

# HIPAA Survival in 2016 and Beyond



Presented by: Susan Clarke, HCISPP, HTS Department Manager, and  
Steve Marco, President and Founder HIPAA One

March 23, 2016 – 1–2 PM MDT

# Welcome

- ▶ Thank you for spending your valuable time with us today.
- ▶ This webinar will be recorded for your convenience.
- ▶ A copy of today's presentation and the webinar recording will be available on our website. A link to these resources will be emailed to you following the webinar.
- ▶ All phones will be muted during the presentation and unmuted during the Q&A session. Computer users can use the chat box to ask questions which will be answered at the end of the presentation.
- ▶ We would greatly appreciate your providing us feedback by completing the survey at the end of the webinar today.



- ▶ Mountain-Pacific holds the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Quality Innovation Network–Quality Improvement Organization (QIN–QIO) contract for the states of Montana, Wyoming, Alaska and Hawaii, providing quality improvement assistance.
- ▶ HTS, a department of MPQHF, has assisted 1480 providers and 50 Critical Access Hospitals to reach Meaningful Use. We also assist healthcare facilities with utilizing Health Information Technology (HIT) to improve health care, quality, efficiency and outcomes.



- HealthInsight holds the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Quality Innovation Network Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) contract for Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon and Utah; and also holds the CMS end-stage renal disease (ESRD) contract for Networks 16 and 18, serving Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Southern California.
- As a Regional Extension Center (REC), HealthInsight has assisted 1,976 providers and 30 critical access hospitals in Nevada and Utah adopt electronic health record (EHR) technology. The REC also assisted more than 1,400 providers in meeting Meaningful Use Stage 1.



- **HIPAA Compliance & Information Security**
  - Superior Technology and Service
  - Client and Partner Support
- **HIPAA One® Risk analysis software:**
  - Over 1,600 sites (CEs and BAs)
  - Automation of all mundane, error-prone and labor-intensive activities
  - Roadmap includes Privacy and BAA
- **Developed and maintained in USA**
  - SOC2, Security and Compliance



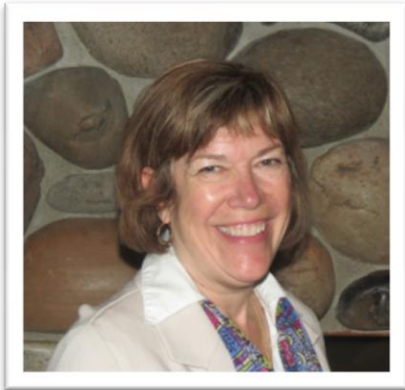
# Legal Disclaimer

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# Session Presenters

▶ Susan Clarke, HCISPP



▶ Steven Marco, CISA



▶ P.A.T.



