



Guide 7

Privacy and data sharing

What is shared, what never is, and how patient data is handled.

Rejoin is built device-first, and sharing with a clinician is content-free and consent-based.

This page explains how it works, for a clinician deciding to use Rejoin and for the teams who review tools like it.

For clinicians, and their IT, security, and privacy teams.

1. Device-first by design

The heart of Rejoin, the words, phrases, routines, and care log, lives on the patient's device, and it works fully offline. Listening for reply suggestions runs on the device, and audio is never stored or sent.

2. What a clinician can see

Only summaries the patient consented to: how much they are using Rejoin (counts), which days they were active (dates), and the check-in scales they chose to share. No message text, ever.

You can see

- Messages spoken (a count)
- Active days
- Custom phrases (a count)
- Shared check-in trends

You never see

- What they actually said
- Their sayings and phrases
- Their care notes
- Their About-me profile

3. The patient controls sharing

Linking happens only when the patient enters a code and sees, in plain language, exactly what will and will not be shared. They choose which summaries to share, and they can revoke the connection at any time, which stops all sharing immediately.

Connect with your clinician

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Usage summary



Check-in trends



Never shared: messages, sayings, care notes, About-me.

Connect

4. Where data lives

Account sync and the optional encrypted backup use a hosted database. The backup is encrypted so that its key stays in the patient's own iCloud Keychain, meaning even we cannot read it. Rejoin does not sell data or use it for advertising.

5. Not a medical device

Rejoin is a communication and organization aid, not a medical device, and the check-in scales are a self-reported wellbeing signal, not a diagnostic instrument. Clinical decisions stay with the clinician.