

HIPAA Basics Certificate Course

Complete the following:

- First Name _____
- Last Name _____
- Email Address _____
- School/Facility _____

1. What document is the patient handed at admission?

- A. Notice of Privacy Practice
- B. Right to Inspect and Copy
- C. Right to Request a Confidential Communication
- D. Right to Request an Amendment

2. The Privacy Rule falls within what part of HIPAA?

- A. The Transactions and Code Sets provisions
- B. The Health and Human Services provisions
- C. The Administrative Simplification provisions
- D. The Health Insurance Coverage provisions

3. Which of the following is not a general patient right of the Privacy Rule?

- A. The patient's right to have access to his or her own medical records.
- B. The patient's right to have limits placed on the use of personal medical information by covered entities.
- C. The patient's right to have confidential communications with their healthcare provider.
- D. The patient's right to choose either an electronic or paper-based medical record.

4. Who administers and enforces the Privacy Rule?

- A. Department of Justice
- B. HHS's Office for Civil Rights
- C. HHS's Office for Privacy and Security
- D. The Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services

5. A major goal of the Privacy Rule is to:

- A. Ensure that health information that might compromise a patient's employment is kept confidential.
- B. Establish a national list of healthcare providers that meet federal standards for privacy.
- C. Strike a balance between patients' desire for confidentiality and the free flow of medical information among key stakeholders.
- D. Create technical standards to improve the flow of information between healthcare providers and payers.

6. When an individual requests an accounting of disclosures, the hospital is required under HIPAA to provide an accounting of all disclosures to the individual. Is this statement true or false?

- A. True
- B. False

7. Susan, who works in the medical records department, recently read that her state law requires that release of information to a patient be made within 15 days from the date of request. HIPAA states that a covered entity has 30 days from the date of the request. What should Susan do?

- A. Release the information within 23 days (split the difference)
- B. Release the information within 30 days (follow HIPAA)
- C. Release the information within 15 days (follow state law)
- D. Contact state authorities to determine whether state law conflicts with HIPAA

8. According to the ARRA, what is the covered entity required to do when a patient requests an accounting of disclosures?

- A. Provide a full accounting of disclosures made by the covered entity and a list of all business associates.
- B. Provide a full accounting of disclosures made by the covered entity, including the information disclosed by all business associates, or a list of business associates.
- C. Provide only a full accounting of disclosures made by the covered entity.
- D. Provide a full accounting of disclosures made by the covered entity, including the information disclosed by all business associates, and a list of all business associates.

HIPAA Basics Certification Course Answers

1. What document is the patient handed at admission?

ANSWER: A. Notice of Privacy Practice

2. The Privacy Rule falls within what part of HIPAA?

ANSWER: C. The Administrative Simplification provisions

3. Which of the following is not a general patient right of the Privacy Rule?

ANSWER: D. The patient's right to choose either an electronic or paper-based medical record.

4. Who administers and enforces the Privacy Rule?

ANSWER: B. HHS's Office for Civil Rights

5. A major goal of the Privacy Rule is to:

ANSWER: C. Strike a balance between patients' desire for confidentiality and the free flow of medical information among key stakeholders.

6. When an individual requests an accounting of disclosures, the hospital is required under HIPAA to provide an accounting of all disclosures to the individual. Is this statement true or false?

ANSWER: False

7. Susan, who works in the medical records department, recently read that her state law requires that release of information to a patient be made within 15 days from the date of request. HIPAA states that a covered entity has 30 days from the date of the request. What should Susan do?

ANSWER: C. Release the information within 15 days (follow state law)

8. According to the ARRA, what is the covered entity required to do when a patient requests an accounting of disclosures?

ANSWER: B. Provide a full accounting of disclosures made by the covered entity, including the information disclosed by all business associates, or a list of business associates.