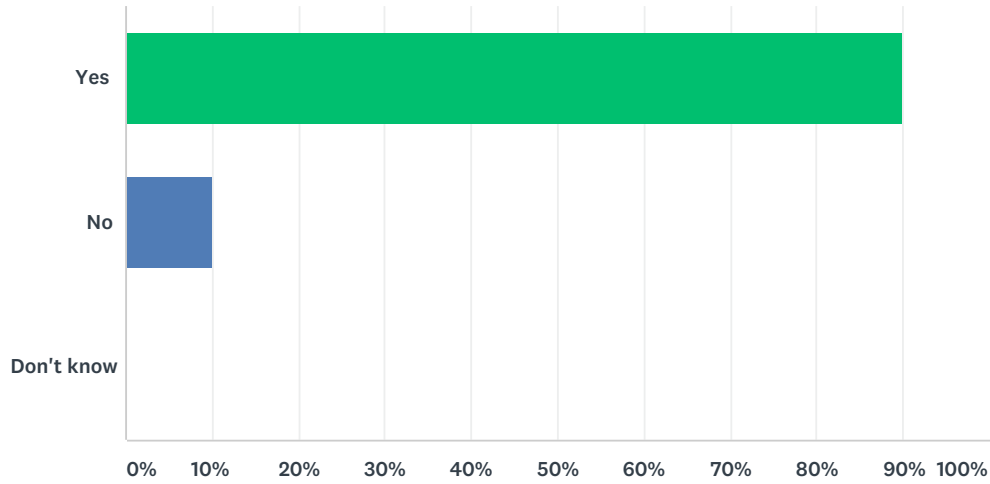
ANSWER CHOICES

RESPONSES

| | | |
|------------|--------|----|
| Yes | 95.00% | 19 |
| No | 5.00% | 1 |
| Don't know | 0.00% | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q4 Q1 b) Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that, before Anita's appointment, a doctor (other than Dr Crooks) might read the referral and the information it contains about Anita, before marking the referral as "urgent"?

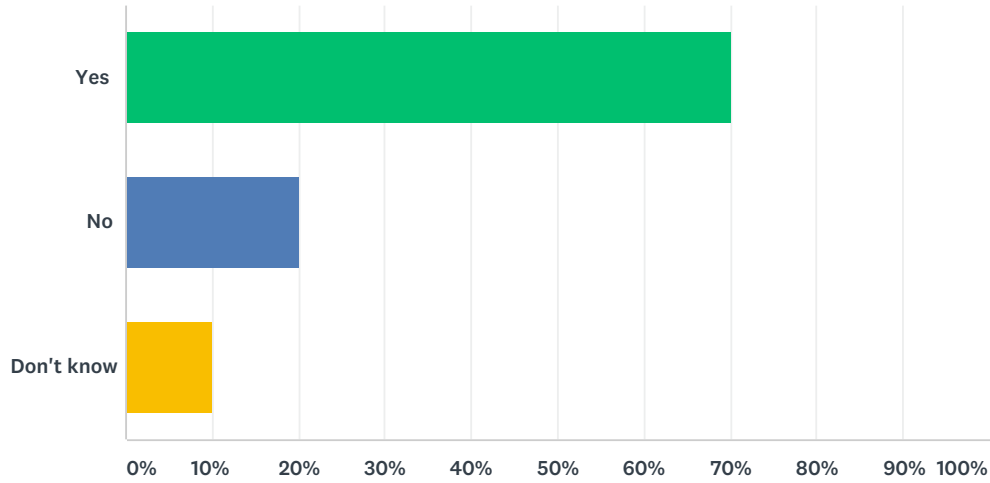
Answered: 20 Skipped: 0



| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Yes | 90.00% | 18 |
| No | 10.00% | 2 |
| Don't know | 0.00% | 0 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q5 Q1 c) Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that an administrator working at the local hospital might read the referral information, make an appointment for Anita with Dr Crooks, and write to Anita?

