The AhaBulb Party Game

STUFF EVERY HEALTHCARE WORKER SHOULD KNOW

How to play (30 seconds)

1. The reader reads a card and its three answers out loud.
2. Everyone says "One, two, three, Goldilocks!" and holds up 1, 2, or 3 fingers.
3. The reader flips the card and reads the answer and the Why.
4. Everyone who was right takes a point.
5. The reader reads the joke with a straight face. Anyone laughs or groans? The reader takes a point. Nobody got it right? The reader takes a point.
6. Pass the deck left. Most points when the points run out wins.

What you need

These cards and the point tokens on the last two pages. No tokens? Use coins, buttons, pebbles, or marshmallows. 3 to 10 players, ages 8 and up.

Expert rule: Bet It

Before the reader flips the card, you may put one of your points on your answer. Right: take your normal point plus one extra. Wrong: your bet goes back to the pile. That's it.

Printing

Print single-sided, on cardstock if you have it. Cut on the dashed lines. Each card is a 3.5 x 5 inch index card. The answer half is upside down on purpose, so the table can't peek.

Cards 1 to 50 of 110. More cards and the free daily online game at sesk.info. Built 2026-10-14.

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Does HIPAA protect patient information that is spoken out loud, or only paper and computer records?

- **A** Spoken, paper and electronic information
- **B** Only electronic records
- **C** Only paper and electronic records

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Spoken, paper and electronic information

WHY Protected health information (PHI) is identifiable health information in any form or medium. A comment at the nurses' station is protected just like a chart or a database.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are secrets never safe on a farm? The potatoes have eyes and the corn has ears.

SESK.INFO #6346

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A hospital's HR office keeps Dana's pre-hire physical in Dana's personnel file, as the employer. Is that file PHI?

- **A** Yes, all health info at a hospital is PHI
- **B** No, employment records held as employer are excluded
- **C** Only if Dana was also treated there

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, employment records held as employer are excluded

WHY HIPAA's definition of PHI leaves out employment records a covered entity holds in its role as employer. Dana's records as a patient would still be PHI, and other workplace laws may still protect the HR file.

STRAIGHT FACE
I got a job at a bakery because I kneaded the dough.

SESK.INFO #6347

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

For how long after a person dies must a covered entity keep protecting that person's health information?

- **A** 6 years
- **B** Until the estate is settled
- **C** 50 years

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 50 years

WHY The Privacy Rule keeps protecting a deceased person's PHI for 50 years after death. After that, the information no longer counts as PHI.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the man get fired from the calendar factory? He took a couple of days off.

SESK.INFO #6348

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

How many identifiers must be removed under HIPAA's Safe Harbor method to de-identify health data?

- **A** 18
- **B** 12
- **C** 25

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A 18

WHY Safe Harbor lists 18 identifiers, lettered A through R, from names and addresses to photos and device serial numbers. Remove all 18, with no actual knowledge the rest could identify someone, and the data is de-identified.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the invisible man turn down the job offer? He couldn't see himself doing it.

SESK.INFO #6349

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

In Safe Harbor de-identified data, how must a 93-year-old patient's age appear?

- **A** As exactly 93
- **B** Grouped as 90 or older
- **C** Removed, but birth year kept

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Grouped as 90 or older

WHY Ages over 89 are identifiers because so few people are that old. They may be lumped into one category, age 90 or older, and even the birth year must go.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's the best thing about being 99? Hardly any peer pressure.

SESK.INFO #6353

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Under Safe Harbor, which part of a patient's admission date may stay in de-identified data?

- **A** Only the year
- **B** The month and year
- **C** The day of the month

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Only the year

WHY Every part of a date tied to a person, except the year, must be removed. That covers birth, admission, discharge and death dates.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are calendars so popular? They have lots of dates.

SESK.INFO #6352

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Under Safe Harbor, how much of a patient's ZIP code may stay in de-identified data?

