

PERSONAL HEALTH INFORMATION ACT (PHIA)

Disclosure of Records without Consent

Section 22 of PHIA outlines the situations in which disclosure without consent is permitted.

They include, but are not limited, disclosing:

- To a person who is or will be providing or has provided health care to the individual, to the extent necessary to provide health care to the individual;
- To prevent or lessen a serious and immediate threat to the health or safety of the individual the information is about or another individual, or public health or public safety;
- To a person for the purpose of contacting a relative or friend of an individual who is ill, injured, incapacitated or deceased;
- For the purpose of peer review by health professionals, or to study or evaluate health care practices or the quality or standards of professional services;
- For the purpose of delivering, evaluating or monitoring a program of the trustee;
- For an investigation respecting 1) payment for health care, or 2) a fraud relating to payment for health care; and
- When authorized or required by an enactment of Manitoba or Canada (I.E. CFSA, MPA, VPA, PPCA).