Email Communication Consent

Client/C	duardian Name:
Risks: The	confidentiality of e-mail communication cannot be assured
	o E-mail communication may be viewed by third parties.
	o E-mail is sent across an open computer network & is generally unencrypted. It is thus accessible to prying eyes similar to a postcard.
	 E-mail sent using an employer's e-mail system could legally be read by the employer
	 The biggest threat to the confidentiality of e-mail is not hackers intercepting messages, but messages that are misaddressed, mistakenly forwarded to others, or are read using shared e-mail accounts or on computer screens when one forgets to log-off
Benefits:	
	 Use of e-mail may eliminate "telephone tag" between client and health care provider Non-urgent messages and questions may be communicated with less interruption than by phone
	 Email allows a written record of communication, which can be a useful resource
Appropria	te uses of e-mail for medical communication include:
	o Addresses and telephone numbers of referring facilities
	Assessment results with interpretation and recommendation
	o Before admission and after discharge instructions
	o Client education
	Questions and answers about issues discussed during a previous visit
	O Questions and answers about new symptoms by an established client
	Verification of future appointment dates/timesOther messages of a similar nature to the topics above
E-mail sho	ould not be used to communicate:
	 Emergencies and other time-sensitive issues
	 Sensitive information, defined as any information that the client would not want anyone other than the health care provider to have
I,	(name of client/guardian) understand the risks, benefits, and te uses of e-mail communication with my providers.
appropriat	te uses of e-man communication with my providers.
	I have reviewed this information above and wish to proceed.
]	I do not wish to have staff correspond with myself or other therapists by email.

Signature

Date

Parent/Guardian E-mail