

Who enforces HIPAA's privacy provisions in non-criminal cases?

- **A**
- Department of Justice
- **B**
- Department of Health and Human Services, Office for Civil Rights (OCR)
- **C**
- Department of Labor
- **D**
- None of these

Question 2 of 12:

What does PHI stand for?

- **A**
- Physical Health Information
- **B**
- Patient and Hospital Incidents
- **C**
- Protected Health Information
- **D**
- Personal and Health Information

Question 3 of 12:

Which of the following are considered identifiers that could serve to match an individual with a health condition?

- **A**
- dates
- **B**
- voice prints
- **C**
- full face photographs
- **D**
- all of these

Question 4 of 12:

What kind of confidential information is protected by HIPAA's privacy rule?

- **A**
- Paper-based
- **B**
- Electronic
- **C**
- Spoken word
- **D**
- All of the above

Question 5 of 12:

Under what circumstances are you free to disclose PHI that you hear on the job?

- **A**
- Only if you know the individual won't mind
- **B**

- After you no longer work at the organization
- C
- After the individual dies
- D
- When your job task requires it

Question 6 of 12:

When is authorization by the individual required for use and disclosure of PHI?

- A
- In cases when patient information is going to be shared for purposes other than treatment, payment or healthcare operations, or priority national purposes
- B
- At the first visit to a health care provider.
- C
- When patient information is to be shared among doctors in different practices
- D
- When patient information is used for billing a private health insurer

Question 7 of 12:

True or False? Individuals may request to have an amendment made to their medical record.

- A
- True
- B
- False

Question 8 of 12:

After a patient receives a notice of privacy practices, for what reasons can a healthcare provider disclose PHI?

- **A**
- For treatment purposes
- **B**
- For payment of bills
- **C**
- For healthcare operations
- **D**
- All of the above.

Question 9 of 12:

Which of the following scenarios would be a violation of the HIPAA Privacy Rule?

- **A**
- A pharmacist gives a filled prescription to a friend who is looking after a patient at home.
- **B**
- A patient asks for a copy of her records; a physician's office refuses to provide them until all her bills are paid.
- **C**
- An individual requests her full record and is sent a copy of all records the current provider has on file, plus notes from past physicians.
- **D**
- A surgeon shares the information about a teenager's treatment with her parents while she is still under anesthesia.

Question 10 of 12:

Which office policy is in alignment with the HIPAA privacy rule?

- **A**
- A notice of privacy practices should be available for review in the office only.
- **B**
- Individuals may restrict disclosure of their protected health information (PHI) to health plans if they pay out-of-pocket for services.
- **C**
- Minors must always receive health communications through their parents.
- **D**
- None of these

Question 11 of 12:

Which of the following options is the most secure means of guarding against improper access to PHI on a mobile device?

- **A**
- Require staff to physically secure their devices when out of the office
- **B**
- Require password protection for access to the device
- **C**
- Require password protection for data stored on the device
- **D**
- Use encryption to protect any stored data

Question 12 of 12:

What do security guidelines demand when faxing patient information?

- **A**

- It can only be done among healthcare providers.
- B
- Only de-identified information can be sent.
- C
- It is not permitted.
- D
- Always send to a secure machine or ensure that the recipient is at the machine waiting for the fax.