**NSI HIPPA Education**

1. **Who is impacted by HIPPA?** 
   1. Hospitals
   2. Outpatient clinics
   3. Health insurance companies
   4. Outpatient laboratories
   5. Food service distributor
   6. Health care professionals
2. **Patients may give permission for their health information to be shared with anyone they choose.**
   1. True
   2. False

### Protected health information (PHI) is individually identifiable health information relating to:

### Person’s past, present and future health or condition;

### Provision of health services to the person

### Past, present and future payment of health services to the person

### All of the above

#### **What can happen to a person who knowingly violates patient privacy for personal gain or malicious harm?**

#### Disciplinary action

#### Loss of access privileges

#### Fines and penalties

#### Imprisonment

#### All of the above

#### **Members of the workforce who are not involved in a patient's care, such as dietary staff, are allowed to review the patient's chart.**

#### True

#### False

#### **Are the following all Protected Health Information (PHI)?** Name Phone number E-mail address Social Security Number Medical record number Health plan number

1. Yes
2. No

#### **What does 'minimum necessary' standard mean?**

1. I am only expected to complete the minimum requirements of my job.
2. A workforce member's access to PHI is limited to only what is needed to perform his/her responsibilities.
3. Requests for and disclosures of PHI are limited to what is needed to perform the task.
4. A medical center is not allowed to provide information about patients to the media under any circumstances.
5. Band C

#### **In certain situations, disclosure of PHI is permitted without the authorization or an opportunity to object by the patient. Which of the following describe those situations?**

1. Public health activities
2. Victims of abuse/ neglect/domestic violence
3. Judicial/administrative proceedings
4. Limited law enforcement purposes
5. All of the above

#### **You're a student in a clinical rotation in a medical center's Emergency Room. You see the ambulance bring in your neighbor, Keoni. He is not your patient. Keoni's wife also works for the medical center in another department. Is it okay for you to call her to tell her about the situation?**

#### Yes

#### No

#### **A former dietitian co-worker and I have remained close, even though we haven’t work together for 3 years.. We go out to lunch every week, and she always asks me, "How's work?" I tell her about the patients that I've been caring for. I never mention their names, so the patients are de-identified. That's okay, right?**

#### Yes

#### No

#### It depends on the situation

#### **Throughout the day you've collected many sheets of paper that contain patient names and other potentially identifiable health information. To get rid of this at the end of the shift you**

1. Tear it up and use it as scratch paper.
2. Throw it in a trashcan that has a lid.
3. Keep everything together and shred it at home.
4. Shred it before leaving the clinical site.Top of Form

Bottom of Form

1. **I received a referral for Mr. Jules, due to his tube feeding. He passed away before I was able to complete the referral. Select the statements that are true?**
   1. I don’t need to shred the referral information because he has passed away, and HIPPA compliance ends with the patient’s death.
   2. Protecting dead or terminally ill patient’s information is essential because information can be used to illegally receive services on behalf of that patient by another individual long after the patient has passed away.
   3. I should shred the referral document the same as for any other patient.
   4. I should return the referral to the nurse to let her know I was unable to complete the assessment.