



# **Advanced Medical Confidentiality and Patient Information Governance Training Course**

30 November – 4 December 2026  
Cairo

## Advanced Medical Confidentiality and Patient Information Governance Training Course

**Ref:** 1508\_211336 **Date:** 30 November – 4 December 2026 **Location:** Cairo **Fees:** 4100 Euro

### Overview

Advanced Medical Confidentiality and Patient Information Governance Training Course is a one-week course for healthcare managers, clinical governance leaders, information professionals, and privacy functions, who leave with a Patient Information Governance Assurance File. The course connects ethical duties, lawful use and disclosure, consent, access rights, minimum-necessary controls, digital communication, incident response, and accountability. Agile Leaders Training Center presents medical confidentiality as a patient-information governance discipline.

### Who Should Attend

- Functions responsible for clinical governance and patient trust
- Teams responsible for health records and information access
- Personnel responsible for privacy, compliance, and disclosure decisions
- Leaders responsible for digital health communication and data sharing
- Departments responsible for confidentiality incidents and corrective action

The course assumes participants influence patient-information decisions at work and leaves out jurisdiction-specific legal advice and technical cybersecurity engineering.

### Departments and Industries

The course supports departments handling sensitive health information across care delivery, insurance, research, and digital health services.

- Hospitals, clinics, and diagnostic services
- Health information and medical records functions
- Clinical governance and quality departments
- Health insurance and claims operations
- Research institutions and digital health providers

### Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:



- Analyze ethical and lawful bases for handling patient information
- Apply minimum-necessary and purpose-limitation controls
- Evaluate consent, access, and disclosure requests
- Build confidentiality controls for records and digital communication
- Diagnose breaches and prioritize response actions
- Use governance evidence to assure accountability

## **Course Agenda**

### **Day 1: Confidentiality Duties and Decisions**

- Patient Trust and Ethical Duty Decision Map
- Personal and Health Information Classification Matrix
- Purpose Limitation and Minimum-Necessary Test
- Confidentiality Responsibility and Accountability Charter
- Applicable-Law and Professional-Duty Register

### **Day 2: Consent, Access, and Disclosure**

- Consent Validity and Scope Assessment
- Patient Access and Representative Request Workflow
- Direct-Care Information Sharing Decision Tree
- Non-Care Disclosure Justification Record
- Public-Interest and Mandatory Disclosure Escalation Path

### **Day 3: Operational Information Controls**

- Role-Based Patient Information Access Matrix
- Records Handling and Secure Disposal Checklist
- Digital Messaging and Remote Communication Control Standard
- Third-Party Processing and Data-Sharing Control Schedule
- Confidentiality Training and Sanctions Framework

### **Day 4: Breach Response and Assurance**

- Confidentiality Incident Triage Method
- Health-Data Breach Impact Assessment
- Containment, Mitigation, and Notification Playbook
- Disclosure and Incident Evidence Register
- Privacy Control Audit and Improvement Cycle



## **Day 5: Patient Information Governance Practice**

- Suggested Exercise: Consent and Disclosure Decision
- Suggested Exercise: Minimum-Necessary Access Review
- Suggested Exercise: Digital Communication Risk Control
- Suggested Exercise: Confidentiality Breach Escalation
- Capstone Exercise: Patient Information Governance Assurance File

### **Practical Exercises**

The course uses suggested activities based on fictional care, insurance, research, and digital health scenarios.

- Suggested activity: classify patient information and document a justified use or disclosure decision.
- Suggested activity: evaluate access, consent, representative, and public-interest requests using a decision record.
- Suggested activity: triage a messaging-related confidentiality incident and select containment, mitigation, and escalation actions.
- Suggested activity: present an assurance file linking controls, evidence, ownership, and improvement actions.

### **FAQs**

#### **Who suits advanced medical confidentiality training, and what does it assume?**

Healthcare governance, records, privacy, compliance, and departmental leaders suit the training; it assumes responsibility for patient-information decisions and organizational controls.

#### **How does patient information governance differ from general data protection training?**

Patient information governance applies privacy principles to clinical trust, care sharing, medical records, consent, disclosure, access, digital communication, and health-data incidents rather than treating personal data only as a general compliance topic.

#### **When may confidential patient information be disclosed?**

Patient information may be disclosed when a valid consent, direct-care need, legal requirement, or defensible public-interest basis applies, with the scope limited, the recipient verified, and the decision documented.

#### **What does minimum necessary mean for medical confidentiality?**

Minimum necessary means limiting access, use, or disclosure to the people, information, and purpose needed for the authorized task while preserving appropriate information sharing for safe care.



## **How should a medical confidentiality breach be managed?**

A confidentiality breach should be identified, contained, assessed, documented, escalated, mitigated, and notified under the applicable organizational and legal requirements, followed by corrective action and control review.

## **Conclusion**

Participants leave with a Patient Information Governance Assurance File containing decision, access, disclosure, communication, incident, and audit tools. The file creates a traceable route from an information request or event to an accountable response. It helps organizations protect confidentiality while supporting lawful information use and safe care.