# Agenda

Attack surfaces getting attention – 5 mins

HIPAA and Compliance – 10 mins

Audits and Breaches – 10 mins

SRA Acceleration using HIPAA One® – 20 mins

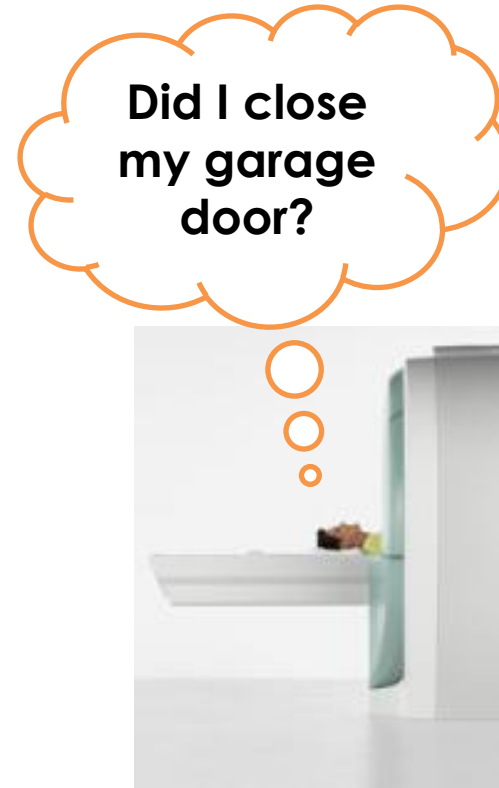
Contact and Q&A – open



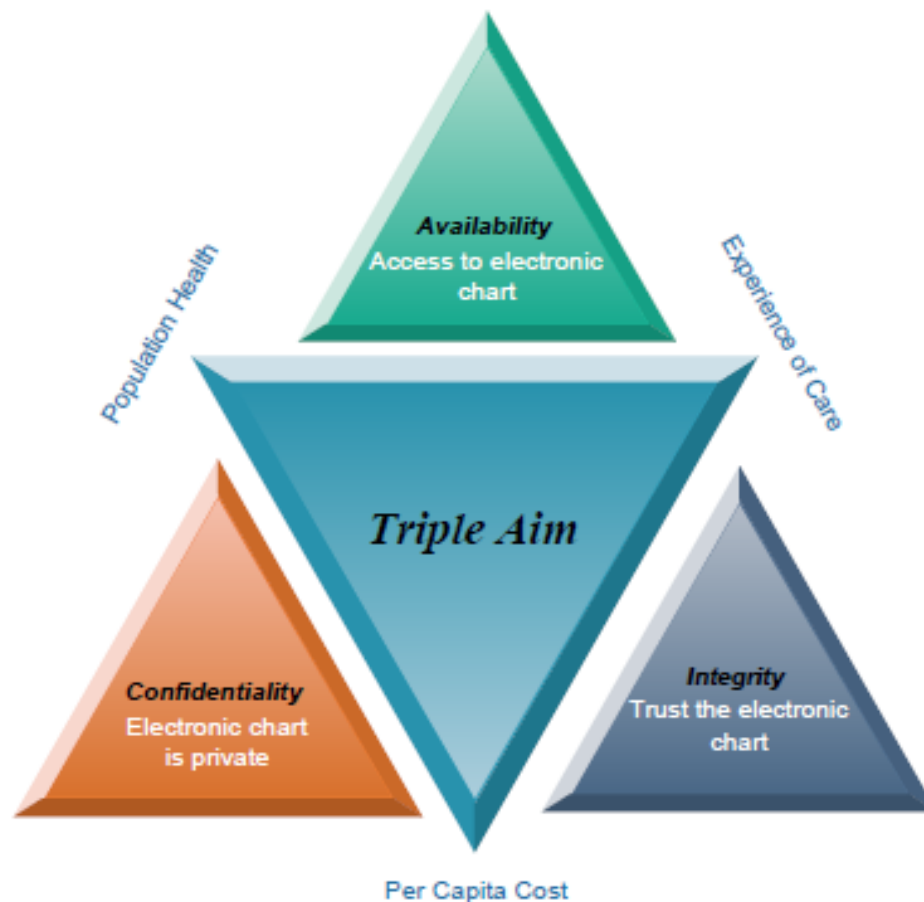
Today, Health Technology has become an integral component of providing health care delivery.

We are becoming dependent on technology that is growing faster than our ability to secure it...

This technology extends to systems that can affect public safety and human life.



# EMR support to help us achieve the Triple Aim



Triple Aim source: Institute for Healthcare Improvement

# Every device with IP is an attack surface

Medical devices increasingly rely upon computers, software, and networking. They often incorporate third-party software and are subject to regulation, which can impact the ability for patch management. They undergo limited clinical trials and are often developed without secure development techniques



# Securing Medical Devices

- ▶ Only by working together—medical device manufacturers, hospitals, and regulators—can we ensure our hospitals remain safe
- ▶ The FDA is working hard to raise awareness of the issue.
- ▶ Contracts should have specific language to address the detection, remediation and document standard process to remediate and rebuild devices when malware and cyber attackers are using these devices
- ▶ This is a very complex and rapidly evolving ecosystem—securely designed medical device submitted to the FDA for approval today will not see the inside of a hospital (or the inside of a patient) until the 2020s

Remember the device we make safer today,  
may be in you tomorrow.

# History of HIPAA

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) is a federal law designed to protect a subset of Sensitive Information known as protected health information (PHI).

In 2009, HIPAA was expanded and strengthened by the HITECH Act (Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health). In January of 2013, the Department of Health and Human Services issued a ruling known the Omnibus final rule. The deadline for compliance was September 23, 2013.



HIPAA Rules =

Privacy + Security +  
Breach Notification



# HIPAA umbrella...

“The following entities must follow The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulations. The law refers to these as “**covered entities**”: Health plans. Most health care providers, including doctors, clinics, hospitals, nursing homes, and pharmacies. Jan 15, 2013”

# Privacy Rule

- ▶ Establishes national standards to protect PHI.
- ▶ Applies to **any form of PHI**
- ▶ Sets forth requirements to ensure patients' information stays private
- ▶ Patient rights
- ▶ Privacy Rule is located at 45 CFR [Part 160](#) and Subparts A and E of [Part 164](#)

Privacy Officer

# Security Rule

- ▶ Establishes national standards to protect individuals' ePHI.
- ▶ Apply to **only electronic form** of PHI (ePHI)
- ▶ Goal to ensure confidentiality, integrity and availability—CIA triad
- ▶ Outlines security safeguards.
- ▶ The Security Rule is located at 45 CFR [Part 160](#) and Subparts A and C of [Part 164](#).

Security Officer



**Privacy Officer:** Is responsible for reviewing organization practice and procedures to ensure the compliance with the relevant privacy laws & policies. The privacy officer will be able to make recommendations to prevent incidents of compromise & misuse of health or personal information.

**Security Officer:** Is responsible for the design, implementation, management & review of the orgs security policies, standards, procedures, baselines & guidelines. Directs, coordinates & organizes information security activities throughout the organization.