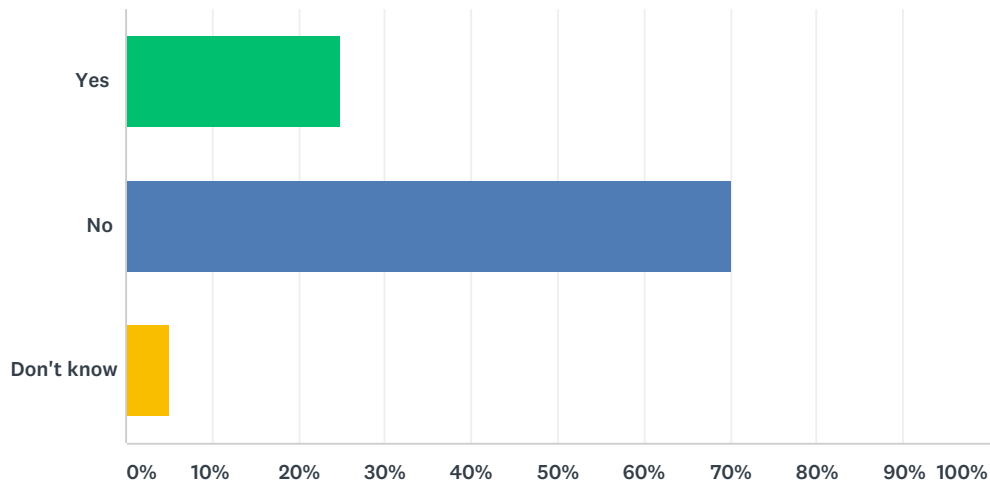
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| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Yes | 70.00% | 14 |
| No | 20.00% | 4 |
| Don't know | 10.00% | 2 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q6 Q1 d) Dr Jones might discuss Anita's case with Anita's husband?

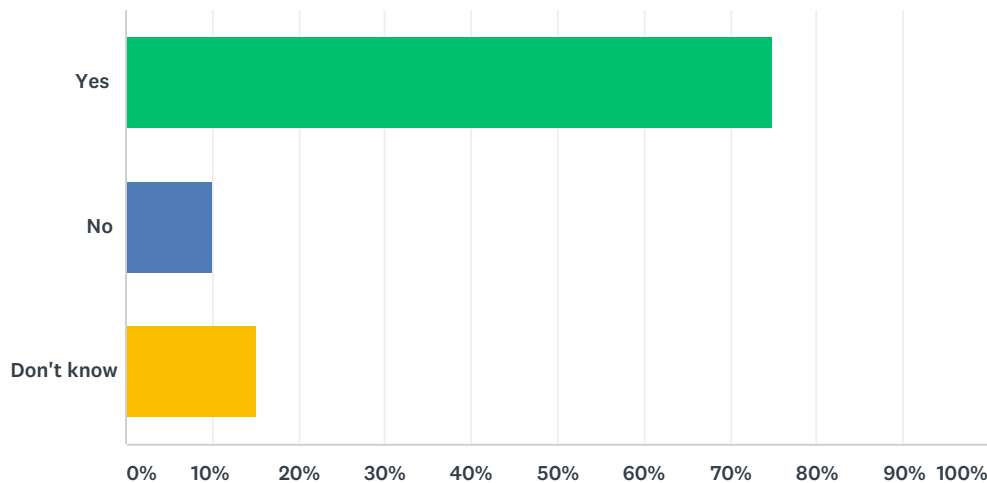
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| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|----|
| Yes | 25.00% | 5 |
| No | 70.00% | 14 |
| Don't know | 5.00% | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q7 Anita's social worker pays a visitThe following week, Anita's social worker from the council visits Anita at her flat, as agreed 4 weeks before. Anita wants some adjustments made to her home so that she can get her wheelchair through her door more easily. In Anita's city, all referrals across health and social care can be viewed by the patient's GP, social worker, and other people involved in the patient's care and treatment. So, when reviewing Anita's case before they meet, her social worker is able to see that Anita has been referred to the hospital consultant because of her eye problems, and can discuss it with Anita.
Q2 Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that her social worker might see the information about the referral?

