

5. Federal Drug Administration – If required by the FDA to report adverse effects, product defects, problems, biological product deviations, or to track products, enable product recalls, repairs or replacements, or to conduct post marketing surveillance.
6. Abuse, Neglect or Domestic Violence – To a government authority, if the practice is required by law to make such disclosure. If the practice is authorized by law to make such a disclosure, it will do so if it believes the disclosure is necessary to prevent serious harm or is the practice believes you have been the victim of abuse, neglect or domestic violence. Any such disclosure will be made in accordance with the requirements of law, which may also involve notice to you of the disclosure.
7. Health Oversight Activities – Such activities, which must be required by law, involve government agencies involved in oversight activities that relate to the health care system, government benefits programs, government regulatory programs and civil rights law. Those activities include, for example, criminal investigations, audits, disciplinary actions, or general oversight activities relating to the community's health care system.
8. Friends and Family – unless expressly prohibited by you, the practice may disclose PHI to a member of your family, a relative, a close friend or any other person you identify,, as it directly relates to that person's involvement in your health care. If you do not express an objection or unable to object to such a disclosure, we may disclose such information, as necessary, if we determine that it is in your best interest based on our professional judgement.
9. Judicial and Administrative Proceedings – For example, the practice may be required to disclose your PHI in response to a court order or a lawfully issued subpoena
10. Law Enforcement Purposes – In certain instances, your PHI may have to be disclosed to a law enforcement official for law enforcement purposes. Law enforcement purposes include: (1) complying with a legal process (i.e. subpoena) or as required by law; (2) information for identification and location purposes (e.g. suspect or missing person); (3) information regarding a person who is or is suspected to be a crime victim; (4) in situations where the death of an individual may have resulted from criminal conduct; (5) in the event of a crime occurring on the premises of the practice; and (6) a medical emergency (not on the practice's premises) has occurred, and it appears that a crime has occurred.
11. Coroner or Medical Examiner – the practice may disclose your PHI to a coroner or medical examiner for the purpose of identifying you or determining your cause of death, or to a funeral director as permitted by law and as necessary to carry out its duties.
12. Organ Donation – If you are an organ donor, the practice may disclose your PHI to the entity to whom you have agreed to donate your organs.
13. Research– If the practice is involved in research activities, your PHI may be used, but such is subject to numerous governmental requirements intended to protect the privacy of your PHI such as approval of the research by an institutional review board, the de-identification of your PHI before it is used, and the requirement that protocols must be followed. Individuals have the option to 'opt out' of certain types of research activities.
14. Public Safety– The practice may disclose your PHI if it believes that such disclosure is necessary to prevent or lessen serious and imminent threat to the health or safety of a person or the public and the disclosure is to an individual who is reasonably able to prevent or lessen the threat.
15. Specialized Government Agencies– When the appropriate conditions apply, the practice may use PHI of individuals who are Armed Forces personnel: (1) for activities deemed necessary by appropriate military command authorities; (2) for the purpose of a determination by the Department of Veteran Affairs of eligibility for benefits; or (3) to a foreign military authority if you are a member of that foreign military service. The practice may also disclose your PHI to authorized federal officials for conducting national security and intelligence activities including the provision of protective services to the President or others legally authorized.