# The Breach Notification Rule:

## What to Do If You Have a Breach?

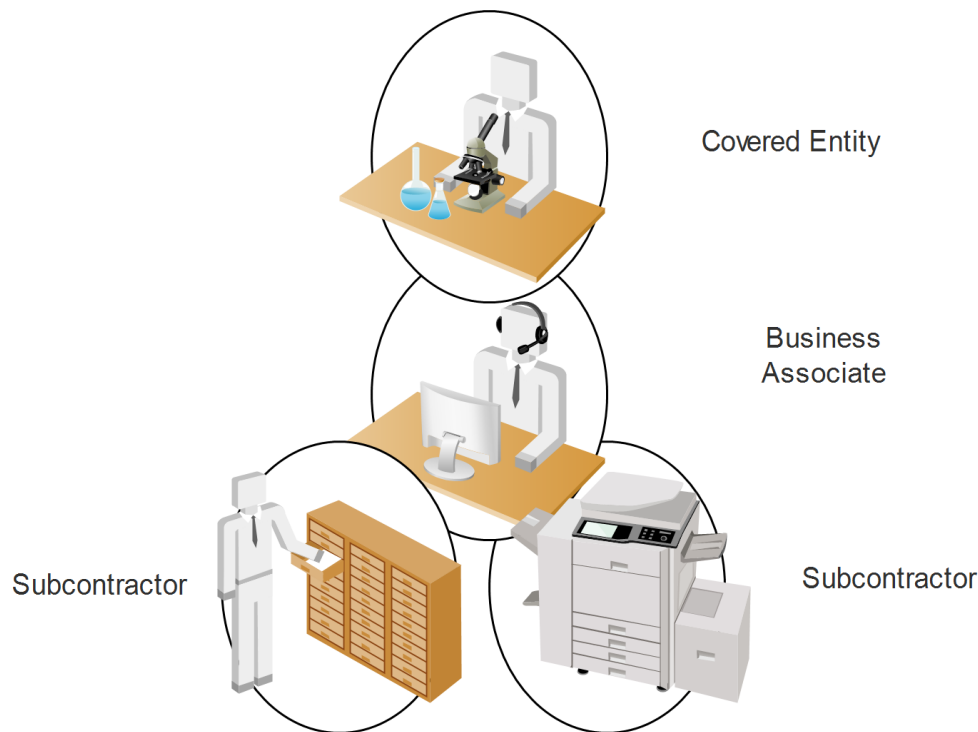
“A breach is, generally, an impermissible use or disclosure under the Privacy Rule that compromises the security or privacy of PHI. An impermissible use or disclosure of unsecured PHI is presumed to be a breach unless the CE or BA demonstrates (based on a risk assessment) that there is a low probability that the PHI has been compromised.”

If in doubt seek a qualified attorney specializing in HIPAA Compliance.

Source: <http://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/privacy/privacy-and-security-guide.pdf>

# Do you know where all your PHI and ePHI is located?

## Chain of Trust





# Business Associate

- ▶ **What Is a “Business Associate?”** A “business associate” is a person or entity that performs certain functions or activities that involve the use or disclosure of protected health information on behalf of, or provides services to, a covered entity. The Privacy Rule requires you obtain satisfactory assurances the BA *will appropriately safeguard the protected health information it receives or creates on behalf of the covered entity.*
- ▶ **Today’s challenges:**
  - BA security questionnaires may not get returned or sometimes returned incomplete
  - May be working on the honor system when proof is required
  - May refuse to provide reasonable assurances of HIPAA compliance other than signed BAA

# Your contracts should include:

- ▶ Service provider/vendor must perform risk assessments that meet National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Special Publication 800–30.
- ▶ Must provide annual copy of risk assessment.
- ▶ Service provider is liable for damages if fails to properly perform a risk assessment.

**This gives you an addition layer of protection, contract rights and Business Associate provisions.**



## From the Desk of Joseph R. Swedish

President and CEO Anthem, Inc.

### To Our Members,

Safeguarding your personal, financial and medical information is one of our top priorities, and because of that, we have state-of-the-art information security systems to protect your data. However, despite our efforts, Anthem was the target of a very sophisticated external cyber attack. These attackers gained unauthorized access to Anthem's IT system and have obtained personal information from our current and former members such as their names, birthdays, medical IDs/social security numbers, street addresses, email addresses and employment information, including income data. Based on what we know now, there is no evidence that credit card or medical information, such as our test results or diagnostic codes were targeted or compromised.

Once the attack was discovered, Anthem immediately made every effort to fix the security vulnerability, contacted the FBI and began fully cooperating with their investigation. Anthem has also retained Mandiant, one of the world's leading cybersecurity firms, to investigate our systems and identify solutions based on the evolving landscape.

Anthem's own associates' personal information, including my own - was accessed during this security breach. We join you in your concern and frustration and I assure you that we are working around the clock to do everything we can to secure your data.

