

# DSPT In depth



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## Using and Managing Data



# Using and Managing data

Understand your data

Policy and data identification

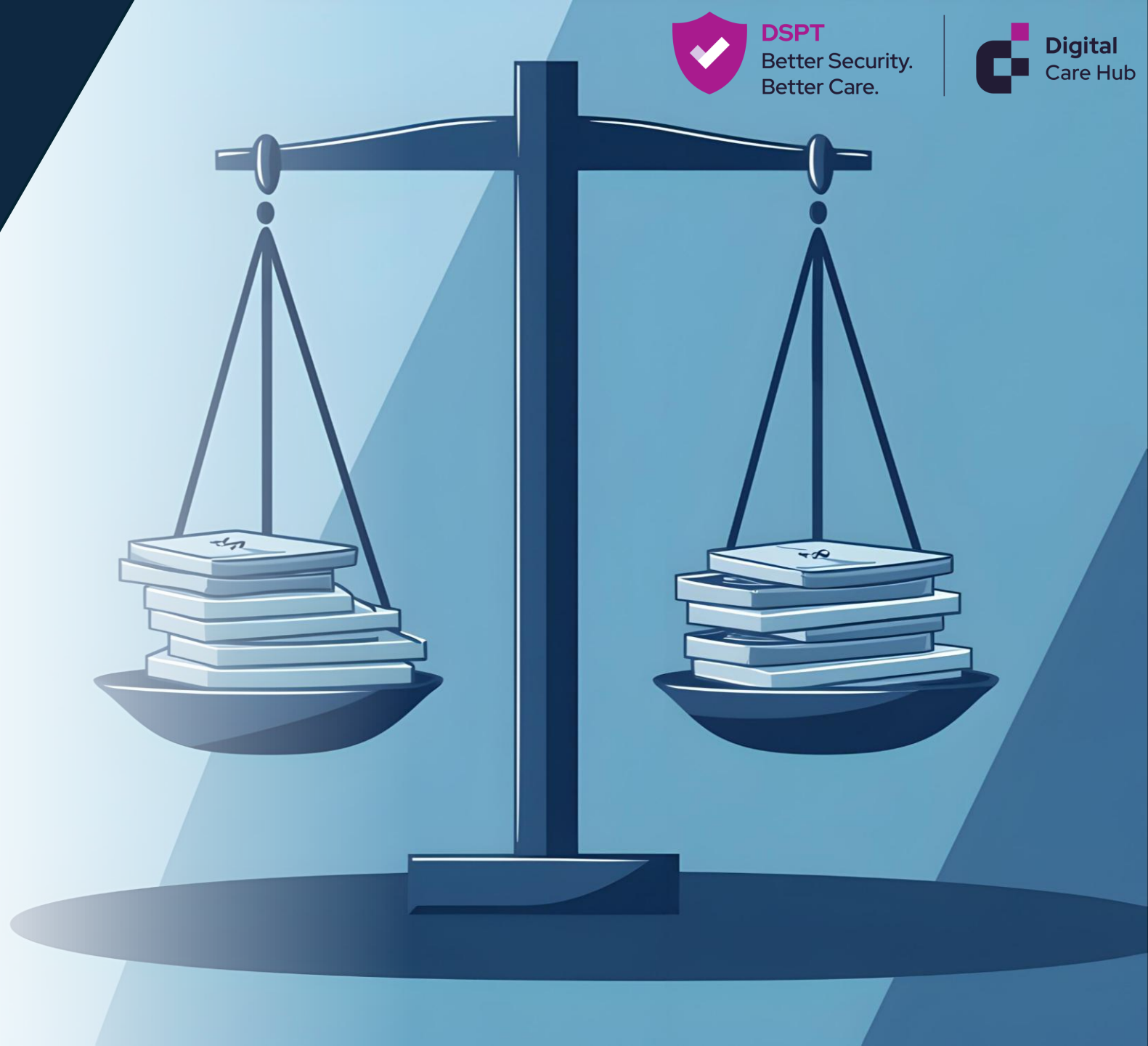
Staff training/Data controller

Use and manage the data safely



# Legislation

- Data protection legislation controls how your personal information is used by organisations
- The UK data protection is governed by the UK General Data protection Regulation (UK GDPR) and the Data Protection Act 2018



