

If you would like to opt out of the national register, please email: optout.ncardrs@phe.gov.uk or write to:

Director
National Congenital Anomaly and Rare Disease Registration Service
Public Health England
Wellington House
133-155 Waterloo Road
London SE1 8UG.

Where can I get more information?

For more information about the national register, accessing your or your child's information, or opting out of the register, visit our website: www.gov.uk/guidance/the-national-congenital-anomaly-and-rare-disease-registration-service-ncardrs

For more information about congenital anomaly and rare diseases, speak to the doctor providing your care.

- for questions on antenatal diagnosis of congenital anomaly, contact ARC UK by calling 0207 7137 486 or emailing info@arc-uk.org or by visiting www.arc-uk.org
- for information about rare diseases and support, visit www.geneticaalliance.org.uk

The PHE national register covers England and works in partnership with congenital anomaly and rare disease registers in Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

We are the data controller of the National Congenital Anomaly and Rare Disease Registration Service. You can find information about keeping to data-protection law in relation to the fair and lawful processing of personal information on our website at:

www.gov.uk/guidance/the-national-congenital-anomaly-and-rare-disease-registration-service-ncardrs

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/public-health-england/about/personal-information-charter

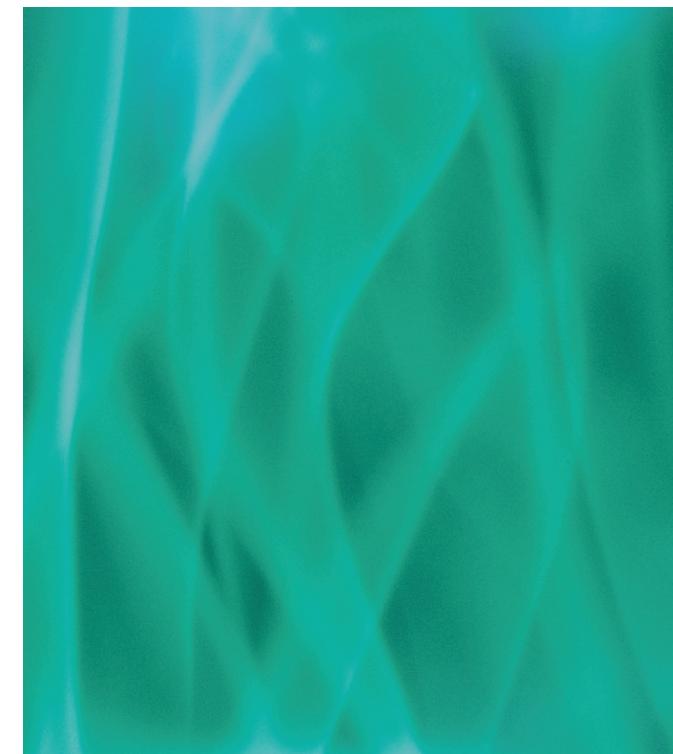


Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

The National Congenital Anomaly and Rare Disease Registration Service (NCARDRS)

Why it matters and what you need to know



Cover image © Getty images

This leaflet explains what information is recorded on congenital anomaly and rare diseases and why. It tells you how you can see your information and how you can have it removed if you want.

Congenital anomaly

One in 50 babies is born with a congenital anomaly. This is the term used to describe conditions such as cleft palate, spina bifida and Down's syndrome. Congenital anomaly is sometimes detected during pregnancy, but may also be found at birth, or only become obvious as a baby grows older.

Rare diseases

Rare diseases affect a small number of people, which means they can be difficult to diagnose, treat or prevent. A disease is considered rare when it affects no more than one person in 2,000. But collectively, rare diseases are not rare – one in 17 people will be affected by a rare disease at some point in their life. This is equal to about 3.5 million people in the UK.

The national congenital anomaly and rare disease register

The NHS shares information about people with a congenital anomaly or rare disease with us at Public Health England. This is so it can be included in the national congenital anomaly and rare disease register.

The personally identifiable information shared with PHE includes your or your child's name, address, date of birth and sex. It also includes information about your or your child's diagnosis and treatment.

About Public Health England

We are responsible for improving the health of people across England.

We have special permission from the Government to collect and use personally identifiable information about people with congenital anomalies and rare diseases. This is because it is in the public interest to use this information to further improve the way these conditions are identified and treated.

Why does registration matter?

Collecting information helps us better understand congenital anomalies and rare diseases to help make sure that people living with these conditions receive the best possible individual care.

The national register is also used for research and planning by helping us to:

- look at numbers and trends
- improve health, care and services for people with these conditions
- support patients by providing information about their condition
- give the NHS information to help it further improve the services it provides
- make sure that safe and effective antenatal and newborn screening programmes are provided across England

The information collected now about congenital anomalies and rare diseases could help you and other patients and families in the future. The national register is supported by the main UK congenital anomaly and rare disease charities and patient groups.

Is my or my child's information confidential?

We take very seriously the protection of the personal identifiable information we hold about you or your child. There are strict controls on who can see this information to protect your or your child's confidentiality – only a small number of our trained staff use the information to make sure that your or your child's details are correct.

Most of the work we do looking at numbers and trends is done using de-personalised information (in other words, it does not identify you or your child). We will never publish any information that could identify you or your child. We will only ever share personally identifiable information about you or your child with other organisations such as NHS Digital for research and planning if the other organisations have your permission or special permission from the Government.

Can I access information about me or my child?

Yes. If you would like to see the personally identifiable information we hold about you or your child, we can give this to your doctor for them to share with you.

Can I ask you not to use my or my child's information?

We hope you will want to be included on the national register to help us plan and improve services for you and others. However, you can choose to opt out of us holding your or your child's personally identifiable information at any time. This will not affect the individual care you or your child receives from the NHS.