Anthem will provide identity theft prevention and identity protection services free of charge so that those who have been affected can have peace of mind. We have created a dedicated website - [www.AnthemFacts.com](http://www.AnthemFacts.com) - where members can access information such as frequent questions and answers. We have also established a dedicated toll-free number that both current and former members can call if they have questions related to this incident. That number is 1-877-263-7995. As we learn more, we will continually update this website and share that information with you.

I want to personally apologize to each of you for what has happened, as I know you expect us to protect your information. We will continue to do everything in our power to make our systems and security processes better and more secure, and hope that we can earn back your trust and confidence in Anthem.

Sincerely,



Joseph R. Swedish  
President and CEO  
Anthem, Inc.

### Anthem Provides Update on Id Theft Services for Members Affected By Cyber Attack

Anthem is committed to timely notification to consumers affected by the cyber-attack on one of our databases. Since the attack was discovered, we have been working with a vendor that is quickly making the necessary preparations to provide credit monitoring and identity theft protection services to the millions of people potentially affected by this attack. We have laid out a thoughtful plan with this vendor so that they can accommodate what we anticipate will be very high demand for these services. Our goal is to provide peace of mind to consumers, while minimizing frustration. Consumers will be able to sign up for these services, which will be offered free of charge for two years, beginning Friday. Information on how to enroll will be posted at [anthemfacts.com](http://anthemfacts.com).

(Added Feb. 11, 2015)

**Clinical teams manage risk on a daily basis yet security risk management programs are often not as formal as needed.**



**Organizations need to understand probability over the cost of safeguard and make informed decisions. All systems contain flaws – technology systems are no different**

# Culture of Compliance

Strong commitment, visible and explicit in rewards, punishment and requirements. Compliance team has direct line to top, adequate funding and resources to do their job.





## Effective Compliance Program



# Effective Compliance Program

- ▶ Have written policies and standards of conduct.
- ▶ Designated Compliance Officer.
- ▶ Effective training and education.
- ▶ Effective lines of communication.
- ▶ Enforcement of standards through disciplinary guidelines (publicized & enforced).
- ▶ Internal monitoring and auditing.
- ▶ Response and corrective action plan for offenses.
- ▶ Conduct regular risk assessments.

# HIPPOs and HIPAA



Simple. Automated. Affordable.

# Problem – High Chance of an Audit

There are 5 ways to get audited:

**1. Patient Complaint/Whistleblower**

- *Privacy (PHI), Security (ePHI) or possible Breach Notice*

**2. Breach Notice**

- *Omnibus update: all unauthorized disclosures are breaches*

**3. Meaningful Use**

- *Core Measure regarding “Protecting ePHI”*

**4. Random Audit**

- *Newman Research, Audit Protocol, ongoing audits*

**5. Business Associates**

- *Regardless “who’s fault” the CE is responsible*





## Attestation Information

(\*) Red asterisk indicates a required field.

Name: Your Name

TIN: XXX-XX-6224 (SSN)

Please provide your EHR Certification Number:

\*EHR Certification Number:

[How do I find my EHR Certification Number?](#)

**Note:** If an EHR Certification Number is displayed, please verify that it is accurate.

Please provide the EHR reporting period associated with this attestation:

The date is dynamic for the first year but needs to be at least a 90 day period. This does not apply for subsequent years.

\*EHR Reporting Period Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy):

01/01/2012

\*EHR Reporting Period End Date (mm/dd/yyyy):

04/01/2012

Please select the **Previous** button to go back a page or the **Save & Continue** button to save your entry and

Previous

Save & Continue

Web Policies & Important Links

CMS.gov

Accessibility

Your Name

Tax Identifier: XXX-XX-3568 (SSN)

NPI: 0000000000

Program Year: XXXX

## Attestation Information

You have been identified as a Hospital-Based Eligible Professional for this EHR Reporting Period. You are not eligible to participate in the Medicare EHR Incentive Program for this EHR Reporting Period.

(\*) Red asterisk indicates a required field.

Name: John B

TIN: XXX-XX-3297 (SSN)

Please provide your EHR Certification Number:

\*EHR Certification Number: 30000001OFLYEA0

[How do I find my EHR Certification Number?](#)

**Note:** If an EHR Certification Number is displayed, please verify that it is accurate.

Please provide the EHR reporting period associated with this attestation:

A minimum of 90 days must be specified for your first meaningful use attestation. Please enter your EHR Reporting Period within the same calendar year.

\*EHR Reporting Period Start Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 02/01/2012

\*EHR Reporting Period End Date (mm/dd/yyyy): 06/06/2012

Save & Continue

Previous

John B  
Tax Identifier: XXX-XX-3297 (SSN)  
NPI: XXXXXXXX  
Program Year: 2012



# How to Prepare For An Audit?

- ▶ Perform a comprehensive HIPAA Security Risk Analysis
- ▶ React: Implement plans to remediate deficiencies
- ▶ Understand HIPAA Compliance vs Security
  - *HIPAA Security* is the effort to safeguard ePHI to preserve confidentiality, availability and integrity of the data
  - *HIPAA Compliance* is the act proving the organization's intent to meet the requirements of the HIPAA Security Rule
- ▶ OCR's Final Guidance on Risk Analysis:
  - <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/administrative/securityrule/rafinalintro.html>

# Must We Outsource the SRA?

30

- ▶ **Source:** HHS Privacy and Security Guide of Health Information, page 6:

As with any new program or regulation, there may be misinformation making the rounds. The following table distinguishes fact from fiction.

