

Alabama

Cancer Surveillance System

State	Statute/Rule	Language Specific to Surveillance System	Data Sharing	Research Authority	Consent Required?
AL	<p>STATUTE: Code of Alabama, Article 2, Sections 22-13-30 – 22-13-35</p> <p>RULE: Alabama Administrative Code, Chapter 420-7-3</p>	<p>Section 22-13-30 — Short title. This article shall be known and may be cited as the "Alabama Statewide Cancer Registry Act."</p>	<p>Section 22-13-31 Registry established (b) All cases of confirmed cancer or benign brain-related tumor diagnosed or treated in the state are to be reported to the State Health Department. For the purposes of this article, confirmed cancer or benign brain-related tumor means the best evidence available for determining the nature of the neoplasms. (c) The State Health Officer shall establish a training program to include instruction on the manner in which data are to be reported and shall be available to personnel of all reporting sources. A quality control program for cancer data shall be instituted to ensure the quality of data submitted.</p>	<p>Section 22-13-33 ... (c) Cancer or benign brain-related tumor information may be provided to researchers or research institutions, or both, in connection with cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity and mortality studies upon appropriate review by the State Health Officer.</p>	NO

		<p>Section 22-13-31 — Registry established; reporting of confirmed cases. (a) There is hereby established within the Department of Public Health the Alabama Statewide Cancer Registry for the purpose of providing accurate and up-to-date information about cancer or benign brain-related tumors in Alabama and facilitating the evaluation and improvement of cancer or benign brain-related tumor prevention, screening, diagnosis, therapy, rehabilitation, and community care activities for the citizens of Alabama. The State Committee of Public Health shall adopt rules necessary</p>	<p>Section 22-13-34 — State Health Officer authorized to enter into agreements to exchange confidential information with other cancer registries and to furnish confidential information to other states, cancer registries, etc. (a) The State Health Officer may enter into agreements to exchange confidential information with other cancer registries to obtain complete reports of Alabama residents diagnosed or treated in other states and to provide information to other states regarding their residents diagnosed or treated in Alabama. (b) The State Health Officer may furnish confidential information to other states' cancer registries, federal cancer control agencies, or health researchers in order to collaborate in a national cancer registry or to collaborate in cancer control and prevention research studies.</p>	<p>Section 22-13-35 – Liability Under Article. (a) No person shall have any claim or cause of action against the State of Alabama, or its political subdivisions, or any individual arising out of any acts or omissions which occurred under the provisions of this article, if the state, political subdivisions or individual is in compliance with this article. (b) No person shall have any claim or cause of action against any person, or the employer or employee of any person, who participates in good faith in the reporting or receiving, or both, of cancer registry data or data for cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity or mortality studies in accordance with this article.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--

		<p>to affect the purposes of this article, including the data to be reported, and the effective date after which reporting shall be required. For the purposes of this article, cancer means all malignant neoplasms, regardless of the tissue of origin, including malignant lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease, and leukemia, but excluding basal cell and squamous cell carcinoma of the skin and carcinoma in situ of the cervix.</p>	<p>420-7-3-.05 Confidentiality Of Data. (7) Patient-specific data may be exchanged with any other cancer control agency or clinical facility for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to complete a case record. This data shall not be further disclosed by that agency or clinical facility. (8) Follow-up information which is not available from the healthcare facility or provider may be obtained by the ASCR. The healthcare facility/provider may obtain follow-up information from the ASCR.</p> <p>Section 22-13-35 — Liability under article. (a) No person shall have any claim or cause of action against the State of Alabama, or its political subdivisions, or any individual arising out of any acts or omissions which occurred under the provisions of this article, if the state, political subdivisions or individual is in compliance with this article.</p>	<p>(c) No license of a health care facility or health care provider may be denied, suspended, or revoked for the good faith disclosure of confidential or privileged information in the reporting of cancer registry data or data for cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity or mortality studies in accordance with this article. (d) No license of a health care facility or health care provider may be denied, suspended, or revoked for the failure to disclose confidential or privileged information in the reporting of cancer or benign brain-related tumor registry data or data for cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity or mortality studies.</p>	
--	--	--	---	--	--

*CCHF REPORT 2013: Patient Privacy and Public Trust:
How Health Surveillance Systems Are Undermining Both*

			<p>(b) No person shall have any claim or cause of action against any person, or the employer or employee of any person, who participates in good faith in the reporting or receiving, or both, of cancer registry data or data for cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity or mortality studies in accordance with this article...</p> <p>(c) No license of a health care facility or health care provider may be denied, suspended, or revoked for the good faith disclosure of confidential or privileged information in the reporting of cancer registry data or data for cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity or mortality studies in accordance with this article.</p> <p>(d) No license of a health care facility or health care provider may be denied, suspended, or revoked for the failure to disclose confidential or privileged information in the reporting of cancer or benign brain-related tumor registry data or data for cancer or benign brain-related tumor morbidity or mortality studies.</p>	<p>420-7-3-.05 <u>Confidentiality Of Data.</u> (3)... (a) Information may be disclosed as provided in the Access to Information for Research Purposes of these Rules;</p>	
--	--	--	---	---	--

*CCHF REPORT 2013: Patient Privacy and Public Trust:
How Health Surveillance Systems Are Undermining Both*

			<p>(e) Nothing in this article shall be construed to apply to the unauthorized disclosure of confidential or privileged information when that disclosure is due to gross negligence or wanton or willful misconduct.</p>	<p>420-7-3-.06 <u>Access To Information For Research Purposes.</u> (1) The ASCR may release statistical data only to any person or agency for the following purposes: (a) medical research or education; (b) epidemiologic studies; (c) health education; (d) health planning or administration; (e) required statistical reports necessary for publication of an annual report; (f) publication of the ASCR annual report; and (g) other statistical reports not previously produced and/or published by written request for research, information or education.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--	--