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# Legislation

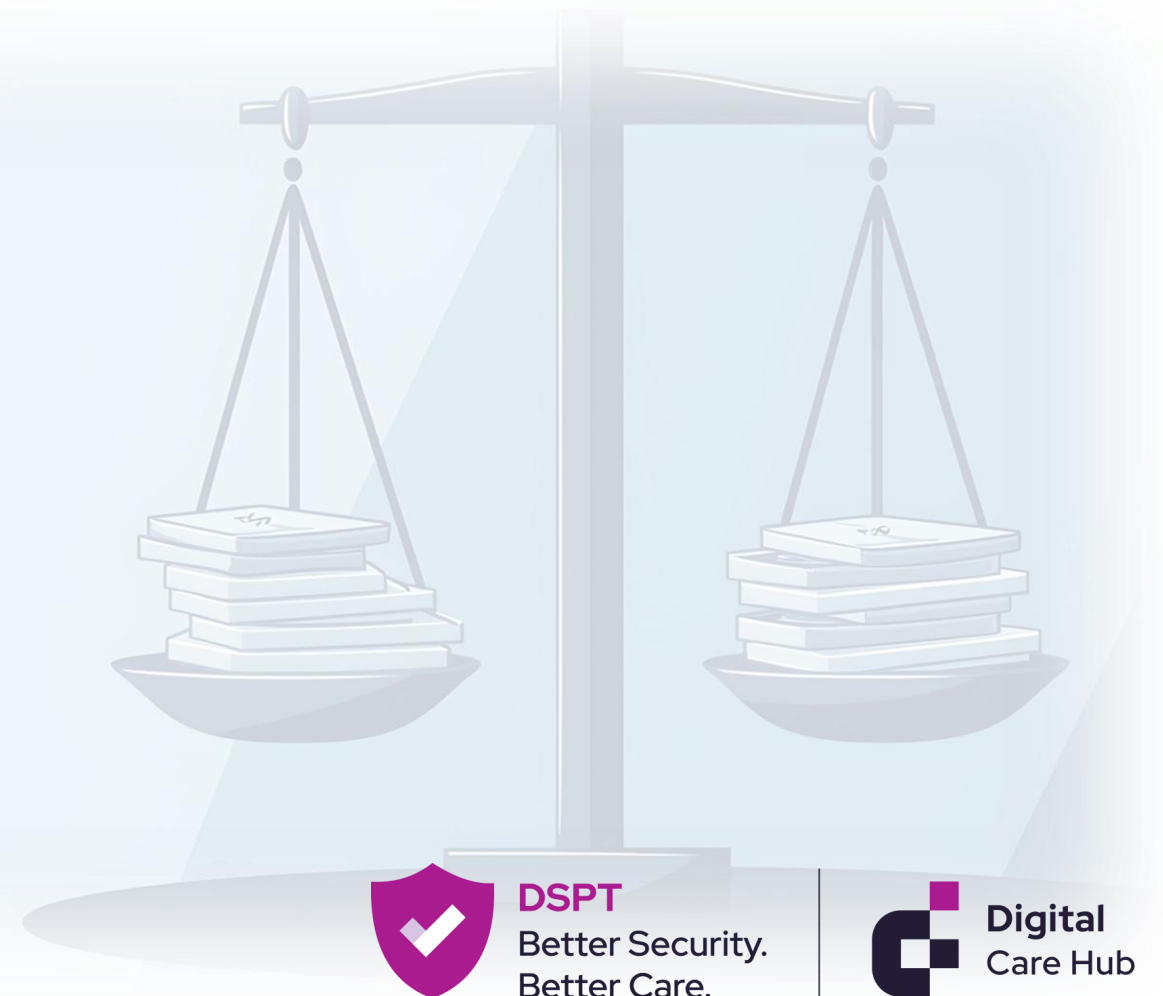
**Anyone responsible for using personal data must make sure the information is:**

- Used fairly, lawfully and transparently
- Used for specified, explicit purposes
- Used in a way that is adequate, relevant and limited to only what is necessary
- **Accurate** and, where necessary, **kept up to date**
- Kept for **no longer than is necessary**
- Handled in a way that **ensures appropriate security, including protection against unlawful or unauthorised processing, access, loss, destruction or damage**



