

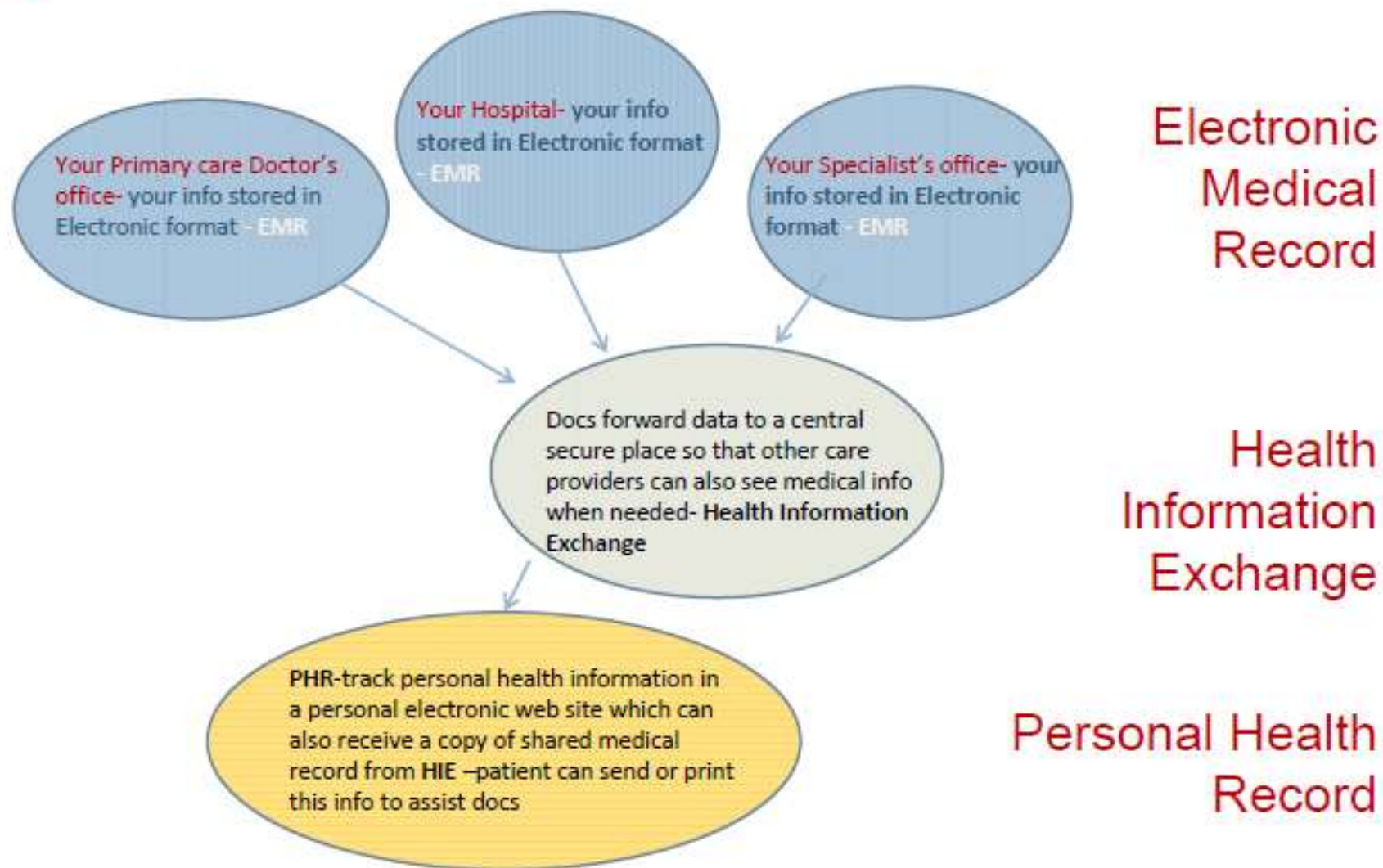
# HIPAA Compliance and HIE



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# How Electronic Health Information Works in the Community



# Virtual Information Exchange Strategy

Extending Beyond the Clinically Integrated Health System





- Patient Longitudinal Health Record
- Clinical Messaging
- Results Delivery-Lab, Rad, Path, Discharge Summaries
- ED Care Alerts

## Patient Longitudinal Health Record

Allows hospital to securely deliver results from their labs, radiology, pathology, transcription, and discharge systems to their ambulatory physician practices



**Results Delivery**



**Connected Results**



**Optional**

Allows hospital to "push" HL7 feeds from their lab, radiology, pathology, transcription, and discharge systems to HIE

**PHR**



Allows patients to access their personal health information English and Spanish version available

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# Agenda

- Overview of State and Federal Law
- Opt Out Model: Provider Role
- HIE Agreements for Participation
- Required Policies and Procedures

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# Overview of State and Federal Law

- HIPAA and HITECH Requirements
- Guidance – ONC PIN 003
- State Law Requirements

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# Overview of State and Federal Law HIPAA and HITECH for HIEs

- HIPAA impact on HIEs
  - Privacy and HIEs
  - Security and HIEs
- HITECH impact on HIEs

# Overview of State and Federal Law Guidance – ONC PIN 003

***Individual Choice.*** Individuals should be provided a reasonable opportunity and capability to make informed decisions. . .