## Security Risk Analysis Myths and Facts

Myth	Fact
The security risk analysis is optional for small providers.	False. All providers who are “covered entities” under HIPAA are required to perform a risk analysis. In addition, all providers who want to receive EHR incentive payments must conduct a risk analysis.
Simply installing a certified EHR fulfills the security risk analysis MU requirement.	False. Even with a certified EHR, you must perform a full security risk analysis. Security requirements address all electronic protected health information you maintain, not just what is in your EHR.
My EHR vendor took care of everything I need to do about privacy and security.	False. Your EHR vendor may be able to provide information, assistance, and training on the privacy and security aspects of the EHR product. However, EHR vendors are not responsible for making their products compliant with HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules. It is solely your responsibility to have a complete risk analysis conducted.
I have to outsource the security risk analysis.	False. It is possible for small practices to do risk analysis themselves using self-help tools. However, doing a thorough and professional risk analysis that will stand up to a compliance review will require expert knowledge that could be obtained through services of an experienced outside professional.

# Is Updating Risk Progress Enough?

Before I attest for an EHR incentive program, I must fully mitigate all risks.	False. The EHR incentive program requires correcting any deficiencies (identified during the risk analysis) during the reporting period, as part of its risk management process.
Each year, I'll have to completely redo my security risk analysis.	False. Perform the full security risk analysis as you adopt an EHR. Each year or when changes to your practice or electronic systems occur, review and update the prior analysis for changes in risks. Under the Meaningful Use Programs, reviews are required for each EHR reporting period. For EPs, the EHR reporting period will be 90 days or a full calendar year, depending on the EP's year of participation in the program.

To learn more, visit the [Privacy and Security Resources](#) page for more information.

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Guide to  
Privacy and Security  
of Health Information

The Office of the National Coordinator for  
Health Information Technology



Updating last year's remediation plan is **NOT** the same as  
**AUDITING CHANGES AND RISKS** since last year...



## Ambulatory practice vendor Bizmatics reveals it was hacked

By  
Joseph Goedert

Published  
March 14 2016, 11:59am EDT

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An unknown number of providers are affected after the hacking of Bizmatics Inc., a vendor of ambulatory care software and revenue cycle management services.

Bizmatics, in business for more than 15 years and serving 15,000 medical professionals according to its Web site, offers locally hosted and cloud-hosted systems.

Complete Family Foot Care in Lincoln, Neb., is one of the victims and has mailed an initial notice to patients—with a formal HIPAA notice now being mailed—and is offering one year of identity protection services from IdentityForce.

- **Covered Entities (CE)**

- § 160.402(c)(1) "A covered entity is liable...for a violation based on the act or omission of any agent of the covered entity, including a workforce member or business associate, acting within the scope of the agency."

- **Business Associates (BA)**

- § 160.402(c)(2) "A business associate is liable...for a violation based on the act or omission of any agent of the business associate, including a workforce member or subcontractor, acting within the scope of the agency."

# Free Risk Assessment Tools

- ▶ HHS and REC Spreadsheets – Excel is amazing!
- Process is ambiguous, easy to lose and doesn't always pass.

