

# Mindful Continuing Education

## Summarizing the HIPAA Privacy Rule

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a federal law establishing national standards to protect patient health information from being disclosed without their knowledge

- A. HIPAA
  - B. The Privacy Rule
  - C. The Security Rule
  - D. The Breach Rule
- 

2. \_\_\_\_\_ sets national standards for protecting individually identifiable health information.

- A. HIPAA
  - B. The Privacy Rule
  - C. The Security Rule
  - D. The Breach Rule
- 

3. Health Plans include all except

- A. health insurance companies
  - B. health maintenance organizations
  - C. community health centers
  - D. Medicare
- 

4. Billing services & Community health management information systems are examples of

- A. business associates
  - B. health maintenance organizations
  - C. health care clearinghouses
  - D. value-added networks
- 

5. Healthcare providers are covered entity

- A. if they have more than 3 employees
  - B. if they have more than 50 patients
  - C. if they hire a third-party to process their claims
  - D. if they submit transactions of health information electronically
-

**6. A covered entity that uses a business associate to assist in the daily operations of their healthcare activities is required to**

- A. have a verbal agreement the business associate will safeguard the PHI they access**
  - B. have a written business associate contract**
  - C. have a list of what functions the business associate will complete for the covered entity**
  - D. a guarantee they will only use the minimum necessary PHI**
- 

**7. Protected health information includes all except**

- A. a person's health condition**
  - B. a person's health care treatment**
  - C. a person's payment for healthcare**
  - D. a person's physical for employment**
- 

**8. An example of a required disclosure of PHI is**

- A. when a person requests access to their PHI**
  - B. when a person is a victim of abuse**
  - C. when a person completes a physical for pre-employment**
  - D. HHS compliance review**
- 

**9. An example of permitted disclosure of PHI is**

- A. when a person requests access to their PHI**
  - B. when a person is a victim of abuse**
  - C. when a person completes a physical for pre-employment**
  - D. for marketing purposes**
- 

**10. A covered entity may not request an entire medical record unless it can specifically justify the need for the entire record is part of the \_\_\_\_\_ standard.**

- A. disclosure accounting**
  - B. request restriction**
  - C. minimum necessary**
  - D. reasonable reliance**
- 

**11. A privacy practice notice must include all except**

- A. describe how the covered entity will use and disclose PHI**
- B. describe the individual's rights**
- C. describe how the individual may file a complaint**

**D. describe how a client can access their psychotherapy notes**

---

**12. A privacy practice notice must be distributed as follows except**

- A. prior to at the time of the first encounter**
  - B. posted in every service delivery location**
  - C. as soon as possible after an emergency situation**
  - D. to the personal representative in an emergency situation**
- 

**13. Covered entities have the right to deny an individual the right to access their records if they believe it could cause harm, the individual has the right**

- A. to request a second opinion of the denial**
  - B. file a complaint to HHS**
  - C. file a complaint with the covered entity**
  - D. offer a payment for costs of copies and postage**
- 

**14. When a covered entity completes an amendment request from an individual**

- A. they should update their business associates**
  - B. they should make efforts to provide the amendment to the people the individual has identified as needing it.**
  - C. they should complete a disclosure accounting list**
  - D. they should file and save the amendment**
- 

**15. Patients have the right to know who the covered entity has disclosed their PHI to, this is called**

- A. authorization request**
  - B. standard healthcare operations**
  - C. disclosure accounting**
  - D. restrictions request**
- 

**16. Covered entities are required to maintain the following data safeguards except**

- A. technical**
  - B. physical**
  - C. administrative**
  - D. incidental**
- 

**17. If a covered entity has reasonable belief a personal representative may be abusing the individual**

- A. they are exempt from disclosing PHI**
  - B. they are still required to disclose PHI**
  - C. they are mandated reporters and must report the abuse**
  - D. they must abide by their state law mandates regarding disclosure of PHI**
- 

**18. If state laws are contrary to the Privacy Rule**

- A. state laws overrule the Privacy Rule**
  - B. state laws overrule federal requirements**
  - C. federal requirements overrules state law**
  - D. it is at the discretion of the covered entity which requirement to follow**
- 

**19. Failure to comply with the Privacy Rule can lead to civil money penalties imposed by**

- A. Health and Human Services**
  - B. Office of Civil Rights**
  - C. Justice Department**
  - D. Attorney General**
- 

**20. Failure to comply with the Privacy Rule can lead to criminal penalties including fines and imprisonment. These are imposed by**

- A. Health and Human Services**
  - B. Office of Civil Rights**
  - C. Justice Department**
  - D. Attorney General**
- 

**Copyright © 2024 Mindful Continuing Education**

**Visit us at <https://www.mindfulceus.com>**