HIPAA Training
Overview

- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- Protected Health Information (PHI)
- Confidentiality
- HIPAA Review
What is HIPAA?

• **PHI:**
  • Protected
  • Health
  • Information
What is PHI?

• Name
• Date of birth
• SSN
• Address
• Phone Number
• Patient Account #
• E-mail Address

• Date/location of healthcare service delivery
• Diagnosis, treatment
• Medication
• Photo or other identifiable image
• Lab results
What is a HIPAA violation?

Knowingly or Unknowingly

Two types of violations
- Negligent
- Purposeful
Examples of negligent violations

- Verifying individuals
- Protected Health Information
- Private environment
- User names and passwords
- Faxing
Examples of purposeful violations

- PHI to an unauthorized person
- Uses invoke harm to a patient
- Secure confidential information
- Protect password
- Sale of PHI
Why comply with HIPAA?

- Personal Health Data
- Code of Ethics for Nurses
- Legal Consequences
Why comply with HIPAA?

- Civil Fines
- Criminal Penalties
Enforcement of HIPAA violations

Termination of the student’s status in a program or of an employee’s employment status could result if it is established that a student or employee has committed a serious breach of HIPAA regulations.

Nursing Student Handbook

HIPAA Compliance

Students in all School of Nursing programs will comply with all federal Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) guidelines. In the clinical environment, students in the Practical Nursing Diploma program, Professional Nursing Associate’s degree program, and the Accelerated BSN (A-BSN) Entrance Options in the Bachelor of Science in Nursing program may obtain information pertaining to a client that is of a confidential
What you need to know?

- *Reasonable effort* to prevent misuse
- Clinical HIPAA policies
- Sign HIPAA acknowledgement
- De-identified PHI
What if you know someone?

So what do you do if you personally know the client? Or the family?
Nursing students need to know

- So what do you do if you personally know the client? Or the family?
- Ask your instructor to assign you to another patient
Minimum Necessary Rule

BASED ON

“NEED TO KNOW”
Example of violation

HIPAA Violation
ZIPAA YOUR LIPAA FOR HIPAA
Confidentiality

Social Media Guidelines for Nurses
HIPAA post question 1

Protected Health Information (PHI) is ANY information that can be used to identify an individual (employee, client in hospital). For example: patient name, account number, or health plan number.

A. True
B. False
HIPAA post question 1

Protected Health Information (PHI) is ANY information that can be used to identify an individual (employee, client in hospital). *For example: patient name, account number, or health plan number.*

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 2

I may **not** share an individual’s health information in which of the following situations?

A. A physician involved with the care of the patient requests a lab result
B. A friend of the family wants you to update them on your patient’s status
C. Calling the pharmacy to fill a patient prescription
D. You complete and turn in to your supervisor an incident report regarding an injury you received on the job
HIPAA question 2

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HIPAA question 3

You have the right to share your coworker’s medical information with your supervisor at any time

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 3

You have the right to share your coworker’s medical information with your supervisor at any time

A. True
B. False
Minimum necessary means that access to protected health information MUST be limited to only those “who need to know”.

A. True
B. False
Minimum necessary means that access to protected health information MUST be limited to only those “who need to know”.

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 5

You can protect an individual’s health information in the following ways *(select all that apply)*:

A. Never share computer passwords
B. Never leave a patient chart open
C. Never discuss patient information in the elevator
D. Refrain from collecting medical information that is not absolutely necessary
E. Always log off the computer when tasks are completed or leaving the computer unattended
HIPAA question 5

You can protect an individual’s health information in the following ways (select all that apply):

A. Never share computer passwords
B. Never leave patient chart open
C. Never discuss a patient information in the elevator
D. Refrain from collecting medical information that is not absolutely necessary
E. Always log off the computer when tasks are completed or leaving the computer unattended
HIPAA question 6

I can give information to another caregiver such as a consulting physician over the telephone, as long as that is part of my role in the healthcare setting.

A. True
B. False
I can give information to another caregiver such as a consulting physician over the telephone, as long as that is part of my role in the healthcare setting.

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 7

There are two types of confidentiality breaches (negligent and purposeful). I am accountable only if I purposefully breach confidentiality

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 7

There are two types of confidentiality breaches (negligent and purposeful). I am accountable only if I purposefully breach confidentiality

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 8

If someone hears a conversation when I am discussing patient diagnostic or treatment information with another caregiver and I took reasonable precautions to prevent an unintentional disclosure, this would be considered an incidental disclosure and not punishable as a breach of confidentiality.

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 8

If someone hears a conversation when I am discussing patient diagnostic or treatment information with another caregiver and I took reasonable precautions to prevent an unintentional disclosure, this would be considered an incidental disclosure and not punishable as a breach of confidentiality.

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 9

I can always go to my preceptor, faculty, or supervisor for clarification of the HIPAA privacy policies and procedure questions

A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 9

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A. True
B. False
HIPAA question 9

I can always go to my preceptor, faculty, or supervisor for clarification of the HIPAA privacy policies and procedure questions

A. True
B. False
Orientation – Next Steps

Now that you completed the HIPAA training, please go to the sign the Acknowledgements and Understanding Form.

Once the form is signed, send to the Program Manager to finalize your acceptance to the RN to BSN Entrance option.
THANK YOU