

# HIPAA Student Test

**1. HIPAA is a federal law enacted to protect the privacy of a patient's personal and health information and provide for its physical and electronic security.**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. HIPAA is NOT a federal law
- D. HIPAA allows all healthcare workers to view patient records

**2. Who has to follow the HIPAA Law?**

- A. Physicians
- B. Physicians and all Other Patient Care Providers
- C. Only supervisors and other administrators
- D. All HealthQuest workforce members/student observers

**3. What does PHI mean?**

- A. Physical Health Injuries
- B. Patient and Hospital Incidents
- C. Personal and Health Information
- D. Protected Health Information

**4. Examples of Protected Health Information (PHI) include:**

- A. name, address, birthdate, SS#, email address
- B. medical records, diagnosis, treatment, test results
- C. billing record, census reports, referral authorizations
- D. All of the above

**5. Under what circumstances are you free to repeat to others PHI that you hear on the job?**

- A. Only if you know a patient won't mind
- B. After you no longer work at the organization
- C. After a patient dies
- D. When your job requires it

**6. Under HIPAA, patients have certain rights contained in the following document(s):**

- A. Confidentiality Statement
- B. Notice of Privacy Practices
- C. Condition of Admission
- D. Information Release Form

**7. Your sister's best friend just had ACL surgery at the local medical center and is coming for PT at HealthQuest. Your sister asks you to find out her current status. What should you do?**

- A. Ask a therapist in the office and pass the information
- B. Look into the patient's chart and pass on the information
- C. Explain that it's a violation of the patient's privacy for you to ask around or look at their records.
- D. None of the above

**8. After a Patient receives the Notice of Privacy Practices, when can Health Quest access, use or disclose PHI?**

- A. For treatment of a patient
- B. For payment of bills
- C. For healthcare operations
- D. All of the above

**9. State and Federal laws, as well as HealthQuest policy, require what form of PHI to remain confidential?**

- A. Written
- B. Spoken
- C. Electronic
- D. All of the above

**10. Because I have access to confidential patient information as part of my observation, I can look up anybody's records, even if they are not the patient my therapist is working with as long as I keep the information to myself.**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. I can also share this information with my family and close friends
- D. I can access hard copy medical charts, but not electronic records anytime I want

**11. You can protect patient information by:**

- A. Protecting verbal or written information
- B. Utilizing safe computing skills
- C. Reporting suspected security incidents
- D. All of the above

**12. A 19 year old USC student is evaluated for a torn labrum. Upon further evaluation, she probably will need surgery and you refer her back to her orthopaedic surgeon. Her father calls from Minnesota asking for information on her condition, what we did to his daughter and why we thought she had a labral tear. You can:**

- A. Tell the patient's father of her general condition and status
- B. Provide no information at all to her father
- C. Obtain patient consent to provide more than her general condition and status
- D. Both A and C

**13. A news reporter comes into the clinic and tells the front desk employee that there is suspicion that the accident in which the 19 year old female was injured was caused by her being grabbed by cops during a riot on campus after a home football game and he is doing a story for the nightly news. He wants information on the patient's condition and treatment for his report. You can provide him with this information.**

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Any employee can talk to the news media
- D. Only the patient's name can be released

**14. A physical therapist is very busy and asks you to log into the clinical information system using their user-ID and password to retrieve some patient reports. What should you do?**

- A. It's a therapist, so it's okay to do this
- B. Ignore the request and hope the therapist forgets
- C. Decline the request and refer to the HealthQuest Information Security Policies
- D. None of the above

**15. A co-worker is called away for a short errand and leaves the clinic PC logged onto the confidential information system. You need to look up information using the same computer. What should you do?**

- A. Log your co-worker off and re-log in under your own User ID and password
- B. To save time, just continue working under your co-worker's User ID
- C. Wait for the co-worker to return before disconnecting him/her; or take a long break until the co-worker returns.
- D. Leave your coworker's computer logged on and find a different computer to use

**16. I do not work with patients or have access to medical records; however, I see patients pass by my desk in the clinic. Can't I talk about the patients with my coworkers, family and friends even if it has nothing to do with my job?**

- A. You may only talk about the patients with your coworkers
- B. You may only talk about the patients with your family and friends
- C. You may discuss the patients with coworkers and family and friends
- D. You may NOT discuss any patient information with anyone unless required for your job