- **A** The full five digits
- **B** The last two digits
- **C** The first three digits, if that area has over 20,000 people

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The first three digits, if that area has over 20,000 people

WHY Places smaller than a state must be removed. The first three ZIP digits may stay only if all ZIP codes sharing them hold more than 20,000 people; otherwise they become 000.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the envelope so quiet? It was sealed.

SESK.INFO #6351

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Besides Safe Harbor, what is HIPAA's other way to de-identify health data?

- **A** The patient signs a waiver
- **B** An expert finds the risk of identifying anyone is very small
- **C** Remove the names and keep the rest

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B An expert finds the risk of identifying anyone is very small

WHY Under expert determination, someone skilled in statistical methods finds the risk of identifying anyone is very small. The expert must document the methods and results.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why don't scientists trust atoms? Because they make up everything.

SESK.INFO #6350

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Under Safe Harbor, whose identifiers must be removed besides the patient's own?

- **A** The patient's relatives, employers and household members
- **B** Nobody else's
- **C** Only the treating doctor's

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A The patient's relatives, employers and household members

WHY Removing the patient's own name isn't enough. The 18 identifiers must also be removed for relatives, employers and household members, since they could point back to the patient.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the whole household get de-identified? Because one person's HIPAA is a family affair.

SESK.INFO #6355

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Which of these is one of HIPAA's 18 Safe Harbor identifiers?

- **A** Blood type
- **B** Diagnosis code
- **C** Voice prints

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Voice prints

WHY Biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints, must be removed. Blood type and diagnosis codes are health facts, not identifiers, so they can stay once the identifiers are gone.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the de-identified data sound familiar? It forgot to drop the voice print.

SESK.INFO #6354

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A clinic hires an outside company to handle its insurance billing using patient records. What is that company under HIPAA?

- **A** A covered entity
- **B** Part of the clinic's workforce
- **C** A business associate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C A business associate

WHY A business associate handles PHI on a covered entity's behalf, for jobs like billing, claims processing, legal or accounting work, without being on the entity's own staff.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the clinic's outside biller bring a briefcase? It was a business associate.

SESK.INFO #6357

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Which three kinds of organizations are HIPAA covered entities?

- **A** Hospitals, pharmacies and gyms
- **B** Health plans, clearinghouses and providers who bill electronically
- **C** Any business that stores health data

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Health plans, clearinghouses and providers who bill electronically

WHY Covered entities are health plans, health care clearinghouses, and health care providers who send health information electronically in standard transactions, like insurance claims. Most doctors and hospitals qualify.

STRAIGHT FACE
Two antennas got married. The ceremony was dull, but the reception was great.

SESK.INFO #6356

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Is an unpaid hospital volunteer part of the workforce under HIPAA?

- **A** Yes, whether paid or not
- **B** No, only paid employees
- **C** Only after 90 days of service

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Yes, whether paid or not

WHY Workforce means employees, volunteers, trainees and others under the entity's direct control, whether or not they are paid. Every workforce member must be trained on the entity's privacy policies.

STRAIGHT FACE
I quit my job at the helium factory. I refused to be spoken to in that tone.

SESK.INFO #6358

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A clinic sends records to a specialist who will treat the patient. Is the specialist the clinic's business associate?

- **A** Yes, a business associate agreement comes first
- **B** No, treatment disclosures to providers don't make one
- **C** Only if the specialist is out of state

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, treatment disclosures to providers don't make one

WHY The definition says a health care provider is not a business associate when a covered entity shares PHI with it about the patient's treatment. Providers share for treatment without a business associate agreement.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call a line of people waiting for a haircut? A barbersque.

SESK.INFO #6359

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A business associate hires a subcontractor that will handle PHI. Who must get the subcontractor's written assurances?

- **A** The covered entity
- **B** The patient
- **C** The business associate

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The business associate

WHY The business associate must get satisfactory assurances from its subcontractor that PHI will be safeguarded. The covered entity doesn't have to sign with its business associate's subcontractors.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the pencil go to the meeting? To make a point.

