

System/Product	Description
Legal basis for processing your data	The law provides six legal bases for processing: consent, performance of a contract, a legitimate interest, a vital interest, a legal requirement, and a public interest
<u>CORE Products</u>	
Centricity PACS	picture archiving and communication system used to securely store images and reports
Wellbeing CRIS	allows research, service evaluations and audits to be carried out on progress notes within the radiology system
eRAD Cockpit	web based reporting platform
UV Web	3D imaging tool
ZFP	an open source library
<u>Infrastructure</u>	
ICW eMPI	first step in creating a comprehensive patient health record
Enterprise Archive	an API based architecture that enables connection to other data sources and services
Edison Applied Intelligence	platform used to help achieve greater efficiency, improve patient outcomes and increase access to care
OnWatch	prevents unplanned downtime and reduce disruptions
AW Server	platform for efficient and automated workflow
<u>Imaging Sharing</u>	
IEP	image exchange portal

System/Product	Description
Centricity C360	real time secure sharing of critical medical data
Cross Enterprise Display	document sharing for imaging
Cross Enterprise Vetting	justification of the use of imaging
Cross Enterprise Reporting	secure reporting of imaging
Any Image	image sharing
<u>Other products</u>	
FairWarning	flags potential data breaches more easily
DoseWatch	tracks, manages radiation and contrast exposure
Xeleris	workstation for nuclear medicine
Conserus Workflow Intelligence	medical imaging workflow rules engine
Native Mammo	mammography screening and diagnostic workflows
iCode Teaching Files	EMRAD Trusts keep a store of patient images for teaching purposes, so radiologists and reporting radiographers can learn from each other. However, our processes ensure that patients cannot be identified by the system user, although some data on body part, and what the image shows are kept according to the Royal College of Radiologists standards. Extremely rarely, it may be necessary to re-identify a patient when there is an exceptional patient safety issue – for example, if something serious was felt to have been missed when the image was originally looked at. If we need to re-identify a patient under these circumstances, only two senior EMRAD radiologists have permission to establish the patient’s identity, and between them they would ensure the possible safety incident was addressed by the Trusts’ usual procedures.

System/Product	Description
Trauma CAD	pre-op planning
OrthoView	orthopaedic planning solution which offers the latest in digital templating for hip, knee, shoulder and all other joint replacements
Media Manager	imaging capturing on a smart phone or tablet.

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iCode Realm	All doctors in clinical practice within the Trusts across EMRAD have a duty to participate in clinical audit. Radiology events and learning (REAL) meeting is a form of clinical audit held by each Trust to enhance patient safety and review clinical outcome. For the purpose of the meetings patient information may be provided but will be pseudonymised to provide only the necessary and appropriate information required to undertake the audit. On an extremely rare occasion it may be necessary to re-identify a patient when there is an exceptional patient safety issue – for example, if something serious was felt to have been missed when the image was originally looked at. *Trust specific* EMRAD Trusts keep a store of patient images for teaching purposes, so radiologists and reporting radiographers can learn from each other. However, our processes ensure that patients cannot be identified by the system user, although some data on body part, and what the image shows are kept according to the Royal College of Radiologists standards. Extremely rarely, it may be necessary to re-identify a patient when there is an exceptional patient safety issue – for example, if something serious was felt to have been missed when the image was originally looked at. If we need to re-identify a patient under these circumstances, only two senior EMRAD radiologists have permission to establish the patient’s identity, and between them they would ensure the possible safety incident was addressed by the Trusts’ usual procedures. There are also non direct care purposes that your data may be use for, , e .g: •To review the care we provide to ensure it is of the highest standard and quality, e.g. through audit, service improvement and research, •To help to train and educate healthcare professionals. Where possible, we will always look to anonymise/pseudonymise your personal information so as to protect patient confidentiality, seek consent where appropriate, e.g. some research, unless there is a legal basis that permits us to use it, and we will only use or share the minimum information necessary. Extremely rarely, it may be necessary to re-identify a patient when there is an exceptional patient safety issue – for example, if something serious was felt to have been missed when the image was originally looked at. If we need to re-identify a patient under these circumstances, only two senior EMRAD radiologists have permission to establish the patient’s identity.
Cloud based sharing	provides simultaneous access for multiple users to a common set of files stored in the cloud. Security for online file storage is managed with user and group permissions so that administrators can control access to the shared file data