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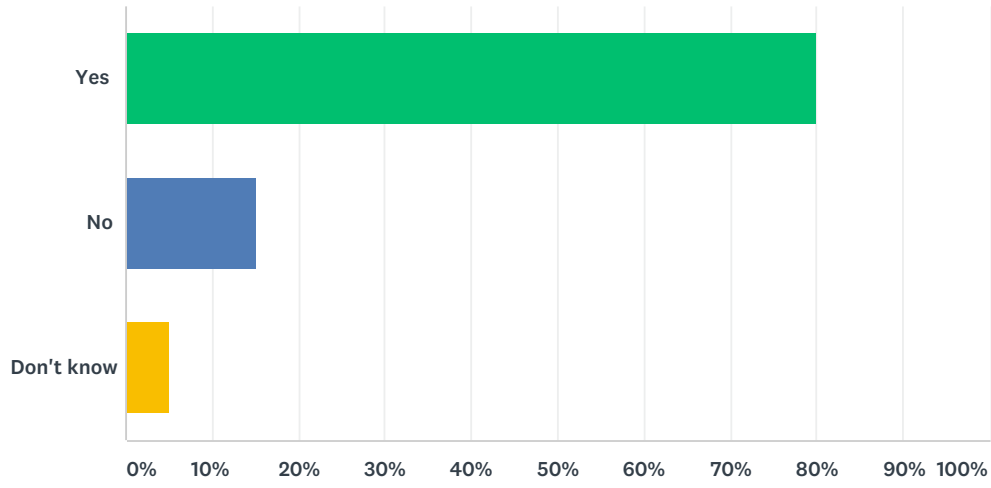


| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|----|
| Yes | 75.00% | 15 |
| No | 10.00% | 2 |
| Don't know | 15.00% | 3 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q8 Anita sees the consultant Before Anita's appointment at Anytown Hospital NHS Trust, Dr Crooks reads the referral and other information the hospital holds about Anita. At her appointment, Dr Crooks examines Anita. She has an unusual mark on her face, beside her eye. Dr Crooks asks Anita if he can take a photograph of the mark beside her eye, and takes a scan of Anita's eye and says that he will examine it closely. It would be possible to identify Anita from the photograph, as the mark is so distinctive. Dr Crooks says he will be able to explain what he finds to Anita in two weeks, and asks Anita to make an appointment with the receptionist on the way out. On examining the scan, Dr Crooks thinks that Anita may have a very rare eye condition. In order to confirm his diagnosis, Dr Crooks presents Anita's case, with the scan and photo to the next multi-disciplinary team meeting with a wide range of doctors and other healthcare professionals involved in the care of eye patients at the hospital. Anita's case, her suspected diagnosis, and what care plan she should receive, are discussed at the meeting (in addition to the cases of the other patients considered by the multi-disciplinary team). The next day, Dr Crooks travels to London for an annual conference of eye doctors. There he gets talking to Dr Keen, a doctor based in a hospital in another city. Dr Keen explains he is treating a patient with a lesion and he is a bit stumped by the case. It sounds to Dr Crooks that it might be the same rare condition that Anita has. Dr Crooks and Dr Keen arrange a telephone call the next day to discuss the cases. Dr Crooks sends the eye scan, the photo, and relevant medical details about Anita to Dr Keen before the call. These prove very useful to Dr Keen in diagnosing his patient.

Q3 a) Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that wide range of health care professionals might discuss Anita's case prior to Anita's follow up appointment with Dr Crooks (as happens at the multi-disciplinary team meeting)?

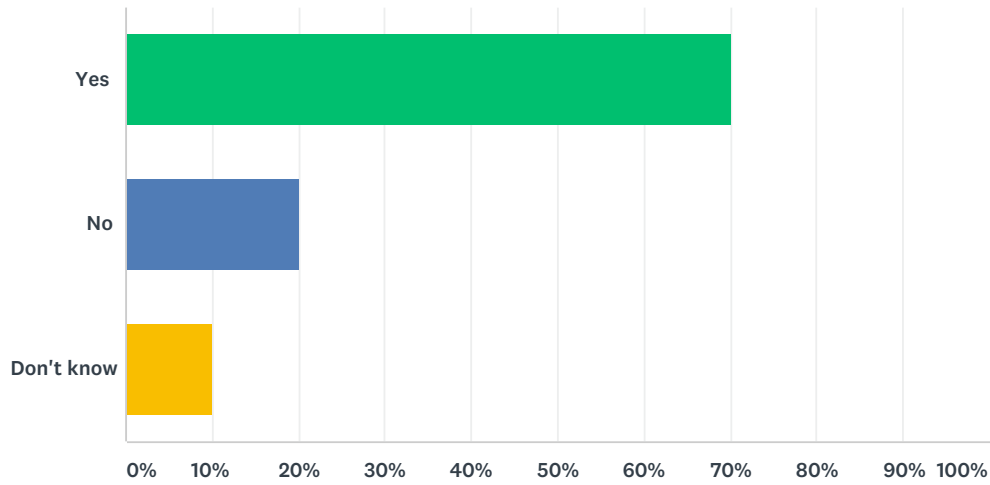
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| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Yes | 80.00% | 16 |
| No | 15.00% | 3 |
| Don't know | 5.00% | 1 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q9 Q3 b) Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that Dr Crooks might send the identifying photograph, the scan and other relevant details about Anita to help the diagnosis of another patient (like Dr Keen's patient)?