# Legislation

- **Accurate – Monitoring**
- **kept up to date – Auditing material**
- **Kept for no longer than is necessary – Record retention Policy**
- **Protection against unlawful or unauthorised processing, access, loss, destruction or damage (Data and cyber security controls)**



- **Monitor data:** Staffing and roles 1.1.5
- **Kept up to date:** Policies and Procedures 1.1.2
- **Retention of records:** Policies and Procedures 1.4.1
- **Data Protection:** Data security/IT Systems and Devices





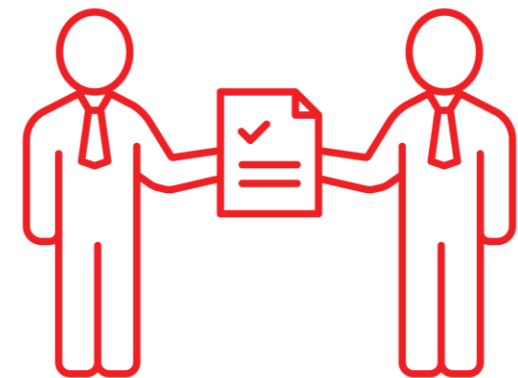
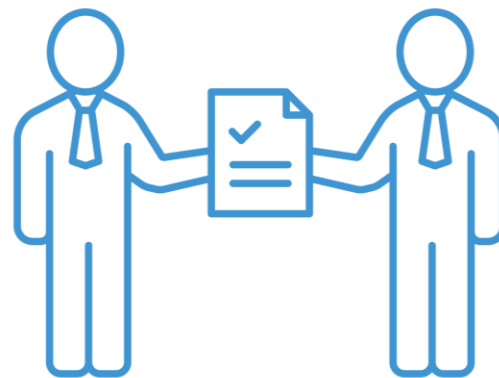
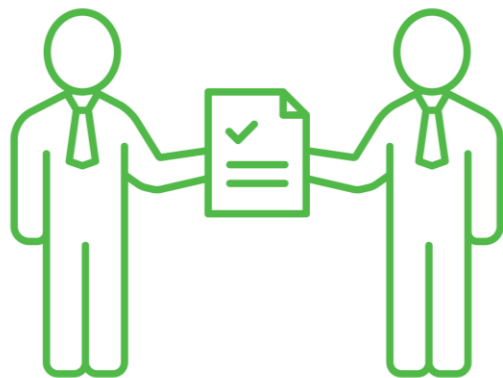
# **Non-compliance consequences**

- **Detriment to staff, clients, patients, residents, stakeholders**
- **Reputational damage**
- **Financial impact**
- **Time Impact (Business continuity)**

# Staff Responsibilities



- Everyone is responsible for protecting people's 'personal' and 'confidential' data.
  - Data should only be seen by people who need to see it
  - Data must be complete accurate and up to date
  - Data must be available when it's needed to support care



