

HIPAA Test

Name: _____

Date: _____

Organization/Provider: _____

1. Compliance with HIPAA is voluntary, not mandatory
 - a. True
 - b. False**
2. Consumers have the right to obtain a copy of their own records
 - a. True**
 - b. False
3. Identify examples of computer security:
 - a. Creating alpha numeric passwords
 - b. Locking computer screen while away
 - c. Logging off computer at the end of the workday
 - d. All of the above**
4. Other than yourself, who else should know your password?
 - a. Only your supervisor
 - b. The system administrator
 - c. Coworker
 - d. No one**
5. Which of the following information is generally considered confidential?
 - a. Demographics, such as name, birth date, address, phone numbers, etc
 - b. Diagnosis
 - c. Billing Information
 - d. Dates of Service
 - e. All of the above**
6. PHI stands for Private Health Information
 - a. True
 - b. False**
7. You always abide by the HIPAA Privacy Rule.
 - a. True
 - b. False**
8. A release of information must include which of the following?
 - a. Consumer name
 - b. A description of the information to be disclosed
 - c. An expiration date
 - d. A description of the purpose of the disclosure
 - e. All of the above**
9. If you see other staff violating privacy policies you should?
 - a. Ignore it

- b. Give them a helpful reminder
 - c. Report problems and violations
 - d. B & C
10. If a state or federal law or regulation grants the consumer greater access to their PHI, then it will preempt HIPAA?
- a. True
 - b. False
11. It is important that you read and understand your agency's Notice of Privacy Practices.
- a. True
 - b. False
12. A person's phone number is not considered PHI because it can be located in an online or paper telephone directory.
- a. True
 - b. False
13. You receive a call from staff at a local hospital stating that they need information regarding a former consumer who is scheduled for surgery. The hospital staff fax you a release of information form which only authorizes the release of medications but the person on the phone is asking for dates of treatment and diagnoses. How would you respond?
- a. Tell them everything they want to know since the consumer is scheduled for surgery
 - b. Release information regarding medications only
 - c. Refuse to tell them anything
14. You work in the billing department of your agency and while you are processing claims you notice the name of someone you know. Since you are curious you decide to investigate and you pull her medical record and read it. Is this appropriate?
- a. Yes
 - b. No
15. A staff person whom you supervise clinically finds you in the staff break room and starts describing a counseling session he had with a consumer today so that he can ask your advice. How would you handle the situation?
- a. Let him describe the details so that you can provide him with guidance
 - b. Ask him to get authorization from the consumer before he discusses it any further
 - c. Politely remind him that you are in a public area and ask him to accompany you to your office so that you can discuss this in private
16. The term Protected Health Information includes:
- a. Oral information about a consumer
 - b. Written information about a consumer
 - c. Health information about a consumer
 - d. All of the above

17. Each state has the same laws, rules, and/or regulations governing confidentiality of health care information.
- a. True
 - b. False
18. The consumer has the right to file a complaint
- a. Internally
 - b. To the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services
 - c. Both A and B
 - d. Neither A or B
19. Confidentiality means that data is not to be made available to unauthorized persons.
- a. True
 - b. False
20. Results of tests/procedures can be made available to the consumer's family if the consumer is unable to communicate well
- a. True
 - b. False