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 Secury Rule
D. The Breach Rule

---

2. _____ sets national standards for protecting individually identifiable health information.

A. HIPAA
B. The Privacy Rule
C. The Secury 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 guarentee 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 representive 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 requiremets 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 © 2026 Mindful Continuing Education

Visit us at https://www.mindfulceus.com