1	2	3	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
			Item	HIPAA Citation	HIPAA Security Rule Standard Implementation Specification	Implementation	Requirement Description	Solution	Compliance Rating Percent	Risk Percent	Planned Start Days	Full Regulatory Test
1												
2					<b>SECURITY STANDARDS: GENERAL RULES</b>							
3			1	164.306(a)	<b>Ensure Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability</b>	-	Ensure CIA and protect against threats	-	-	-	-	(a) General requirements. Covered entities must
4			2	164.306(b)	<b>Flexibility of Approach</b>	-	Reasonably consider factors in security	-	-	-	-	(b) Flexibility of approach.
5			3	164.306(c)	<b>Standards</b>	-	CEs must comply with standards	-	-	-	-	(c) Standards. A covered entity must comply with
6			4	164.306(d)	<b>Implementation Specifications</b>	-	Required and Addressable Implementation	-	-	-	-	(d) Implementation specifications.
7			5	164.306(e)	<b>Maintenance</b>	-	Ongoing review and modification of security	-	-	-	-	(e) Maintenance. Security measures implemented
8					<b>ADMINISTRATIVE SAFEGUARDS</b>							
9			6	164.308(a)(1)(i)	<b>Security Management Process</b>	-	P&P to manage security violations	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures to prevent,
10			7	164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A)	<b>Risk Analysis</b>	Required	Conduct vulnerability assessment	Assessment	100	60	90	Conduct an accurate and thorough assessment
11			8	164.308(a)(1)(ii)(B)	<b>Risk Management</b>	Required	Implement security measures to reduce risk of	Measures	100	60	90	Implement security measures sufficient to reduce
12			9	164.308(a)(1)(ii)(C)	<b>Sanction Policy</b>	Required	Worker sanction for P&P violations	P&P	100	60	90	Apply appropriate sanctions against workforce
13			10	164.308(a)(1)(ii)(D)	<b>Information System Activity Review</b>	Required	Procedures to review system activity	Procedures	100	60	90	Implement procedures to regularly review
14			11	164.308(a)(2)	<b>Assigned Security Responsibility</b>	-	Identify security official responsible for P&P	Assignment	100	60	90	Identify the security official who is responsible
15			12	164.308(a)(3)(i)	<b>Workforce Security</b>	-	Implement P&P to ensure appropriate PHI access	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures to ensure that
16			13	164.308(a)(3)(ii)(A)	<b>Authorization and/or Supervision</b>	Addressable	Authorization/supervision for PHI access	Procedures	100	60	90	Implement procedures for authorization and/or
17			14	164.308(a)(3)(ii)(B)	<b>Workforce Clearance Procedure</b>	Addressable	Procedures to ensure appropriate PHI access	Procedures	100	60	90	Implement procedures to determine that the
18			15	164.308(a)(3)(ii)(C)	<b>Termination Procedures</b>	Addressable	Procedures to terminate PHI access	Procedures	100	60	90	Implement procedures for termination access to
19			16	164.308(a)(4)(i)	<b>Information Access Management</b>	-	P&P to authorize access to PHI	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures for authorizing
20			17	164.308(a)(4)(ii)(A)	<b>Isolation Health Clearinghouse Functions</b>	Required	P&P to separate PHI from other operations	P&P	100	60	90	If a health care clearinghouse is part of a larger
21			18	164.308(a)(4)(ii)(B)	<b>Access Authorization</b>	Addressable	P&P to authorize access to PHI	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures for granting
22			19	164.308(a)(4)(ii)(C)	<b>Access Establishment and Modification</b>	Addressable	P&P to grant access to PHI	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures that, based
23			20	164.308(a)(5)(i)	<b>Security Awareness Training</b>	-	Training program for workers and managers	Program	100	60	90	Implement a security awareness and training
24			21	164.308(a)(5)(ii)(A)	<b>Security Reminders</b>	Addressable	Distribute periodic security updates	Reminders	100	60	90	Periodic security updates.
25			22	164.308(a)(5)(ii)(B)	<b>Protection from Malicious Software</b>	Addressable	Procedures to guard against malicious software	Procedures	100	60	90	Procedures for guarding against, detecting, and
26			23	164.308(a)(5)(ii)(C)	<b>Log-in Monitoring</b>	Addressable	Procedures and monitoring of log-in attempts	Procedures	100	60	90	Procedures for monitoring log-in attempts and
27			24	164.308(a)(5)(ii)(D)	<b>Password Management</b>	Addressable	Procedures for password management	Procedures	100	60	90	Procedures for creating, changing, and
28			25	164.308(a)(6)(i)	<b>Security Incident Procedures</b>	-	P&P to manage security incidents	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures to address
29			26	164.308(a)(6)(ii)	<b>Response and Reporting</b>	Required	Mitigate and document security incidents	Measures	100	60	90	Identify and respond to suspected or known
30			27	164.308(a)(7)(i)	<b>Contingency Plan</b>	-	Emergency response P&P	P&P	100	60	90	Establish (and implement as needed) policies and
31			28	164.308(a)(7)(ii)(A)	<b>Data Backup Plan</b>	Required	Data backup planning & procedures	Procedures	100	60	90	Establish and implement procedures to create and
32			29	164.308(a)(7)(ii)(B)	<b>Disaster Recovery Plan</b>	Required	Data recovery planning & procedures	Procedures	100	60	90	Establish (and implement as needed) procedures
33			30	164.308(a)(7)(ii)(C)	<b>Emergency Mode Operation Plan</b>	Required	Business continuity procedures	Procedures	100	60	90	Establish (and implement as needed) procedures
34			31	164.308(a)(7)(ii)(D)	<b>Testing and Revision Procedures</b>	Addressable	Contingency planning periodic testing procedures	Procedures	100	60	90	Implement procedures for periodic testing and
35			32	164.308(a)(7)(iii)(E)	<b>Applications and Data Criticality Analysis</b>	Addressable	Prioritize data and system criticality for	Analysis	100	60	90	Assess the relative criticality of specific
36			33	164.308(a)(8)	<b>Evaluation</b>	-	Periodic security evaluation	Evaluation	100	60	90	Perform a periodic technical and nontechnical
37			34	164.308(b)(1)	<b>Business Associate Contracts and Other Arrangements</b>	-	CE implement BACs to ensure safeguards	-	100	60	90	A covered entity, in accordance with § 164.306,
38			35	164.308(b)(4)	<b>Written Contract</b>	Required	Implement compliant BACs	Contracts	100	60	90	Document the satisfactory assurances required
39					<b>PHYSICAL SAFEGUARDS</b>							
40			36	164.310(a)(1)	<b>Facility Access Controls</b>	-	P&P to limit access to systems and facilities	P&P	100	60	90	Implement policies and procedures to limit
41			37	164.310(a)(2)(i)	<b>Contingency Operations</b>	Addressable	Procedures to support emergency operations and	Procedures	100	60	90	Establish (and implement as needed) procedures