SESK.INFO #6360

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

When a business associate contract ends, what must happen to the PHI the business associate still holds, if feasible?

- **A** Return or destroy it, keeping no copies
- **B** The business associate keeps it six years
- **C** Send it to HHS for storage

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Return or destroy it, keeping no copies

WHY The contract must require the business associate to return or destroy all PHI it still has when the contract ends. If that isn't feasible, the contract's protections keep covering that PHI.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the man quit his job at the shoe recycling factory? It was sole destroying.

SESK.INFO #6361

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

What must a clinic have before letting a cloud company store its patient records?

- **A** Each patient's signed authorization
- **B** A written business associate agreement
- **C** Nothing, storage isn't a disclosure

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B A written business associate agreement

WHY A covered entity may let a business associate maintain PHI only after getting satisfactory assurance it will safeguard the information. That assurance must be in a written contract or agreement.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the stamp say to the envelope? I'm stuck on you.

SESK.INFO #6362

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A billing clerk needs a patient's insurance ID. How much of the patient's chart should the clerk look at?

- **A** The whole chart, to be thorough
- **B** Anything, since the clerk is staff
- **C** Only what's needed for the billing task

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Only what's needed for the billing task

WHY The minimum necessary standard means reasonable efforts to limit PHI to what's needed for the purpose. Staff should see only what their job requires.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the clock get sent to the principal's office? For ticking too much.

SESK.INFO #6363

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Does the minimum necessary rule limit what a nurse shares with a doctor who is treating the same patient?

- **A** No, disclosures to providers for treatment are exempt
- **B** Yes, every disclosure is limited
- **C** Only for paper records

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A No, disclosures to providers for treatment are exempt

WHY Minimum necessary does not apply to disclosures to, or requests by, a health care provider for treatment. Care teams need the full picture to treat safely.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are elevator jokes so good? They work on so many levels.

SESK.INFO #6364

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Does a hospital need a patient's signed authorization to use PHI for treatment, payment or health care operations?

- **A** Yes, for every use
- **B** No, these uses are permitted without authorization
- **C** Only for treatment

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, these uses are permitted without authorization

WHY A covered entity may use or disclose PHI for its own treatment, payment and health care operations without the patient's authorization. It may ask for consent, but HIPAA doesn't require it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the employee bring a ladder to the office? The job was on the next level.

SESK.INFO #6365

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A hospital sends a claim to a patient's insurer to get paid. Which HIPAA category is that?

- **A** Marketing
- **B** Health care operations
- **C** Payment

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Payment

WHY Payment covers billing, claims management, collections and checking eligibility or coverage for a patient's care. It's permitted without the patient's authorization.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do you count cows? With a cowculator.

SESK.INFO #6366

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A hospital uses real charts to review how well its nurses perform. Which HIPAA category is that?

- **A** Health care operations
- **B** Treatment
- **C** Research that needs authorization

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Health care operations

WHY Health care operations include quality improvement, reviewing staff competence and performance, and supervised training programs. They're permitted without the patient's authorization.

STRAIGHT FACE
Whiteboards are remarkable.

SESK.INFO #6367

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

What does a covered entity generally need before disclosing a patient's psychotherapy notes?

- **A** Just another doctor's request
- **B** The patient's written authorization
- **C** Nothing, they're part of treatment

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B The patient's written authorization

WHY Psychotherapy notes get extra protection: almost any use or disclosure needs the patient's authorization. Narrow exceptions include the note writer using them for treatment.

STRAIGHT FACE
I'd tell you a joke about paper, but it's tearable.

SESK.INFO #6368

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Which of these is NOT part of a patient's psychotherapy notes under HIPAA?

