

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

- A. HIPAA
 - B. The Privacy Rule
 - C. The Security Rule
 - D. The Breach Rule
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3. Health Plans include all except

- A. health insurance companies
 - B. health maintenance organizations
 - C. community health centers
 - D. Medicare
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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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
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16. Covered entities are required to maintain the following data safeguards except

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