ASN Cardiology PLLC

HIPPA Privacy Rule

The HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act) Privacy Rule establishes national standards to protect individuals' medical records and other personal health information (PHI). For cardiology practice, compliance with the HIPAA Privacy Rule is crucial to ensure that patients' sensitive health information is safeguarded.

1. Protected Health Information (PHI):

• PHI includes any information related to a patient's health condition, the provision of healthcare, or payment for healthcare that can be linked to a specific individual.

2. Patient Rights:

- Patients have the right to access their medical records, request amendments, and receive a copy of their records.
- They also have the right to request an accounting of disclosures of their PHI and to request restrictions on certain uses or disclosures of their PHI.

3. Use and Disclosure of PHI:

- PHI can be used or disclosed for treatment, payment, and healthcare operations without patient authorization.
- For any other use or disclosure, such as marketing or sharing with third parties not involved in care, written patient authorization is required.
- Minimum Necessary Rule: Only the minimum necessary PHI should be used or disclosed for a specific purpose.

4. Safeguards:

• Administrative Safeguards: Implement policies and procedures to manage the selection, development, and use of security measures to protect PHI.

5. Business Associate Agreements (BAAs):

• Any third-party service provider that handles PHI on behalf of the cardiology practice (such as billing companies, IT service providers, or transcription services) must sign a BAA, agreeing to comply with HIPAA regulations.

6. Breach Notification:

- In case of a PHI breach, we will notify the affected individuals, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), and, in some cases, the media.
- Breach notifications must be issued without unreasonable delay and no later than 60 days after the discovery of the breach.

7. Training and Awareness:

 All staff members, including physicians, nurses, and administrative personnel, must receive regular training on HIPAA compliance and the importance of protecting PHI.