- (6) If a health care provider makes a professional determination that an immediate disclosure is necessary, to provide for the emergency health care needs of a patient or recipient;
- (7) Except if the patient has instructed the health care provider not to make the disclosure, or if the record has been developed primarily in connection with the provision of mental health services, to immediate family members of the patient or any other individual with whom the patient is known to have a close personal relationship, if made in accordance with good medical or other professional practice;
- (8) To [organ and tissue procurement personnel] AN APPROPRIATE ORGAN, TISSUE, OR EYE RECOVERY AGENCY under the restrictions of § 5-408 of this article [at the request of a physician] for a patient whose organs and tissues may be donated for the purpose of evaluating the patient for possible organ and tissue donation; [or]
- (9) TO THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE OR AN ORGAN, TISSUE, OR EYE RECOVERY AGENCY DESIGNATED BY THE DEPARTMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF CONDUCTING DEATH RECORD REVIEWS UNDER § 19–310 OF THIS ARTICLE; OR
- (10) Subject to subsection (c) of this section, if the purpose of the medical record disclosure is for the coordination of services and record retention within the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services.
- (c) (1) The disclosure of medical records under subsection (b)(9) of this section to a person that is not employed by or under contract with the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services shall be conducted in accordance with this subtitle.
- (2) Under provisions of State law regarding confidentiality, the Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services shall be considered to be one agency.

5-202.

- (a) An individual is dead if, based on ordinary standards of medical practice, the individual has sustained either:
 - (1) Irreversible cessation of circulatory and respiratory functions; or
- (2) Irreversible cessation of all functions of the entire brain, including the brain stem.
- (b) (1) This subsection does not apply to the removal of a vital organ while the individual is alive, if the individual gives informed consent to the removal.
- (2) A pronouncement of death under this section shall be made before any vital organ is removed for transplantation.