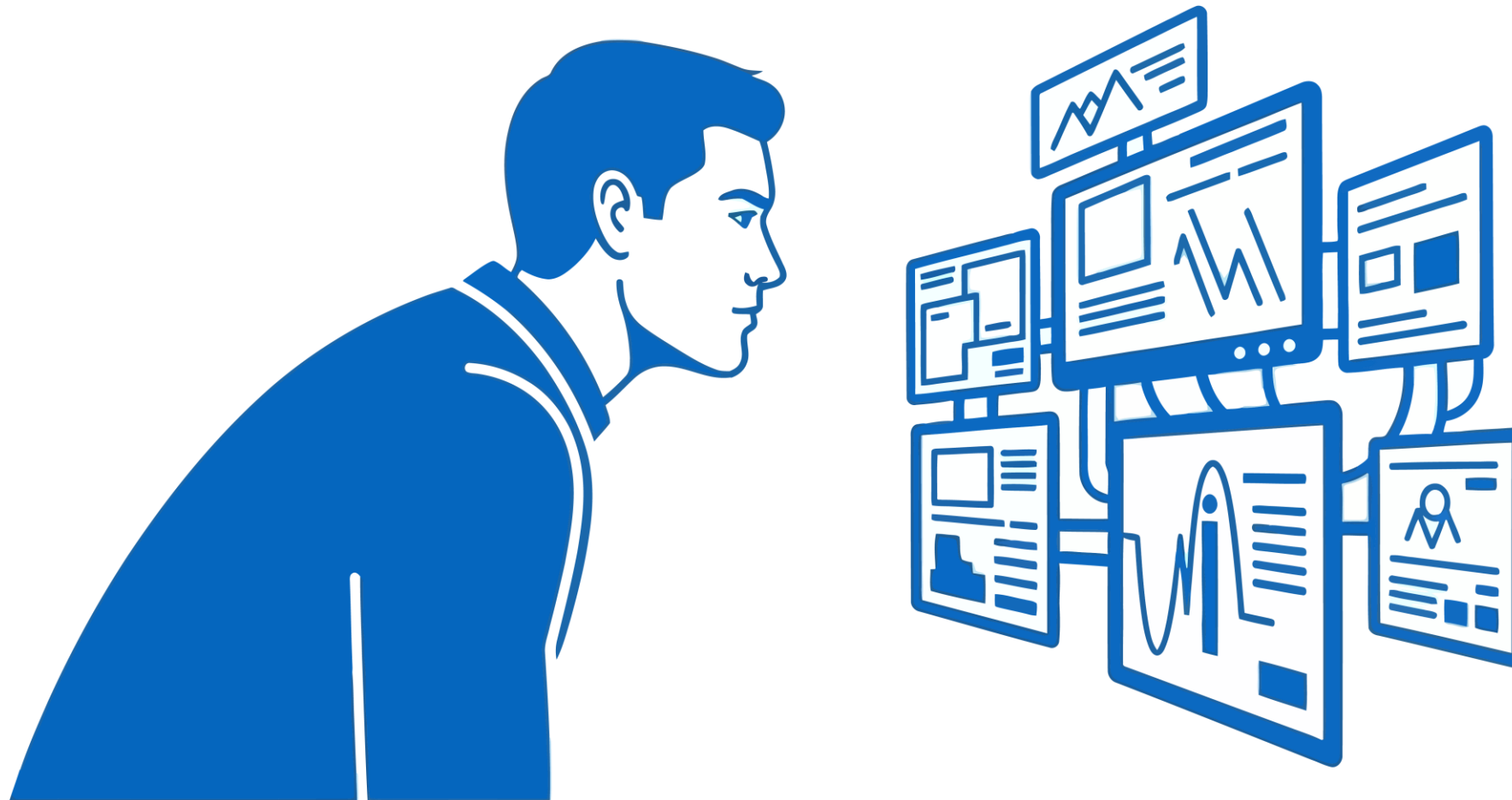
# Know your Data

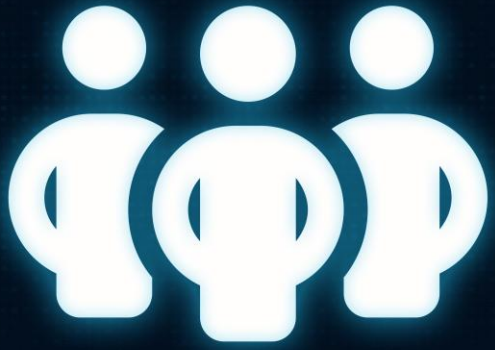


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# Personal Data

## Personal data is defined in the UK GDPR as:

“personal data’ means any information relating to an identified or identifiable natural person (‘data subject’); an identifiable natural person is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a **name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of that natural person**”.



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# Know your Data – Handling Data



Employer is responsible for putting policies and procedures in place to reduce risks



ROPA, IAR, DPIA



Audit and test

# Know your Data



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**IAR –  
Information  
Asset Register**

**ROPA – Record  
of Processing  
Activities**

**DPIA**

# Information Asset Register (IAR)

- An Information Asset Register (IAR) is a list of all the places where information is stored, whether the information in that place is special category information, and how that information is kept safe.

