



HIPAA & Ethical Considerations

Professional Ethics

1. Does your office have a privacy policy posted where patients can easily read it?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
 - c. I have no idea

2. The civil penalties for HIPAA violations are:
 - a. There are no civil penalties for HIPAA
 - b. \$100 a day per violation
 - c. \$100 per client
 - d. **\$100 per client per violation, maximum of \$25,000 per client per year**

3. Who can contact Health and Human Services to report violations of HIPAA?
 - a. A disgruntled patient
 - b. A competitor
 - c. The janitor
 - d. **Anyone**

4. Health Care information is:
 - a. Oral or recorded information no matter where it is kept
 - b. Received or created by an employer
 - c. Past, present or future health information of an individual
 - d. **A, B and C**
 - e. None of the above

5. When a patient/client comes to your office and asks to see or obtain a copy of his/her medical records you:
 - a. Hand him/her the file
 - b. **Make a copy for him/her and charge a nominal fee for the copies**
 - c. Tell him/her NO
 - d. Ask the client to repeat his/her absurd request

6. What areas does HIPAA apply to?
 - a. All auto insurance claims
 - b. Eligibility of employees for pre-existing conditions for medical coverage
 - c. Authorizations for claims payment
 - d. Electronic transmittal of claims and payment information
 - e. **Both B and D**
 - f. All of the above

7. EDI is short for:



- a. Educational Department Information
 - b. Easy Delivery Included
 - c. Electronic Data Interchange**
 - d. None of the above
8. When sending a referral to another health care provider, they need to see:
- a. Every single piece of information you have about the patient
 - b. Just the billing information
 - c. The patient's medical history without Identifiable Health Information
 - d. The patient's medical history with the Identifiable Health Information**
9. PHI is defined as:
- a. Any information that can be used to identify the medical provider
 - b. Information that has been de-identified
 - c. 19 identifiers that can be used to identify a patient**
 - d. The social security number and email address of a patient.
10. Due to a court order, all of the client files of your office must be release to the FBI for an investigation. You:
- a. Put the files in a box to honor the request
 - b. Refuse to release the records because HIPAA prohibits the release of this PHI
 - c. Must document each client file indicating that the information was released to a third party, FBI**
 - d. Require a Business Associate Agreement from the FBI
11. If a doctor/clinician released a patient's data without the patient's permission due to extenuating circumstances (to save the life of a patient or another person, an urgent need for emergency care, etc.) what should the doctor/clinician do?
- a. Nothing
 - b. Document the situation in his diary
 - c. Document the event and reasons for the decisions in the patient's record
 - d. Make a list of the people who received the data
 - e. C and D**
12. Your receptionist's spouse has come to the office to pick him/her up for lunch and is waiting in the back office where the coffee and beverages are located, and there are medical records, faxes and other client information out in the open and waiting to be filed. What is wrong with this scenario?
- a. The receptionist usually takes a long time to get ready to leave for lunch?
 - b. Unauthorized personnel do not belong in areas where they could potentially access PHI
 - c. Nothing at all
 - d. Someone let an unauthorized person into what should be a locked area
 - e. Both B and D**