# Free Risk Assessment Tools

- ▶ SRAT – New and improved (2014)
  - Manual, still no collaboration, software updates or support

HHS - Risk Assessment Tool

**Security Risk Assessment Tool**

Current User: SM | Logout | [www.HealthIT.gov](http://www.HealthIT.gov)

**PH11**

§164.310(a)(2)(ii) - Addressable  
Do you take the steps necessary to implement your facility security plan?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Flag

**Current Activities** | Notes | Remediation

With respect to a threat/vulnerability affecting your ePHI:

Likelihood: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

Impact: ☐ Low ☐ Medium ☐ High

**Threats and Vulnerabilities**

Your practice cannot make sure that safeguards are in place to protect its information systems and ePHI if your practice does not take the steps necessary to carry out its facility security plan.

- Natural threats, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, ice, and earthquakes, can cause damage or loss of ePHI.
- Environmental threats, such as power surges and outages of heating, air conditioning, and air filtration systems, can enable humidity and dust to compromise the functional integrity and performance of your practice's information systems.
- Human threats, such as an unauthorized user who can vandalize or compromise the integrity of ePHI. Unauthorized disclosure, loss, or

Previous Question | Next Question | Report | Glossary | Navigator | Related Info

- ▶ Can you determine likelihood and impact?





# Risk Assessment Tools

- SRAT – doesn't guarantee or assure compliance...

HHS - Risk Assessment Tool

**Security Risk Assessment Tool** Tutorial

Current User: SM | Logout | [www.HealthIT.gov](http://www.HealthIT.gov)

Chart View Export PDF Export Excel Show / hide columns

Search all Columns:

ID	Citation	Answer	Flagged	Risk Level	Current Activities	Notes	Remediation	Reason	Last Edit
A01	§164.308(a)(1)(i)	No		Medium				Practice Size	[SM]4/8/2014 12:09:26 pm
A07	§164.308(a)(1)(ii)(B)	No		Medium				N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:15 pm
A08	§164.308(a)(1)(ii)(B)	No		Medium				N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:19 pm
PO05	§164.316(b)(2)(ii)	Yes		Medium				N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:36 pm
A02	§164.308(a)(1)(i)	Yes						N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:09:52 pm
A04	§164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A)	Yes						N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:06 pm
A05	§164.308(a)(1)(ii)(B)	No						N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:10 pm
PH10	§164.310(a)(2)(ii)	No						N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:41 pm
PH14	§164.310(a)(2)(ii)	Yes						N/A	[SM]4/8/2014 12:10:41 pm

