DID YOU KNOW?

Patients are entitled to their medical records

In the case of Nurul Husna Muhammad Hafiz & Anor v. Kerajaan Malaysia & Ors, the Court held that:

Patients have an innominate and qualified right of access to their medical records and there is a corresponding general duty on the part of the physician or hospital to disclose the patient's medical records to the patient, his agents, medical advisers or legal advisers.

If access is withheld unreasonably and the patient is to put to cost and expense to procure a court order to compel production of the medical records, then the patient would be entitled to cost.

In the case of Nurul Husna Muhammad Hafiz & Anor v. Kerajaan Malaysia & Ors, the Court held that:

Exception:

Physician or hospital may refuse to disclose partly or wholly the medical records to the patient in certain limited circumstances, such as, situations when such disclosure would be detrimental or prejudicial to the patient's health in that the information is likely to cause serious harm to the physical or mental health of the patient or of any other individual contained in the medical records; or when such disclosure would divulge information relating to or provided by an individual, other than the patient, who could be identified from that information.