# Record of Processing Activities (ROPA)

- A Record of Processing Activities (ROPA) is a list of confidential data, where it is received from or where it is sent to and the legal basis for doing this. All data in the IAR marked as being received from or shared with external organisations needs to be included in your ROPA



# Data Protection Impact Assessment (DPIA)

- *A DPIA is a process designed to help you systematically analyse, identify and minimise the data protection risks of a project or plan. It is a key part of your accountability obligations under the UK GDPR, and when done properly helps you assess and demonstrate how you comply with all of your data protection obligations.*
- *It does not have to eradicate all risk, but should help you minimise and determine whether or not the level of risk is acceptable in the circumstances, taking into account the benefits of what you want to achieve.*



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- Policies and Procedures: 1.1.2  
**(IAR, ROPA)**
- Policies and Procedures: 1.3.8  
**(DIPA)**



# Roles and Responsibilities Incident Response

- Under GDPR and ICO guidelines certain breaches must be reported within 72hours of incident:  
<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/report-a-breach/personal-data-breach-assessment/>



# Roles and Responsibilities - Incident Response (ICO)

**Step 1: Don't panic**

**Step 2: Start the timer**

**Step 3: Find out what's happened**

**Step 4: Try to contain the breach**

**Step 5: Assess the risk**

**Step 6: If necessary, act to protect those affected**

**Step 7: Submit your report (if needed)**

<https://ico.org.uk/for-organisations/advice-for-small-organisations/72-hours-how-to-respond-to-a-personal-data-breach/>



# Data Protection In Practice



**Policies and procedures**



**Staff training**



**Personal accountability**

# Data Protection In Practice



**Physical Controls**



**Auditing**



**Testing**

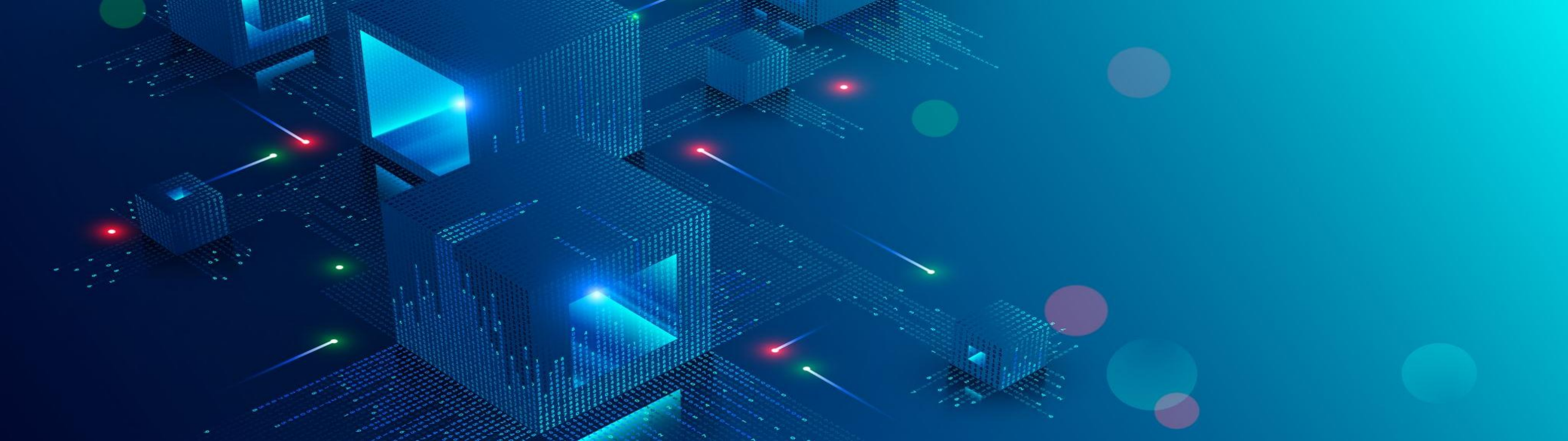


**Spot Checks**



# **Data Protection in Practice**

**Digital Controls**



# Building Cyber Resilience

- Develop a strategy for securing networks and devices (DSPT IT systems and devices guidance)
- Bring your own device policy
- Mitigate risk of malware, phishing, hacking
- Cyber resilience staff training
- Secured systems



# How to protect your devices

- Switch on screen-lock protection
- Make sure lost and stolen devices can be tracked, locked, or wiped – Google Find my device, Find My IOS
- Keep devices and apps up to date
- Only connect to trusted Wi-Fi networks



# Malware Protection

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**Antivirus** - Use reputable antivirus software to detect and remove threats.

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**MFA and password Policy** - Implement policies that require the use of strong, unique passwords for each account..