- PIN 003 states that patients have “meaningful choice”:
  - Made with advance knowledge / time
  - Not used for discriminatory purposes or as a condition for receiving treatment
  - Made with full transparency and education
  - Commensurate with circumstances for why information is exchanged
  - Consistent with patient expectations
  - Revocable at any time



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# Overview of State and Federal Law

## Key State Law Requirements

- Texas Medical Privacy Act
- State Privacy Laws for Sensitive Data (sample)
  - Genetic
  - Substance Use Disorder
  - Sexual Assault
  - Domestic Violence, child and elder abuse
  - Mental Health (other than psychotherapy notes)
  - Family Planning
  - HIV/AIDS/ Communicable Disease
  - Treatment of a Minor
  - Intellectual Disability

# Opt Out Model – Provider Role

- Default - data is automatically exchanged; patients have opportunity to choose “opt out”, and not exchange data.
- Exception - sensitive data (e.g. HIV, substance abuse, etc) will not be exchanged unless patient consents.
- Providers obtain patient signatures when required. Provider or RGV HIE obtain signature on Opt Out Forms.
- RGV HIE provides sample language for authorization form and Notice of Privacy Practices.
- Providers establish procedures for collecting patient signatures which comply with PIN 003 Guidance for meaningful choice.

# Opt Out Model – Provider Role

## High Level Steps

### Patient Visit

- Patient given NPP
- Patient given Opt-Out Form if requested or referred to HIE to obtain form
- Patient given authorization form if required for sensitive data
- Data entered into EHRs by Provider; auth / opt out fields flagged if applicable

### HIE Interface / HIE CDR

- Selected data elements sent to other providers through HIE
- Opt out and sensitive patient data either not sent or masked at HIE level as required
- Data stored in Database

### Provider View

- View patient data
- Sensitive data available for view if authorization obtained where required
- Download data into EHRs or Print for paper medical records

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# HIE Agreements for Participation

- Business Associate Agreement
- Master Services Agreement
- Core Services Agreement

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# HIE Agreements for Participation Business Associate Agreement

- Access to Information
- Notice of Breach Process

# HIE Agreements for Participation Master Services and Core Agreement

- Provider Key Operational Responsibilities
  - Superuser management of assignment and use of passwords to access information
  - Provide Superuser identifying information e.g. name, job title, department, supervisor, employee number or other identifier
  - Update information e.g. current users, deleting old users, adding new users w/i 48 hours of change in user status
  - Permit registration information to be audited
- Responsible for use, nonuse, interpretation of Health Data received, and accuracy of any Health Data sent

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# HIE Agreements for Participation Master Services and Core Agreement

- RGV HIE Key Operational Responsibilities
  - Provide documentation and training sessions on how to access and use the services
  - Help Desk telephone support through RGV HIE's technology vendor
  - Secure, web-based access to technology platform and Core Services
  - Management of Opt-Out Form process, except when handled at Provider's Office

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# Required Policies and Procedures

- Patient Protections
- Security Risk Assessment



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# Required Policies and Procedures

## Patient Protections

- Right to an Accounting
- Right to Access and Copy
- Right to Amendment

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# Required Policies and Procedures

## Patient Protections – Right to Accounting

- Individuals have the right to ask and see information about who has seen their information (who looked up and who disclosed to)
- Applies once RGV HIE implements a database to store, assemble, or aggregate data
- Both RGV HIE's and the Participating Providers' Notice of Privacy Practices will inform individuals how to request an accounting
- Notice of Privacy Practices posted on RGV HIE website.

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# Required Policies and Procedures

## Patient Protections – Right to Access

- Individuals have a right of access (inspect and copy) PHI about them in the HIE
- Applies once RGV HIE implements a database – not initially
- RGV HIE Privacy Officer is responsible for responding to patient requests, at the direction of the Participating Provider's Privacy Officer

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# Required Policies and Procedures

## Patient Protections – Right to Amend

- Individuals have right to request corrections to their PHI and resolve disputes about information accuracy
- Applies once RGV HIE implements a database – not initially
- Provider who created the disputed record and provided the information is responsible for deciding whether to accept or deny the requested amendment.
- Individuals Informed by NPP posted on website.

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# Required Policies and Procedures Security Risk Assessment

- HIPAA Security Rules require HIEs to conduct a Risk Analysis
- Risk Analysis purpose is to assess and address potential risks and vulnerabilities to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic PHI
- Risk Analysis conducted at least annually

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# Additional Information

- <http://hietexas.org/resources/overview>
- Primer - Medical Information Privacy Protections in Texas March 15, 2011, University of Houston Health Law & Policy Institute
- THSA Patient Privacy & Security FAQ (May 2013)