

# 3 QUESTIONS TO MANON PELISSIER

*Manon is Data Protection Officer (DPO) at Medexprim. She coordinates the structure and its processes to safeguard patients' rights and freedoms.*



## 1 What is a DPO ?

The DPO is the person in charge of ensuring the protection of personal data within a structure. It is a new regulatory function that was consecrated on May 25, 2018, by the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which has fundamentally changed the way to manage the protection of personal data, including health data.

The DPO acts as the "Conductor" of data protection compliance. He or she is primarily responsible for informing, raising awareness and advising the management of its structure on all matters related to the protection of personal data, as well as employees, customers and partners, independently; He or she also monitors compliance with the GDPR and national data protection law, in particular with respect to the rights and freedoms of data subjects; and he or she cooperates with the supervisory authority.

As a DPO, it is crucial to master the GDPR as well as the core business of the structure.

## 2 Why is this role important at Medexprim?

Medexprim aims to unlock the potential of medical imaging archives and associated data by reusing them in academic or scientific projects. Instead of being simply stored, data are then resources that are valued in a virtuous cycle: collected during the care, they are used in research projects, whose benefits contribute to more effective and personalized care. For example, data can be used as a training basis for a medical decision support algorithm, which will be put into a software used by a physician to refine the diagnosis or treatment of a patient.

Medexprim ensures the secure extraction, de-identification and transfer of data, in compliance with data protection regulations and the privacy and confidentiality of patients. Medexprim thus acts as a third party of technical and legal trust between data providers such as hospitals, and academic or industrial partners. In this context, it is our ethical and moral duty and responsibility to ensure that the rights and freedoms of individuals are preserved.

In a digitalized world where data leakage and hacking are becoming more frequent, it is crucial to develop a trusting environment around health data for the patient, and avoid the "black box" effects too often blamed for artificial intelligence algorithms. The patient must be able to keep control of his data at any time.

## 3 How do you deal with the differences in legislation between countries?

If the GDPR has upset the European Union, its effects have been felt far beyond! Indeed, the GDPR applies throughout the European Union, but also to any non-European actor who processes European citizens' data. To respect the legal framework and preserve patients' rights on international scientific projects, we must be both responsive, creative and very rigorous. For example, we had to quickly adapt our strategies with our US partners after the EU Court of Justice struck down the EU-US Privacy Shield last summer. We raise a great deal of awareness among our partners to preserve this environment of trust.

« THE PATIENT MUST BE ABLE TO MAINTAIN CONTROL OF HIS DATA IN ORDER TO PROTECT HIS PRIVACY. THIS PRINCIPLE IS THE CORNERSTONE OF OUR ENVIRONMENT OF TRUST »