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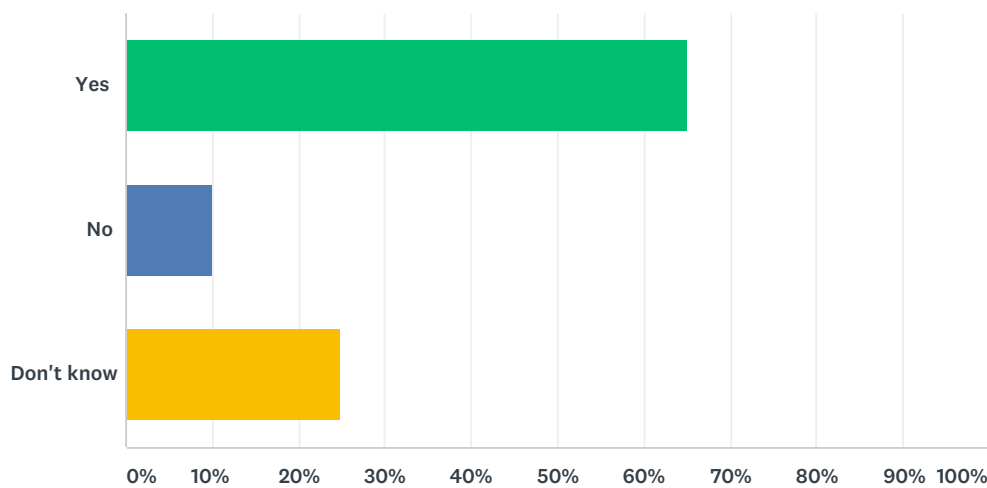


| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Yes | 70.00% | 14 |
| No | 20.00% | 4 |
| Don't know | 10.00% | 2 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q10 Paying for Anita’s careIn the weeks that follow, Anita receives treatment for her eye condition from Anytown Hospital NHS Trust until she is discharged by Dr Crooks. The discharge is marked on Anita’s hospital records, and Dr Crooks sends a discharge letter to Dr Jones, Anita’s GP. A specially-trained administrator at the hospital reviews Anita’s hospital records, and assigns a set of codes to her records, which classify the kind of treatment she has received, and therefore the amount that the hospital can receive for the treatment. An invoice for Anita’s treatment is then sent to Anytown Clinical Commissioning Group, the NHS organisation that is responsible for paying the hospital for the care that it provides to Anita and other patients in its area. The invoice includes Anita’s NHS number, a description of the treatment she received and the associated payment codes assigned by the hospital administrator. As this is an unusual case, an administrator at Anytown Clinical Commissioning Group queries the case with the hospital before approving the invoice for payment.

Q4 a) Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that a trained administrator at the hospital might read Anita’s treatment records so payment codes can be assigned?

