The Latest on Meaningful Use and EHR Certification: Implications for Privacy and Security

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Overview

- Meaningful Use Rule Overview
- Meaningful Use Requirements
- Privacy & security violation investigation impact
- Federal & state future requirements related to security

ARRA Overview – Title IV

- Division B, Title IV outlined EHR/EMR implementation or upgrade incentives, meaningful use requirements and certification requirements
- Incentives under Title IV are available beginning federal fiscal year (FY) 2011 (10/1/2010) for hospitals and calendar year (CY) 2011 (1/1/2011) for other qualified health care professionals

Meaningful Use Rule Overview

- The rule outlines the requirements related to the use of an EHR or EMR by hospitals and qualified health care professionals to qualify for Medicare and Medicaid incentive payments
- The requirements to demonstrate meaningful use will become more stringent over time
- Reporting is required initially after 90 days from the date the qualified entity or individual demonstrate EHR meaningful use

- The Meaningful Use Rule included only one security requirement
- Eligible health care professionals (EP), hospitals or critical access hospitals (CAH) are required to conduct or review a risk analysis related to the EHR
- This represents a current HIPAA Security Rule requirement

- The objective of the requirement is to protect electronic health information created or maintained by the certified EHR technology through the implementation of appropriate technical capabilities.
- The Stage I measurement or requirement that must be demonstrated is to conduct or review a security risk analysis, implement security updates as necessary and correct identified security deficiencies as part of EP, hospital and CAH's risk management process.

- Several of the meaningful use requirements for eligible health care professionals that represent increased security risk include:
 - Prescribing
 - Electronic transmission of data ton another provider
 - Electronic transmission of data for public health purposes (immunization, lab results, epidemiological purposes)

While not explicitly stated, the security of the exchange of prescription data should be examined during the mandated "meaningful use"/HIPAA Security Rule risk analysis

Meaningful Use Privacy Requirements

- The Meaningful Use Rule included several HIPAA Privacy Rule related requirements:
 - Provide an electronic copy of an individual's record
 - > Timely electronic access to health information

Vendor Certification Requirements Overview

- Vendor certification requirements were defined by ONC through publication of an interim final rule
- Certification requirements did not mandate all functions be performed by a single application as long as the applications were "tied together" or bundled

Vendor Certification Requirements Overview

- The interim final rule included certification requirements for:
 - "Complete" EHRs
 - > Ambulatory EHRs
 - Inpatient EHRs

Vendor Certification Requirements - Security

- Security requirements included:
 - Access control
 - Emergency access management
 - > Automatic logoff
 - Audit log generation
 - Integrity controls
 - Encryption

Vendor Certification Requirements – Privacy

- Privacy requirements included:
 - Accounting of disclosures of all PHI disclosed from an EHR including PHI disclosed for treatment, payment and health care operations
 - Electronic copy of health information
 - Timely access to health information

Resources

- ONC: http://healthit.hhs.gov
- CMS: http://www.cms.hhs.gov
- OCR: http://www.ocr.hhs.gov
- WEDI: http://www.wedi.org

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