- **A** A therapist's analysis of a counseling session
- **B** Notes on a family counseling session's conversation
- **C** Medication prescription and monitoring records

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Medication prescription and monitoring records

WHY Psychotherapy notes are a mental health professional's notes about counseling session conversations. Prescriptions, session times, test results, diagnoses and treatment plans are left out.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the pen say to the notebook? You've got a lot of lines.

SESK.INFO #6369

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A drug company pays a clinic to mail its patients ads for a new product. What does the clinic need?

- **A** Each patient's written authorization
- **B** Nothing, it counts as operations
- **C** Only an opt-out notice in the mailer

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Each patient's written authorization

WHY Using PHI for marketing needs the patient's authorization. When a third party pays the covered entity, the authorization must say so.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the mailbox say to the letter? Nice to meet you, I'll be in touch.

SESK.INFO #6370

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Is a pharmacy's refill reminder about a drug a patient is currently prescribed considered marketing under HIPAA?

- **A** Yes, it needs authorization
- **B** No, refill reminders aren't marketing
- **C** Only if sent by text message

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, refill reminders aren't marketing

WHY Refill reminders about a drug currently prescribed aren't marketing, as long as any payment the pharmacy gets for sending them is reasonably related to its cost of sending them.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the robber take a bath? He wanted to make a clean getaway.

SESK.INFO #6371

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Can a covered entity sell patients' PHI to a data company without the patients' authorization?

- **A** Yes, if names are kept private
- **B** Yes, once the records are six years old
- **C** No, any sale of PHI needs authorization

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C No, any sale of PHI needs authorization

WHY Disclosing PHI in exchange for payment is a sale of PHI, which needs the patient's authorization. The authorization must say the covered entity will be paid.

STRAIGHT FACE
I don't trust stairs. They're always up to something.

SESK.INFO #6372

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

How can a patient take back a HIPAA authorization they signed?

- **A** Revoke it in writing at any time
- **B** They can't, it's permanent
- **C** Only by calling HHS

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Revoke it in writing at any time

WHY A patient may revoke an authorization at any time, in writing. Revoking doesn't undo what the covered entity already did while relying on it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the eraser win the argument? It took everything back.

SESK.INFO #6373

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Can a clinic refuse to treat a patient who won't sign an authorization for marketing?

- **A** Yes, it's the clinic's choice
- **B** No, treatment can't depend on signing it
- **C** Yes, but only for new patients

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, treatment can't depend on signing it

WHY A covered entity generally may not make treatment, payment, enrollment or benefits depend on signing an authorization. Narrow exceptions include research-related treatment.

STRAIGHT FACE
My boss told me to have a good day. So I went home.

SESK.INFO #6374

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A patient is awake and alert with a friend in the room. Before discussing care in front of the friend, staff should:

- **A** Have the friend sign a form
- **B** Never discuss care around friends
- **C** Give the patient a chance to object

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Give the patient a chance to object

WHY If a capable patient is present, staff may share relevant information after getting agreement, offering a chance to object, or reasonably inferring the patient doesn't object.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the tomato say to the other tomato? You go ahead, I'll ketchup.

SESK.INFO #6375

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Can a pharmacy let a patient's neighbor pick up the patient's filled prescription?

- **A** Yes, using professional judgment
- **B** No, only the patient may
- **C** Only with a notarized letter

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Yes, using professional judgment

WHY Staff may use professional judgment and common practice to infer it's in the patient's best interest to let someone else pick up prescriptions, medical supplies or X-rays.

STRAIGHT FACE
How do you keep a bagel from getting away? Put lox on it.

SESK.INFO #6376

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Which hospital directory detail may go only to clergy, not to visitors who ask for a patient by name?

- **A** Room location
- **B** Religious affiliation
- **C** General condition

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Religious affiliation

WHY A facility directory may list name, location, general condition and religion. Anyone asking by name can learn the first three; religious affiliation goes only to clergy.

STRAIGHT FACE
What do you call it when a dad makes a mistake? A faux pa.

SESK.INFO #6377

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

How long does a covered entity generally have to act on a patient's request for copies of their records?