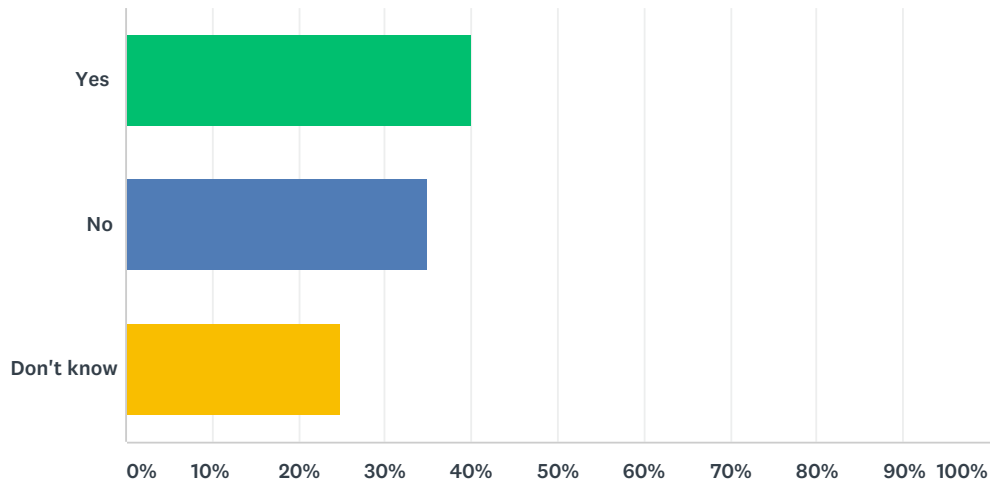
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| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|
| Yes | 65.00% | 13 |
| No | 10.00% | 2 |
| Don't know | 25.00% | 5 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q11 Q4 b) Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that an administrator at Anytown Clinical Commissioning Group might receive information that could potentially identify Anita and some details of her treatment and uses it to verify the invoice?

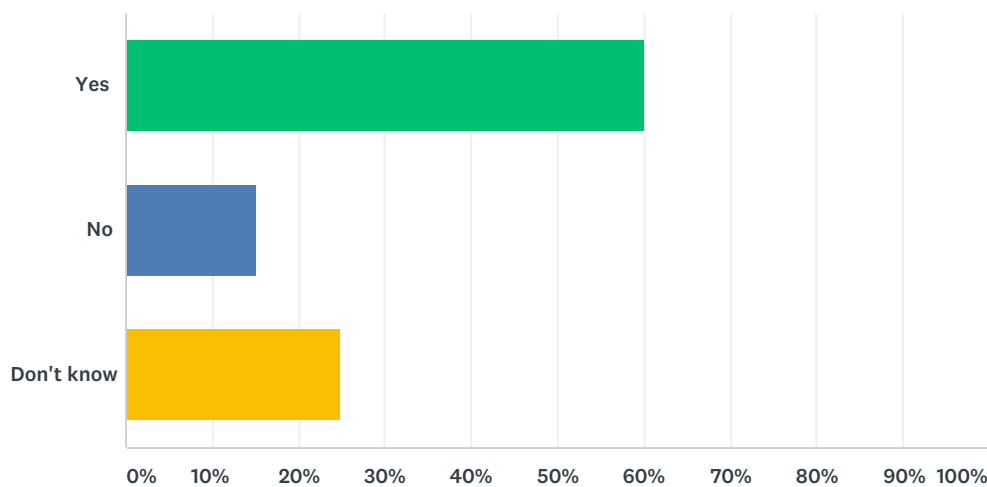
Answered: 20 Skipped: 0



| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES |
|----------------|-----------|
| Yes | 40.00% 8 |
| No | 35.00% 7 |
| Don't know | 25.00% 5 |
| TOTAL | 20 |

Q12 Anita’s scan is automatically processed by intelligent softwareAnytown Hospital NHS Trust is working with Anytown University to develop intelligent software (i.e. a computer program) that helps to diagnose eye problems using digital eye scans. All digital eye scans produced in Anytown Hospital NHS Trust are automatically processed by the software. In this way, the software “learns” and continually improves by processing thousands of real scans with suspected diagnoses. This enables the software to spot patterns and identify potential problems that an eye specialist might miss. One department in the hospital (not Dr Crooks’ department) is already using the intelligent software to assist with diagnosis. Anita’s scan, and relevant details about Anita and her eye condition, are automatically fed through to Anytown University for processing by the intelligent software. Q5 Is it reasonable for Anita to expect that Anita’s scan might be sent for processing by Anytown University so the intelligent software learns and improves?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 0



| ANSWER CHOICES | RESPONSES | |
|----------------|-----------|----|
| Yes | 60.00% | 12 |
| No | 15.00% | 3 |
| Don't know | 25.00% | 5 |
| TOTAL | | 20 |

Q13 6. If you said “no” to one or more of the questions above, what if anything could have been done by the doctors or others in the scenario to make you say “yes”?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 8