SENTARA®

RMH Medical Group

Proxy Access HIPAA Authorization
For Teens

- A Proxy is a person authorized to act on your behalf.
  - All medical information made available in the MY RMH MEDICAL RECORD Patient Portal will also be available to your proxy if you sign this Authorization.
  - If there is information you do not want your proxy to see, then you should not sign this authorization
- A Parent, Legal Guardian or Personal Care Representative may be granted FULL access to medical records with Proxy Access.
- The teenager and parent/guardian/representative must sign the HIPAA Authorization.
- Each parent or legal guardian of the teenager must have his/her own My RMH Medical Record Patient Portal account to establish the Proxy relationship.
- Proxy access to teenager's account will automatically terminate once the teenager turns **eighteen (18)**.
- This proxy may be revoked at any time by the teenager.

(It is possible that this may include psychiatric or mental health records, records of evaluation and treatment for alcohol and drug abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, HIV/AIDS, family planning and genetic testing.)

Teenager Information:	
Name	**Date of Birth:**
Address	

Parent/Legal Guardian Information:	
Name	**Date of Birth:**
Address:	

This Authorization is valid until I reach the age of eighteen (18). I may submit a written request to remove a proxy at any time. I understand that revocation is not effective for uses and disclosures of my medical information that have already been made or other actions that have been taken in reliance on this Authorization.

I accept these terms and authorize Sentara RMH Medical Group and my physician to make my Patient Portal medical information available to my Patient Portal Proxy.

Patient Signature: _____ Date/Time _____

Parent/Legal Guardian Signature: _____ Date/Time _____

* Notice to recipients of Alcohol & Drug Abuse information: The confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records maintained by Sentara Healthcare, and disclosed to you pursuant to this authorization, is protected by Federal law and regulations (see 42 U.S.C. § 290dd-3 and 290ee-3, and 42 C.F.R. pt. 2). Generally, you may not further disclose the identity of the patient, or any information identifying the patient as an alcohol or drug abuser, unless: (a) the patient consents in writing; (b) the disclosure is allowed by a court order; or (c) the disclosure is made to medical personnel in an emergency care situation or to qualified personnel for research, audit, or program evaluation purposes. Violation of Federal laws or regulations is a crime. Suspected violations should be promptly reported to appropriate authorities, in accordance with Federal regulations. Federal laws and regulations do not protect any information about a crime committed by a patient or about any threat to commit a crime. Federal laws and regulations also do not protect information about suspected child about or neglect from being reported under State law or regulations to the appropriate State or local authorities.