Showing 1 to 13 of 13 entries

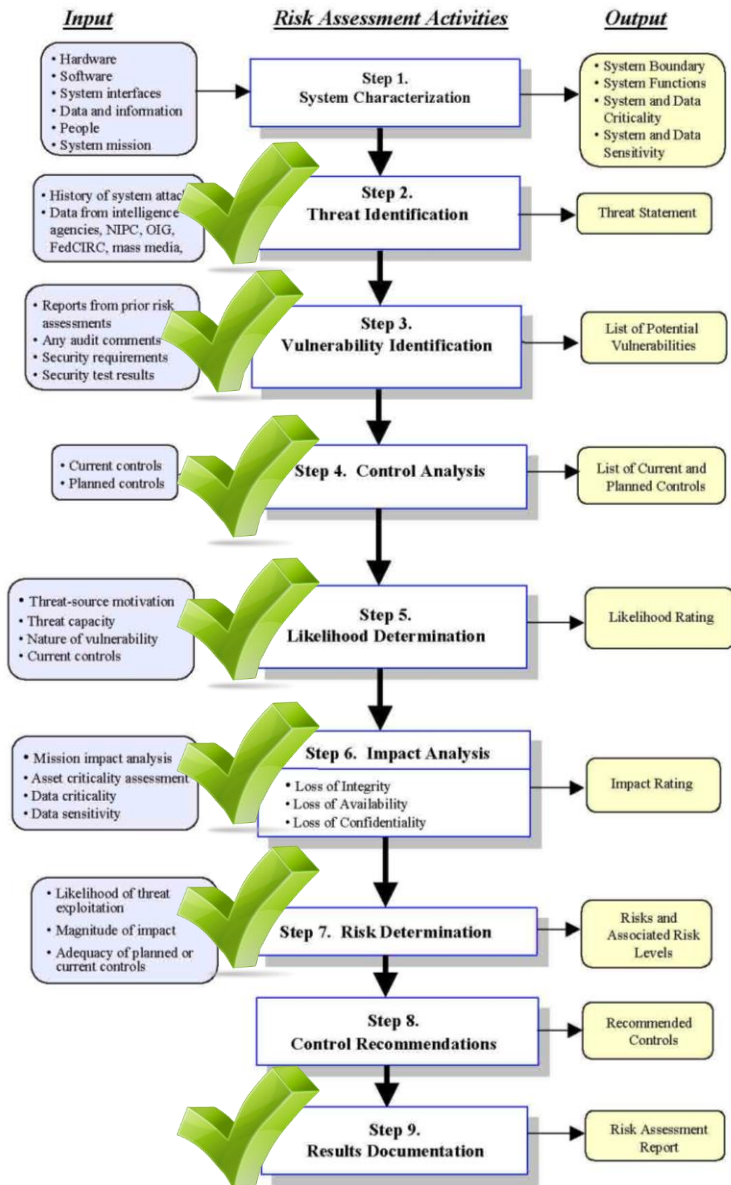
Previous Question Next Question

Unauthorized disclosure, loss, or

Report Glossary Navigator Related Info

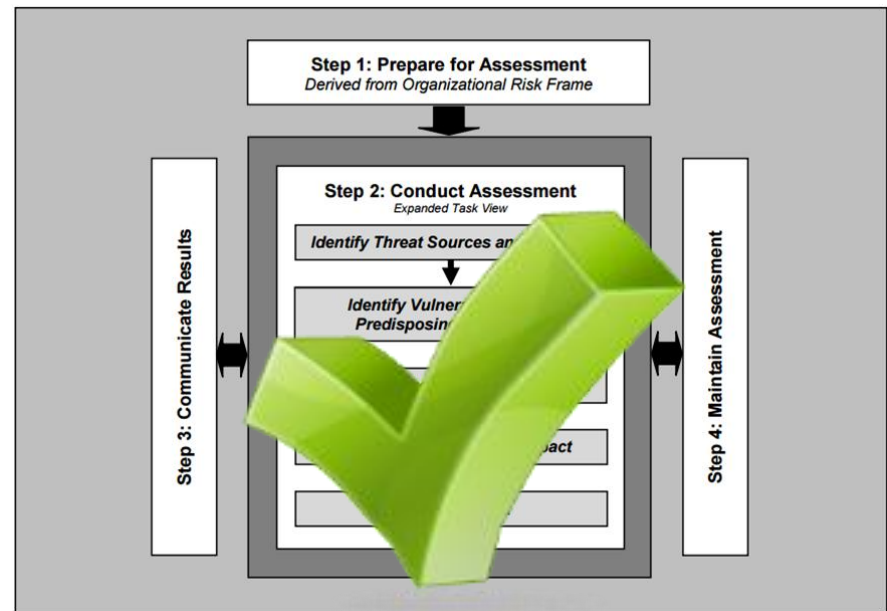


# How is a HIPAA SRA done?



- Fully Automated

**HIPAAOne®**  
PROTECT YOUR ePHI



Simple. Automated. Affordable.

# How is a HIPAA SRA Done using:



- ▶ **Step 1 – Gather Information, Interviews, Inventory, etc.**
  - Login, answer simple questions and upload inventory.



- ▶ **Step 2 – Remediation Planning (Onsite)**
  - Results of Step 1, Develop and Assign tasks



- ▶ **Step 3 – Completed SRA**
  - Ongoing Remediation, tracking and documentation

# HIPAA SRA Accelerator

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New to HIPAA One®?

Create New Account

Returning User

Username  forgot?

Typically an email address

Password  forgot?

Login

Use subject to Modern Compliance Solutions' [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#)

Simple. Automated. Affordable.

*Are you doing all you can to safeguard your patient's private health record? Health care data is now a high-value target for hackers, and the cost of a breach goes well beyond the cost of the data loss.*

We offer affordable Security Risk Assessment packages using HIPAA One® certified compliant software following the NIST framework.

To learn more please contact:

Susan Clarke,  
Health Care Information Security Privacy Practitioner  
[sclarke@mpqhf.org](mailto:sclarke@mpqhf.org)  
307-248-8179

# Question and Answer

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# Important Links

## Security practices:

- ▶ <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-30/sp800-30.pdf>
- ▶ <http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-66-Rev1/SP-800-66-Revision1.pdf>
- ▶ <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/administrative/securityrule/rafinalguidancepdf.pdf>

## Business Associate:

- ▶ <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/coverentities/businessassociates.html>

## Breach Notification Rule:

- ▶ <http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/coverentities/breachnotificationifr.html>

# Important Links

- ▶ Privacy practices:

<http://www.healthit.gov/providers-professionals/model-notices-privacy-practices>

<http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/understanding/coveredentities/notice.html>

<http://oncchallenges.ideascale.com/a/pages/digital-privacy-notice-challenge-winners>

- ▶ ONC Privacy and Security Guide:

<http://www.healthit.gov/sites/default/files/pdf/privacy/privacy-and-security-guide.pdf>