

Beacon Annual In-Services

Tammy Gillis 100% (80/80)

Congratulations! You've successfully completed and passed this inservice.

Congratulations!! You've successfully completed this inservice module of your training.

#1 (1 point)

HIPAA began first in April of 2003 for privacy regulations. In April of 2005 all security regulations kicked in. This means that both an individuals information is ensured to be private and the manners of security to keep it as such exist. It was originally created to protect health-care information, yet HIPAA also includes many things not considered as medical. For example; a parents marriage history of one of our residents.

Both privacy, transaction and security regulations involve how we protect, transmit and share health-care information as a company.

Our agency is responsible for all information that a client gives us or that another agency gives us. The information is meant to be kept safe no matter how we come upon it. Policies we have in place for this are: not using full names of residents in view of others, locking up their information, keeping private information private in conversations both internally and externally with only those who have a release signed for them, computer work for residents not being done on personal computers.

PHI stands for Protected Health-care Information as defined by HIPAA regulations. It may include many pieces of information that are not traditionally thought of as medical.

The client/patient/individual owns their health-care information. The agency that is holding the information does not own it.

Once information is obtained about a client/patient/individual the person who has obtained it becomes also responsible for keeping it safe, secure and confidential.

HIPAA privacy is about how to properly share health-care information.

HIPAA security is about how to properly handle health-care information from improperly being viewed or altered. i.e. Beacon implemented the no personal cell phone policy on sight after a staff member had been taking pictures and sharing information with friends about a resident and staff.

HIPAA transactions standardize certain types of communications between computers.

HIPAA privacy regulations do not apply to discussing medical information with family members. This gets tricky with our residents. As long as a release of information has been obtained for family members (or they are a guardian)-information can be shared.

Update: HIPAA HITECH, February 2010

1. Violations of HIPAA now include penalties for individual employees as well as employers. The fines went from \$25,000 to as much as \$1,5 million for "willful neglect"
2. If a violation has occurred, it must be disclosed not only to consumers but also to HHS; and in some cases, to the media no later than 60 days after the discovery of the breach.