

## Chapter 8

- 1) 1st, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 9th, and 14th
- 2) Transactions and code sets; are set to ensure privacy and security of EHI.  
Privacy rule; set to ensure healthcare workers are protecting all forms of confidential information. Security rule; set to keep confidential information away from others. National identifier standards; set to create a record of all electronic interactions in case of a HIPAA breach.
- 3) A covered entities are healthcare providers who conduct administrative and financial transactions in electronic form. This includes all employees, volunteers, trainees, and all others who are under the control of the entity.
- 4) A business associate are individuals or organizations that provide certain functions, activities, or services on behalf of covered entities that involve access to, or the use of, disclosure of protected health information.
- 5) CE's and BA's are both required to comply with HIPAA rules.
- 6) a) Disclosures to patients- HIPAA requires that PHI be disclosed to any patient who asks to see their own medical records.  
b) Use or disclosure for treatment, payment, or health care operations.  
Information released outside of facility needs written permission  
c) Use and disclosure with an opportunity to agree or object. Consent is required from the patient.  
d) Incidental uses and disclosures of PHI are permitted without authorizations.  
You need to be sure to take all actions to prevent someone over hearing

conversations or leaving records out in the open.

e) Public interest and benefit activities. The privacy rule permits use and disclosure of protected health information without consent for 12 national priority purposes.

f) Limited data set; is protected health information from which certain specified, direct identifiers of individuals and their relatives, household members and employees have been removed.

7) How the CE may use and disclose and individuals PHI, the patients rights with respect to the information and how the patient may exercise those rights with clear direction on how the patient may complain to the CE, The CE's legal duties with respect to the information, and whom patients can contact for further information.

8) PHI refers to information that contains one or more patient identifiers such name, address, and social security number.

9) 4, 4, N/A, 4, N/A

10) Yes I can give out the information, however I could not give out any identifying information.

11) Yes you could send the patients records to the specialist because the specialist would need the information in order to treat the patient and the referral to another clinic is discussed at an appointment before the referral is sent so the patient would be aware of the sharing of information.

12) Having up to date security and firewalls. Having a network secured by passwords and changing them frequently.

13)B

14)C

15)D

16)D

17)D

18)D

19)B

20)C

21)D

22)D

23)D

24)F, F, T, F, F

## Chapter 9

1) Live births, deaths, fetal death and marriages

2) Births and deaths

3) B

4) D

5) A

6) D

7) D

8) B

9) A

10)C

11)D

12)B

13)B

14)D

15)B

16)D

17)B

18)C

19)C

20)D

21)D

22)D

23)F

24)B

25)H

26)G

27)C      28) A