



HIPAA Security and Privacy Rules: Working together

HIPAA SUMMIT WEST 2001 June 21, 2001

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Working Together: HIPAA Security and Privacy

- ♦ Security NPRM
- ♦ Privacy Rule final 4/14/2001
- ◆ Final Security rule will be harmonized with the final Privacy rule
- ◆ Final Privacy rule prepares us for the final Security rule





Working Together: HIPAA Security and Privacy

- Who & what is covered
- ♦ Reasonableness how much is enough
- Audit trails
- Areas of protection





Working Together: HIPAA Security and Privacy

- Scalability of requirements
- Access controls
- ♦ Internal use & disclosure
- ♦ What kind of "safeguards" are required





Security vs. Privacy... Definitions

♦ Security

ability to control access and protect information from accidental or intentional disclosure to unauthorized persons and from alteration, destruction or loss





Security vs. Privacy: Definitions

- ◆Privacy
 - defines who is authorized to access information (the right of individuals to keep information about themselves from being disclosed)
 - -Individual's rights





DHHS Privacy & Security Rules Commonalities

- ♦ Boundaries
 - Who & what is covered
- ♦ Security: <u>Safeguarding</u> PHI
- Administrative
 - Policies & procedures





Security – What is Covered Protected Health Information

- ♦ Security
 - Any individually identifiable health information maintained or transmitted electronically
 - Also includes demographics





Privacy – What is Covered Protected Health Information

- Privacy Broader Definition of Protected Health Information
 - All individually identifiable health information in ANY form or media
 - Includes subsets of health information such as demographics





Privacy – Defines Identifiable

- De-identified data defined by removing list of elements
- Statistical determination that the risk of re-identification by the receiving entity is very small





Privacy and Security— Who Are Covered Entities

- Clearinghouses
- ♦ Health Plans
- Health care providers that transmit covered transactions





Privacy – Expands the Boundaries of Protection

◆ Business Associate Contract (BAC) required with any entity that performs services to or on behalf of a covered entity that uses or discloses PHI belonging to the covered entity.





Privacy – Expands the Boundaries of Protection

- ♦ BAC requires the business associate to maintain safeguards necessary to protect PHI from unauthorized disclosure
- Final Security rule conforming to Privacy BA provisions





Security - Safeguarding PHI

- Establish and maintain <u>reasonable</u> and appropriate administrative, technical, and physical safeguards to ensure integrity, confidentiality, and <u>availability</u> of the information
- Requirements are technology neutral each organization determines the
 technology to achieve outcome





Security – Safeguarding PHI (cont'd)

- No proscribed implementation
- Reasonably required to protect from intentional or unintentional violation
- Each health care business determines their own needs
- Implementation varies according to size and type of entity
- Must consider cost





Privacy – Safeguarding PHI

- Must have in place appropriate administrative, technical and physical safeguards to protect the privacy of PHI
- ◆ *Reasonably* safeguard health information





Privacy – Safeguarding PHI Reasonably?

- Common sense, flexible and scalable
- Implementation varies with size and type of activities
- Must consider cost
 - Strike a balance between protecting privacy and the cost of doing so





Privacy – Safeguarding of PHI

- Not required to guarantee the safety of PHI against all threats
- ◆ Theft of PHI may not be a violation if reasonable policies in place





Security – Need to Know Provision

Need-to-know procedures for personnel access (a security principle stating that a user should have access only to the data he or she needs to perform a particular function).





Privacy - Minimum Necessary Provision

Except for treatment...

- Disclosure of any patient information is limited to the minimum amount necessary to accomplish the purpose of the disclosure
- -Internal & external





Security – Access Controls

- Context based
- ♦ User based
- ◆ Role based





Privacy – Access Controls

- Privacy rule establishes access
- ◆ Role based
- ◆ Identify persons or class of persons that need access to PHI
- Limit access to only the PHI needed to perform their job





Privacy – Access Controls Reasonable Efforts

- ◆ Takes into account the ability of the entity to configure its record system to allow selective access
- Practicality of organizing systems to allow this capacity
- Recognizes limitations on parsing paper records





Security – Audit Trails

- Audit trails required no implementation provision
- The data collected and potentially use to facilitate a security audit
- Internal audit requirement to review records of system activity – audit trail





Privacy – Accounting for Disclosure – No Audit Trail

- 1. Date of each disclosure
- 2. Name and address, if known, of person or entity receiving the PHI
- 3. Brief description of information disclosed
- 4. Purpose for disclosure or copy of individual's authorization





Privacy – Defines Audit Trail Expectations

- Audit trails do not usually record each time a record is used or reviewed
- Audit trails typically record each time a sensitive record is altered
- Important to coordinate Accounting for Disclosure with Audit Trails in Security





Security – Training Requirements

- Security awareness training
 - All employees, agents and contractors
 - Customized to job responsibilities
 - Focus on issues: e.g. use of PHI, confidentiality and security
 - Specifics such as: password management, virus control and incident reporting
 - On-going reminders





Privacy – Training Requirements

- Provide training to entire workforce
 - Policies and procedures used to protect
 PHI under Privacy
 - Completed by compliance date and then for all new members of workforce Re-train affected employees on any changes in privacy policies
 - Policies and procedures must be implemented to both provide training and document completion





Security – Policies & Procedures

- General security policies
- ♦ Audit, assessment & risk analysis
- Audit trails & monitoring
- Change control Media controls
- Contingency planning and disaster recovery





Security – Policies & Procedures (cont'd)

- ◆ Termination and orientation
- Access controls
- Personnel clearance
- Formal record processing
- Security incident
- Workstation location





Privacy – Polices & Procedures

- Reasonably designed and developed to comply with rule taking into account size and nature of the activities
- Documented in writing keep for 6 years





Privacy – Polices & Procedures (cont'd)

- Process in place for revision to promptly reflect changes in applicable laws or regulations
 - Ensure that revisions of privacy practices comply with the Privacy rule and that revisions are promptly reflected in privacy policies
 - Process to revise notices and inform individuals of the revision





Wrap-Up

- Security & Privacy rules are interwoven
- Both Security and Privacy address safeguarding health information
- No material changes to Security NPRM expected
- Final Security rule is being aligned with final Privacy rule
- ♦ Final Privacy rule gives us guidance to what to expect from final





Resources

- WEDI web site
 - www.wedi.org
- ♦ AFEHCT web site
 - www.afehct.org
- ♦ EHNAC web site
 - www.ehnac.org





Resources

- ♦ DHHS administrative simplification
 - aspe.dhhs.gov/admnsimp/index.htm
- ♦ DHHS data council web site
 - aspe.dhhs.gov/datacncl/
- ♦ NCVHS Web Site
 - ncvhs.hhs.gov





Resources

- HIPAA Comply web site
 - -www.HIPAAcomply.com
- ♦ HIPAAlive web site
 - www.HIPAAlive.com







Thank you!

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