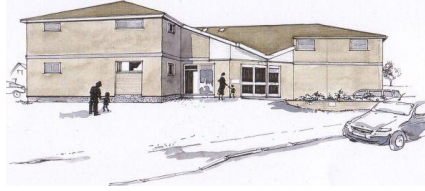


ROBOROUGH SURGERY

**Cord Bredemeyer
Ruth Arkle
Kathy Rainsbury
Alan Holman**



**Roborough Surgery
1 Eastcote Close
Roborough
Plymouth PL6 6PH
Tel: (01752) 701659**

Web: www.roboroughsurgery.org.uk

Consent to proxy access to GP online services for children

Please read before completing this form [Accessing GP services for someone else, with proxy access - NHS](#)

The patient

(This is the person whose records are being accessed)

Surname	Date of birth
First name	
Address	
Postcode	
Email address	
Telephone number	Mobile number

Section 1

1. Online appointments booking	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Online prescription management	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Accessing the medical record for (name of patient)	<input type="checkbox"/>

Section 2

I (name of parent/guardian)
wish to have online access to the services ticked in the box above in section 1
for (name of patient).

I understand my responsibility for safeguarding sensitive medical information and I understand and agree with each of the following statements:

1. I have read and understood the information leaflet provided by the practice and agree that I will treat the patient information as confidential	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. I will be responsible for the security of the information that I/we see or download	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. I will contact the practice as soon as possible if I suspect that the account has been accessed by someone without my agreement	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. If I see information in the record that is not about the patient, or is inaccurate, I will contact the practice as soon as possible. I will treat any information which is not about the patient as being strictly confidential	<input type="checkbox"/>

Signature/s of parent/guardian	Date/s

Please note that access will be revoked once the patient reaches 11 years old.

The parent/guardian

(This is the person seeking proxy access to the patient's online records, appointments or repeat prescription.)

Surname	
First name	
Date of birth	
Address	
Postcode	
Email	
Telephone	
Mobile	

Relationship to the Patient		
Parent	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Custody Order	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Foster Carer	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Adoptive	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Guardian	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Other (pls State)	<input type="checkbox"/>	

For practice use only

Proof of I.D for Child

The patient's NHS number		
Identity verified by (initials)	Date	Method of verification Birth Certificate <input type="checkbox"/>
Proxy access granted in best interests by		Date
Proxy access authorised by		Date
Proxy access granted until		Date

For Parent/Guardian/Other

The patient's NHS number		
If more than one person wants access to the child's record please obtain id from both parties		
Identity/Identities verified by (initials)	Date	Method of verification Photo ID and proof of residence <input type="checkbox"/> Court appointed deputy <input type="checkbox"/> Foster/Adoption Papers <input type="checkbox"/> Birth Certificate stating parental responsibility <input type="checkbox"/>
Proxy access granted in best interests by		Date
Proxy access authorised by		Date
Date account created		
Date passphrase sent		
Level of record access enabled Prospective <input type="checkbox"/> Retrospective <input type="checkbox"/> All <input type="checkbox"/> Limited parts <input type="checkbox"/> Contractual minimum <input type="checkbox"/>	Notes / comments on proxy access	

Guidance on Parental Responsibility

What is parental responsibility?

All mothers and [most fathers](#) have legal rights and responsibilities as a parent - known as 'parental responsibility'.

If you have parental responsibility, your most important roles are to:

- provide a home for the child
- protect and maintain the child

If you have parental responsibility for a child you don't live with, you don't necessarily have a right to contact with them - but the other parent still needs to keep you updated about their well-being and progress.

You're also responsible for:

- disciplining the child
- choosing and providing for the child's education
- agreeing to the child's medical treatment
- naming the child and agreeing to any change of name
- looking after the child's property

Parents have to ensure that their child is supported financially, whether they have parental responsibility or not.

Who has parental responsibility

A mother automatically has [parental responsibility](#) for her child from birth.

A father usually has parental responsibility if he's either:

- married to the child's mother
- listed on the birth certificate (after a certain date, depending on which part of the UK the child was born in)

You can [apply for parental responsibility](#) if you don't automatically have it.

Births registered in England and Wales

If the parents of a child are married when the child is born, or if they've jointly adopted a child, both have parental responsibility.

They both keep parental responsibility if they later divorce.

Unmarried parents

An unmarried father can get parental responsibility for his child in 1 of 3 ways:

- jointly registering the birth of the child with the mother (from 1 December 2003)
- getting a parental responsibility agreement with the mother
- getting a parental responsibility order from a court

Births registered in Scotland

A father has parental responsibility if he's married to the mother when the child is conceived, or marries her at any point afterwards.

An unmarried father has parental responsibility if he's named on the child's birth certificate (from 4 May 2006).

Births registered in Northern Ireland

A father has parental responsibility if he's married to the mother at the time of the child's birth.

If a father marries the mother after the child's birth, he has parental responsibility if he lives in Northern Ireland at the time of the marriage.

An unmarried father has parental responsibility if he's named, or becomes named, on the child's birth certificate (from 15 April 2002).

Births registered outside the UK

If a child is born overseas and comes to live in the UK, parental responsibility depends on the UK country they're now living in.

Same-sex parents

Civil partners

Same-sex partners will both have parental responsibility if they were civil partners at the time of the treatment, e.g. donor insemination or fertility treatment.

Non-civil partners

For same-sex partners who aren't civil partners, the 2nd parent can get parental responsibility by either:

- [applying for parental responsibility](#) if a parental agreement was made
- becoming a civil partner of the other parent and making a parental responsibility agreement or jointly registering the birth