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**Education** - Human error is a significant risk factor for malware infections.



# Passwords

<https://www.security.org/how-secure-is-my-password/>



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## MFA (Multifactor authentication)

- The Gateway
- 2 step Verification



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# Encryption

- Windows BitLocker
- Settings Privacy and security
- IOS, set passcode
- Android, security settings



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# Records Retention

- <https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/information-governance/guidance/records-management-code-of-practice/appendix-ii>
- Policy to set out time length in which records are retained. Once they reach this period, they will need to be securely destroyed

## RECORDS RETENTION



# Records Retention Why?



- Easier to protect 1 document than it is to protect 2
- If we never remove old records, we must justify and protect
- Too much data, huge IAR, too much time and cost to keep all safe.
- Opens us up to more risk

# Destruction of records



- Secure and Safe Destruction
- Physical Data
- Software and Hardware



- Policies and Procedures: 1.4.1  
**Retention Schedule**
- Policies and Procedures: 1.4.2  
**Third Party Contracts**
- Policies and Procedures: 1.4.3  
**Non-Third Party**





# Secure Suppliers

- What needs protecting and why?
- Know your Suppliers and Check Their Security
- Understand the Security Risks





# Understand the Risks

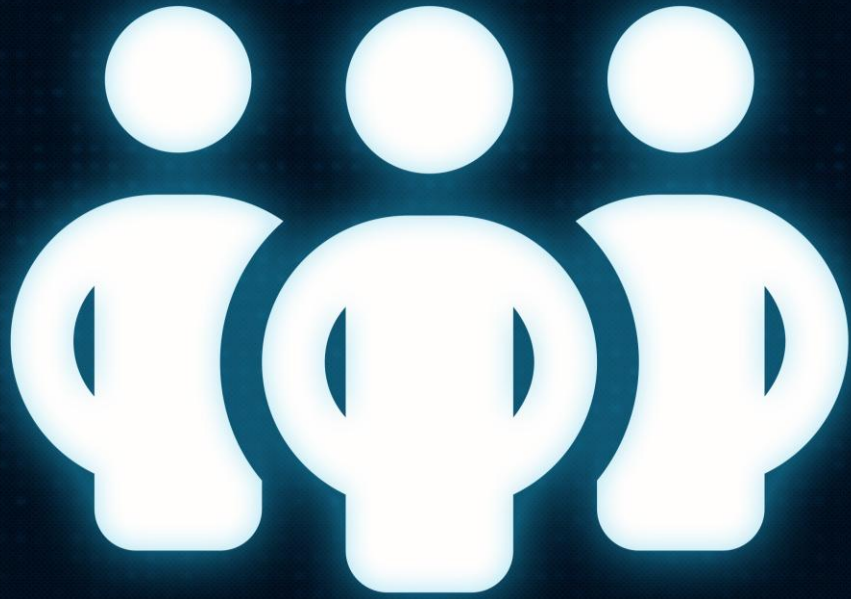
- What needs protecting and why?
- Know your Suppliers and Check Their Security
- Understand the Security Risks

- Policies and Procedures: 10.1.2  
**Supplier List**
- Policies and Procedures: 10.2.1  
**Certification**



# Business Continuity planning





# Why Business Continuity Planning Matters

- Protects vital services for vulnerable people
- Minimises disruption from cyber attacks or system failures
- Demonstrates compliance with laws and regulations





## Data protection

- Ensure your data remains protected and recoverable
- Unable to login
- Broken/Lost devices
- System outages/failures
- Cyber attack



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## Testing and Auditing

- Regularly test recovery processes
- Step 1: Develop a testing schedule
- Step 2: Simulate different scenarios
- Step 3: Document test results
- Step 4: Review and Update Recovery plans

# Common pitfalls and how to avoid them

- 
- Lacking correct policy documents
  - Misunderstanding around what constitutes Personal Data
  - Staff training
  - Lack of testing
  - Weak or outdated policy
  - Lack of policy implementation and auditing
  - Treating Data protection as a tick box exercise

# Further Support



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Digital care hub website: <https://www.digitalcarehub.co.uk/>



Sussex Digital team: <https://www.sussexdigitalteam.co.uk/>



My email: [sam@sussexdigitalteam.co.uk](mailto:sam@sussexdigitalteam.co.uk)