



VIVALDI SOCIAL CARE GLOSSARY

Care Quality Commission (CQC) - CQC is a public body of the Department of Health and Social Care. It was established in 2009 to regulate and inspect health and social care services in England.

Commissioner – A person or organisation that buys services on behalf of people living in the area the commissioner covers. This may be for a population as a whole or for an individual who need specific care, treatment, and support.

Consent – Consent is if a person agrees to or gives permission for a proposed action. Consent of a person who uses care services can involve another person, and it can be obtained, given and recorded in different ways.

Co-production – Co-production is when a group of people with different backgrounds and interests come together to influence how services are designed, commissioned and delivered. Their voices should be listened to equally.

DSPT – Data Security and Protection Toolkit

DPIA - Data Protection Impact Assessment

Digital Social Care Record (DSCR) – A DSCR is the digital recording of care information and care received by an individual within a social care setting.

Electronic Health Record – A medical record of the past and present health of a person in electronic form.

General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) – The GDPR is a legal framework that sets guidelines for the collection and processing of personal information.

Health Research Authority Confidentiality Advisory Group (HRA CAG) – the CAG is an independent body which provides expert advice on the use of confidential information. This includes providing information to the HRA for research uses, and to the Secretary of State for non-research uses.

IARs – Information Asset Registers

Information Governance (IG) – IG is the specification of the decision rights and an accountability framework to ensure appropriate behaviour in the creation, storage, use and deletion of information.

Integrated Care System (ICS) - ICS is a way of organising the delivery of health and social care services. ICSs bring together NHS, local authorities, and other care-related data to create alliances between organisations for collective responsibility of resources and local health and social care services.



Local Authority (LA) – An LA is usually another name for a local council, but can refer to any administrative organisation in local government. They are responsible for looking after services to help people in local areas.

NDOO – National Data Opt Out

NHS Analyst - Analysts in health organisations, such as NHS trusts, constantly review patient care as well as the staff and resources at the trust's disposal. They do this through monitoring activity data and formal research projects into specific areas of concern.

Provider – A provider is a name given to an organisation that provides care. For example, a care home, home care, or supported living setting are all run by providers.

ROPAs – Records of Processing Activities

Section 251 Exemption – In England and Wales, section 251 of the NHS Act 2006 provides a temporary gateway to allow the use of patients’ medical information without their consent, subject to specific conditions.

SOP - Standard operating procedures

Stakeholder – A stakeholder is a person, group, or organisation with an interest in a business, organisation or project.

UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) – UKHSA is responsible for protecting every member of the community from the impact of infectious diseases and other health threats.

Other helpful glossaries from [Digital Social Care](#) and [NHS Confederation](#)