

Basic HIPAA Privacy Awareness

Pre-Assessment Quiz

1. A physician may discuss a patient's health condition with which of the following individuals?
 - A) An attorney who is not the personal representative of the patient
 - B) The pharmacist who is providing medicine to the patient
 - C) The family member who is the primary insurance plan member
 - D) The hospital volunteer who is bringing supplies to the patient room

2. Which of the following is an example of treatment, payment, or health care operations?
 - A) An office visit
 - B) A referral for health care
 - C) An insurance claim sent to the insurance company for payment
 - D) All of the above

3. De-identified information is health information that does not identify the patient and provides no reasonable way that the information can be used to identify the patient. Which item is not required to be removed to create de-identified information?
 - A) State
 - B) Internet Address
 - C) Driver's License Numbers
 - D) Social Security Number

4. An example of Protected Health Information (PHI) is an insurance claim form, for which of the following reasons?
 - A) An insurance claim form is an example of Protected Health Information (PHI), because it names the insurance provider
 - B) The insurance claim form contains the date of service
 - C) The patient name and medical claim information are both included on the form
 - D) The diagnosis codes are included on the form

5. Which of the following types of communication are covered by the Privacy Rule standards for covered entities?
 - A) Oral
 - B) Written
 - C) Electronic
 - D) All of the above

6. What are the two components of Protected Health Information (PHI)?
 - A) Health information and the identity of the health care provider
 - B) Health information and the identity of the patient
 - C) Health information and the number of patients served by the provider
 - D) The patient's name and social security number

7. Which of the following is an example of the minimum necessary requirement?
- A) Provide all the information that you have, regardless of what was requested
 - B) Provide only the specific information requested, removing PHI that is not authorized or needed from the file
 - C) Send the information that is the easiest to retrieve
 - D) Send only the information that is not protected health information
8. Which of the following are examples of identifying data?
- A) Fax number
 - B) E-mail address
 - C) Web Universal Resource Locators (URLs) (example: www.daverules.com)
 - D) All of the above
9. The minimum necessary requirement applies to which of the following disclosures?
- A) Disclosures or requests by a health care provider for treatment
 - B) Uses or disclosures made to the patient
 - C) Disclosures made for an authorized research project
 - D) Disclosures made to the Secretary of Health and Human Services in the course of an investigation or compliance review
10. Which of the following best describes the difference between Use and Disclosure?
- A) Use describes the activities that are performed in treatment, payment or health care operations, and disclosure describes when information is given to someone outside the provider's office
 - B) Use describes the activities that are performed within the provider's office and disclosure occurs when information is given to someone outside the office
 - C) Use describes activities that are performed within the provider's office and disclosure occurs when the information is used for treatment, payment or health care operations
 - D) Use describes activities that are performed outside the office and disclosure occurs when information is shared within the provider's office
11. Which of the following is NOT a permitted disclosure?
- A) To the individual who is the subject of the health information after you have verified his or her identity
 - B) To an individual who is not the subject of the health information, and this individual does not provide written authorization from the individual who is the subject of the health information
 - C) To a marketing company if you have received a written authorization from the individual who is the subject of the health information
 - D) To a doctor's office that you have referred the patient to for treatment.

12. As an employee of Corner Drug Store, Inc., what can happen to me if I fail to keep protected health information private?
- A) Employee sanctions
 - B) Fines (for negligence)
 - C) Imprisonment (for intentionally or maliciously disclosing Protected Health Information)
 - D) All of the above
13. Which of the following is a safeguard to protect the PHI that you use in the office?
- A) Leaving PHI where people who are not employees can see it
 - B) Locking PHI in a secure location
 - C) Putting PHI in the recycle bin
 - D) Dictating patient information in a public area
14. HIPAA rules allow you to use Protected Health Information for treatment, payment, and health care operations (TPO). Which is an example of TPO?
- A) Providing billing information to an insurance company for payment
 - B) Providing information to a pharmaceutical company for use in distributing a new medicine to treat arthritis
 - C) Providing a copy of all individuals who received immunizations in the past month to the public health office
 - D) Providing names of individuals for a research project for a new cancer treatment
15. Employees may disclose protected information to business associates when
- A) The business associate is a family member
 - B) The business associate is the president of the company
 - C) The business associate has a valid contract with Corner Drug Store, Inc. to safeguard the protected health information that Corner Drug Store, Inc. shares with them
 - D) The business associate was a former employee of Corner Drug Store, Inc.