

Vastaanotettu / Received / 20

Information about the data requester	Name		Phone number
	Full address of the requester		Personal identity code of the requester
	Next of kin <input type="checkbox"/> no <input type="checkbox"/> yes	Family connection	
Information about the deceased	Full name of the deceased (also previous names)		Personal identity code
	Date of death / 20		
Requested documents	<input type="checkbox"/> Data concerning the cause of death (death certificate and autopsy report) <input type="checkbox"/> Life-time treatment data of the deceased (justification needed)		
	The health care unit (hospital / health care centre) the data is required from		
	The period of time the data is required from / other specifications		
Justification for the request	The purpose of using the information		
Time and place / 20	Signature and print name		

**The signed form is to be delivered to the registry of the Wellbeing Services county of Southwest Finland.**

The request can be delivered by mail (address: Varsinais-Suomen hyvinvointialue/kirjaamo, PL 52, 20521 Turku). A free-form request can also be sent electronically via Suomi.fi Messages. (Instructions for e-Service can be found on our homepage (<https://www.tyks.fi/en/about-tyks/contact-information/registry>.)

**Patient data is confidential. The recipient cannot use or disclose patient data for any other purpose. Violation of this duty of secrecy is a punishable act in the Criminal Law.**

#### **CONFIDENTIALITY OF PATIENT DATA**

Patient data is confidential (Act on the Status and Rights of Patients 13 § 1 mom.). Confidential information can only be disclosed if the law provides for it separately. This also applies to data on deceased persons.

According to Article 13(2) of the Act on the Publicity of Authorities, where requested, the information on a confidential document or other document from which the information may be disclosed only under certain conditions, the person requesting the information shall indicate the purpose of the information and any other information necessary to establish the conditions for the disclosure of the information.

#### **THE CONDITIONS FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF THE MEDICAL DATA OF A DECEASED PERSON**

##### Life-time treatment data

According to Article 13(3)(5) of the Patient Act, information on the health and medical care of a deceased person provided when the person was still living may be given upon a justified written application to anyone who needs the information in order to find out their vital interests or rights. A person in need of information is not entitled to access without limitation the medical records of the deceased. The acquiring party may not use or disclose the information for any other purpose.

Discovering one's vital benefits or rights as stated by the Act can include for example determining the validity of the will or other legal action done by the deceased or determining possible malpractice in the treatment of the deceased prior to their death. Disclosure of life-time treatment data is also possible when the likelihood of a hereditary disease or other such property in the deceased person's offspring is being determined.

##### Data concerning the cause of death

According to Article 15(2)(3) of the Law on the Settlement of Cause of Death, information contained in the documentation on the cause of death may be disclosed to the next of kin of the deceased or to any other person close to the deceased. Recipients are obliged to keep the information confidential.

Next of kin include, as stated in the Government's Proposal (HE 185/1991) in the Patient Act, a spouse, children, parents and siblings. Other closed ones can be a common-law spouse or a person that the deceased has named as their closed one while alive.

The hospital may provide information on medical cause of death from its medical records (e.g. death certificate and autopsy report). Documents relating to the cause of forensic death are not medical documents and should be requested from the police.