- **A** 60 days
- **B** 10 business days
- **C** 30 days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 30 days

WHY A covered entity must act on an access request within 30 days. It may extend once, by up to 30 more days, with a written reason and a new date.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the mail carrier always stay calm? Patience comes with the route.

SESK.INFO #6378

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A patient asks for an electronic copy of records the clinic keeps electronically. What must the clinic do?

- **A** Give it in the requested electronic form if readily producible
- **B** Print it on paper only
- **C** Refuse, since electronic copies are risky

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Give it in the requested electronic form if readily producible

WHY If records are kept electronically and the patient asks for an electronic copy, the entity must provide it in the electronic form requested if readily producible, or another readable electronic form they agree on.

STRAIGHT FACE
What's an astronaut's favorite part of a computer? The space bar.

SESK.INFO #6379

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

What may a provider charge a patient for a copy of their own records?

- **A** A search and retrieval fee
- **B** A reasonable, cost-based fee for copying labor, supplies and postage
- **C** Whatever other records services charge

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B A reasonable, cost-based fee for copying labor, supplies and postage

WHY The fee may cover only copying labor, supplies, postage, and preparing a summary the patient agreed to. Searching for and retrieving records is not on the list.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the dollar bill go to the office? It wanted to make some change.

SESK.INFO #6380

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

How long does a covered entity have to act on a patient's request to amend their record?

- **A** 30 days
- **B** One year
- **C** 60 days

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C 60 days

WHY A covered entity must act on an amendment request within 60 days. It may extend by up to 30 more days if it explains the delay in writing.

STRAIGHT FACE
The past, the present and the future walked into a bar. It was tense.

SESK.INFO #6381

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

If a covered entity denies a patient's request to amend their record, what may the patient do?

- **A** Submit a written statement of disagreement
- **B** Nothing more
- **C** Edit the record themselves

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Submit a written statement of disagreement

WHY The patient may submit a written statement disagreeing with the denial. It gets linked to the disputed record and can travel with future disclosures.

STRAIGHT FACE
The patient disagreed with the record, so he attached a note. Now the chart has trust issues.

SESK.INFO #6382

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A patient asks for an accounting of disclosures of their PHI. How far back can it cover?

- **A** One year
- **B** Six years
- **C** Ten years

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Six years

WHY Patients may get a list of certain disclosures made in the six years before the request. Routine treatment, payment and operations disclosures are left out.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the accountant break up with the calculator? She felt she was being used.

SESK.INFO #6383

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

How often must a covered entity give a patient an accounting of disclosures for free?

- **A** Every request
- **B** Never, a fee is always allowed
- **C** The first one in any 12-month period

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C The first one in any 12-month period

WHY The first accounting in any 12-month period is free. For more requests in that period, a reasonable cost-based fee is allowed if the patient is told first.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why are frogs so happy? They eat whatever bugs them.

SESK.INFO #6384

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A patient pays in full out of pocket and asks that the visit not be shared with their health plan. Must the provider agree?

- **A** Yes, it must agree
- **B** No, restrictions are always optional
- **C** Only if the health plan approves

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Yes, it must agree

WHY Covered entities usually don't have to agree to restriction requests. But they must agree not to tell a health plan about an item or service paid in full out of pocket, unless law requires it.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the dollar go to school? To get more cents.

SESK.INFO #6385

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

A patient asks the clinic to call a cell phone instead of the home phone. Can the clinic demand a reason?

- **A** Yes, a reason is always required
- **B** No, the provider can't require an explanation
- **C** Only if the patient is a minor

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B No, the provider can't require an explanation

WHY Providers must accommodate reasonable requests to receive communications by other means or at other places. They may ask for the request in writing, but not why.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the phone wear glasses? To improve its call vision.

SESK.INFO #6386

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

When must a provider with a direct treatment relationship give a patient its Notice of Privacy Practices?

