Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

(HIPAA)

Privacy Policy Training

Using Protected Healthcare Information
Level II Training

Your HIPAA Privacy Officer: Name Goes Here

Session Facilitator:

David Shaw

HIPAA Project Management Office

Objectives of Presentation

- Extend knowledge of HIPAA regulations and concepts for personnel that will be USING Protected Healthcare Information (We will discuss Disclosure later)
- Understand the impact of HIPAA regulations on Policies and Procedures specific to USE of PHI
- Foster Continuous Improvement of policies and procedures

Definition: **USE** means the sharing, employment, application, utilization, examination, or analysis of protected health information (PHI) inside the organization.

- If you USE PHI in your work environment, you must protect that information
- What if this were YOUR information

- You DO NOT need patient authorization to use PHI for:
 - Treatment, Payment or Operations
 - Disaster or Emergency conditions
 - Public Health purposes
 - Reporting Child Abuse, Other Abuse,
 Neglect, Domestic Violence
 - For facility directories (identification/location)

- You DO NOT need patient authorization to use PHI for:
 - As required by state or federal law
 - Research
 - For intelligence or national security
 - Medical Suitability Determination
 - Custodial Situations
 - Military and Veterans

- You DO NOT need patient authorization to use PHI for:
 - National Security and Intelligence
 - Subpoenas, Court Orders, Other Legal Processes
 - Law Enforcement
 - Victims of Crime

- Some examples of when you DO require patient authorization to use PHI:
 - When required by state law
 - Marketing
 - Fundraising
 - Unless specifically exempted

Use common sense, but:

- If you are not sure it's OK, DO NOT use the information without discussing it with your Privacy Officer and/or Supervisor
- DO NOT put yourself or your organization at risk
- KNOW YOUR POLICIES and PROCEDURES

USE Only What Is Needed

- Use the minimum necessary info to do your work
- Discuss system changes where appropriate (continuous improvement)

The State of West Virginia has retained Clayton-MacBain, LLC to create HIPAA policy templates. These templates are copyrighted materials and as such, agency policies must not be reproduced or shared without the authorization of your privacy officer.

- USE of protected health information without patient authorization
 - Authorization NOT required for this use
 - Minimum necessary PHI used
 - Protect PHI in your possession

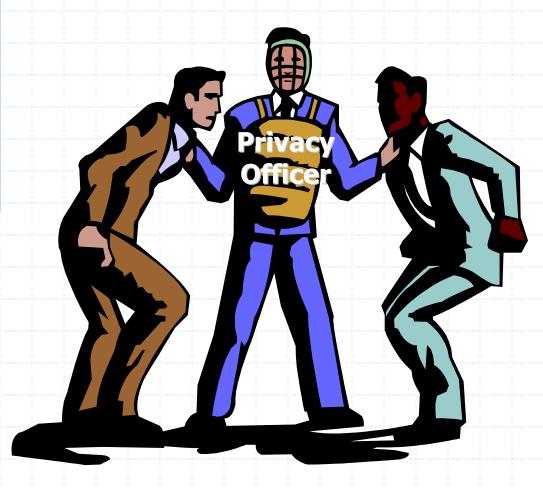
- USE of protected health information for Research purposes
 - Institutional Review or Privacy Board may waive authorization (if research cannot be done without the data)
 - Dates of the study must be documented
 - Use must have minimal RISK to patient
 - There is an adequate plan to protect PHI
 - PHI will not be reused by others

- USE of protected health information for Marketing purposes
 - Demographic data may be used (name, address, etc.)
 - Never use clinical data
 - Opt Out' clause for future marketing must be included

- USE of protected health information for Fundraising purposes
 - Demographic data may be used (name, address, etc.)
 - Never use clinical data
 - 'Opt Out' clause for future fundraising must be included

- Conflicts between authorizations and restrictions
 - Honor the Most Restrictive Request or Honor the Most Recent Request (default)
 - Contact the patient for resolution
 - Resolve conflicts before using PHI
- Psychotherapy notes The State of West Virginia will not collect or otherwise use psychotherapy notes

Discussion of Our Affected Policies/procedures



We are not here to debate policies, but to improve them!

Discussion of Our Affected Policies/procedures

- Do we need all the PHI that is used
- Where are we vulnerable to Sanctions/penalties
- What can be done to strengthen our:
 - Policy
 - Procedure
 - Processes/systems

Continuous Improvement of Our Policies and Procedures

- Each of you are commissioned to:
 - Monitor PHI usage in your work assignments and those around you
 - Analyze gaps in protection and security of information
 - Report/Discuss any issues to your HIPAA Privacy Officer
 - Suggest resolutions and/or Policy/Procedure changes