

HIPAAProtecting Patient Privacy

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) is a federal law enacted in 1996 to safeguard the privacy and security of individuals' health information, by ensuring that their records are used, stored, and transported confidentially, and cannot be disclosed without authorization.



Main goals of HIPAA

- Ensure the privacy and confidentiality of protected health information (PHI).
- Enable the secure exchange of electronic health records (EHRs).
- Establish standards for electronic transactions related to healthcare.
- Protect patients from health insurance discrimination.

RiskLOK is Your Prescription for -HIPAA Compliance

We take HIPAA compliance seriously. Here are key points on how we help you protect your patients' privacy:

- Access Controls: Access to private health information is limited to authorized personnel only.
- Encryption: Electronic health records and sensitive data are encrypted to prevent unauthorized access.
- Employee Training: Staff receives regular HIPAA training to ensure they understand their responsibilities and the importance of patient privacy.

Protected Health Information (PHI) and Personal Identifiable Information (PII)

PHI includes any individually identifiable health information held or transmitted by a healthcare provider, health plan, or healthcare clearinghouse.

Personally identifiable information (PII) is information that, when used alone or with other relevant data, can identify an individual.

This information may include:

- Name, address, and other identifying details
- Medical records and medical history
- Lab test results and diagnostic images
- Billing and payment information

Penalties for non-compliance

- Fines up to \$50,000 per violation up to 1.9 million a year
- Up to 1 year imprisonment
- · Civil suits resulting in monetary damages
- Employee sanctions