- **A** Within 60 days of the first visit
- **B** Only when the patient asks
- **C** No later than the first service delivery

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C No later than the first service delivery

WHY The notice must be given no later than the first service, including services delivered electronically. In an emergency, it's given as soon as reasonably practicable afterward.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the clipboard go to the front desk? To get a little more organized.

SESK.INFO #6387

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Who usually acts as a minor child's personal representative under HIPAA?

- **A** A parent or guardian with legal authority
- **B** Any adult relative
- **C** The child's school nurse

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A A parent or guardian with legal authority

WHY A parent, guardian or person acting in loco parentis who has legal authority to make the child's health decisions is generally treated as the child for HIPAA purposes.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why do dads carry an extra pen? In case they need to sign the permission slip twice.

SESK.INFO #6388

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Who can act as a deceased patient's personal representative under HIPAA?

- **A** Any family member who asks
- **B** An executor or administrator with legal authority
- **C** The hospital chaplain

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B An executor or administrator with legal authority

WHY If an executor, administrator or other person has legal authority to act for the deceased person or the estate, the covered entity treats them as the personal representative.

STRAIGHT FACE
What did the paper clip say to the magnet? I find you very attractive.

SESK.INFO #6389

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

May a provider refuse to treat someone as a patient's personal representative if it suspects that person of abuse?

- **A** No, state law always controls
- **B** Only with a court order
- **C** Yes, with reasonable belief and professional judgment

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Yes, with reasonable belief and professional judgment

WHY If staff reasonably believe the person has abused or may endanger the patient, and judge it isn't in the patient's best interest, they may decline to treat that person as the representative.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the stapler always feel secure? It knew how to hold things together.

SESK.INFO #6390

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

HIPAA requires a covered entity to disclose PHI in only two situations. Which pair?

- **A** To the patient, and to HHS for compliance reviews
- **B** To police and to employers
- **C** To family and to insurers

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A To the patient, and to HHS for compliance reviews

WHY Disclosure is required only to the patient (access and accounting requests) and to HHS when it investigates compliance. Most other disclosures are permitted, not required.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why was the broom late for work? It over-swept.

SESK.INFO #6391

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

What is electronic protected health information, or ePHI?

- **A** Health data transmitted or maintained electronically
- **B** Only paper medical charts
- **C** Employee payroll files

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Health data transmitted or maintained electronically

WHY The Security Rule protects ePHI, which is PHI transmitted by or maintained in electronic media. Paper records are handled under the Privacy Rule.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the ePHI file get promoted? It had excellent byte-sized reports.

SESK.INFO #6392

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

Who must comply with the HIPAA Security Rule?

- **A** Only paper record vendors
- **B** Covered entities and business associates
- **C** Only state health departments

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

B Covered entities and business associates

WHY The Security Rule applies to covered entities and business associates with respect to electronic protected health information. Business associates are directly responsible under HIPAA.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the business associate bring a ladder? To reach the high security standards.

SESK.INFO #6393

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

What are physical safeguards under the Security Rule?

- **A** Physical measures protecting systems and buildings
- **B** Training employees on passwords
- **C** Reviewing audit logs

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

A Physical measures protecting systems and buildings

WHY Physical safeguards protect electronic information systems and related buildings and equipment from natural hazards and unauthorized intrusion.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the server room get a bouncer? It wanted strict physical access control.

HEALTHCARE PRIVACY (HIPAA)

What are administrative safeguards in the HIPAA Security Rule?

- **A** Technology and firewalls
- **B** Door locks and alarm systems
- **C** Actions, policies, and procedures to manage security

FLIP FOR THE ANSWER

C Actions, policies, and procedures to manage security

WHY Administrative safeguards are management actions, policies, and procedures that guide how security measures are selected, developed, and maintained.

STRAIGHT FACE
Why did the administrative safeguard get a planner? To keep all its policies in order.

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AhaBulb POINT

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AhaBulb POINT