

Test Bank Chapter 1: Introduction to HIPAA

True/False

Indicate whether the statement is true or false.

____ 1. With the passage of HIPAA, large health care providers would be treated with faster service since their volume of claims is larger than small rural providers.

ANS: F

The intent of HIPAA is to ensure that all providers are treated equally.

____ 2. There is a 24-month grace period after the effective date for the HIPAA rules before a covered entity must comply with the ruling.

ANS: T

Once a final ruling has been issued, there is a 24-month period before the ruling becomes enforceable.

____ 3. The Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) is responsible to notify all health care providers of changes in the HIPAA rulings.

ANS: F

Each covered entity is responsible to be informed and compliant with HIPAA rules. The HIPAA Officer is the person to keep abreast of changes in the law.

____ 4. Privacy Rule covers disclosure of protected health information (PHI) in any form or media.

ANS: T

The Privacy Rule covers any form of health information.

____ 5. Health care professionals have generally found that HIPAA has simplified claims submissions.

ANS: T

HIPAA has standardized all claims transactions, replacing unique formats for each health plan.

____ 6. An employer who has fewer than 50 employees and is self-insured is a covered entity.

ANS: F

There is an exception for employers who are self-insured and provide for their employees' health costs.

____ 7. Home help personnel, taxicab companies, and carpenters may fit the definition of a covered entity.

ANS: T

When these entities provide and bill for health care services, they fit the definition of a covered entity.

____ 8. Only clinical staff need to understand HIPAA.

ANS: F

Anyone who is exposed to PHI in the course of a job at a health care facility must abide by HIPAA.

____ 9. Written policies are a responsibility of the HIPAA Officer.

ANS: T

HIPAA Officers are responsible to see that policies are written for each department of their facilities.

____ 10. Privacy of PHI and security of PHI are the same thing.

ANS: F

Privacy covers any PHI in any format. Security involves only electronic PHI (e-PHI).

Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

____ 11. PHI (protected health information) is

- a. any information that associates an individual with a diagnosis.
- b. health information created or received by a covered entity.
- c. health information related to a physical or mental condition.
- d. all of the above.

ANS: A

____ 12. Choose the correct acronym for Public Law 104-91.

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| a. HIPO | c. HIPAA |
| b. HIPPA | d. HIPPO |

ANS: C

____ 13. Under HIPAA, providers may choose to submit claims either on paper or electronically.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Sometimes
- d. It depends whether they are a small or large provider

ANS: D

____ 14. What government agency approves final rules released in the *Federal Register*?

- a. Department of Education
- b. Department of Interior
- c. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- d. Department of Health and Human Services

ANS: D

____ 15. Which group is the focus of Title I of HIPAA ruling?

- a. Health care providers
- b. Health plans
- c. The insured
- d. Health care clearinghouses

ANS: B

____ 16. What is a major point of the Title I portion of HIPAA?

- a. Guarantee of renewability
- b. Preventing fraud and abuse
- c. Liability reform
- d. Administrative simplification

ANS: A

____ 17. Which group is the focus of Title II of HIPAA ruling?

- a. Health care providers
- b. Health plans
- c. Health care clearinghouses
- d. Medicare and Medicaid programs

ANS: A

____ 18. Which is *not* a responsibility of the HIPAA Officer?

- a. Training staff members on HIPAA law
- b. Being informed of any changes to HIPAA law
- c. Ensuring all wastepaper is shredded
- d. Safeguarding the security of clinical records

ANS: D

____ 19. Industry-wide standards for health claims bring simplification because

- a. all transactions are the same format.
- b. any payer will accept claims.
- c. neither A nor B.
- d. both A and B.

ANS: D

____ 20. Which group is *not* one of the three covered entities?

- a. Patients
- b. Health care plans
- c. Health care clearinghouses
- d. Health care providers

ANS: A

____ 21. The Privacy Rule for PHI states

- a. who has been issued unique identifiers.
- b. when authorization is needed.
- c. when passwords need to be changed.
- d. how to handle electronic PHI.

ANS: B

____ 22. What type of health information does the Security Rule address?

- a. Paper medical files
- b. Only the financial records of patients
- c. The list of benefits and payments for services by health plans
- d. Electronic PHI held by a covered entity

ANS: D

____ 23. Which department would need to help the Security Officer most?

- a. Nursing staff
- b. Maintenance Department
- c. Medical Records
- d. Information Services and Technology

ANS: D

____ 24. COBRA (Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985) helps workers who have coverage with a

- a. managed care organization.
- b. group health plan.
- c. fee-for-service plan.
- d. Medicaid.

ANS: B

____ 25. Medical Savings Account (now Health Savings Account) is a means to shelter funds from taxes to pay for

- a. premiums only.
- b. yearly IRS tax liability.
- c. only hospital bills.
- d. medical expenses.

ANS: D

____ 26. PHI has been defined in HIPAA by

- a. DHHS (Department of Health and Human Services).
- b. CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention).
- c. CMS (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services).
- d. State insurance commissioners.

ANS: C

____ 27. Which is the most efficient means to store PHI?

- a. Audiotapes
- b. Paper
- c. Electronic storage
- d. Microfiche

ANS: C

____ 28. The HIPAA Privacy Officer is responsible for

- a. keeping staff names secret.
- b. tracking who has access to PHI.
- c. checking that passwords are changed weekly.
- d. securing the computer server room from outside visitors.

ANS: B

____ 29. The HIPAA Security Officer is responsible for

- a. seeing that all facility doors are locked at night.
- b. seeing that there is safe storage for paper medical records.
- c. hiring security guards for the facility.
- d. safeguarding all electronic patient health information.

ANS: D

Matching

Match the terms with the correct acronym.

- a. PHI
- b. DHHS
- c. IIHI
- d. HIPAA
- e. e-PHI

____ 30. Department of Health and Human Services
ANS: B

____ 31. Individually identifiable health information
ANS: C

____ 32. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
ANS: D

____ 33. Protected health information
ANS: A

____ 34. Electronic protected health information
ANS: E

Match the insurance provider with the proper designation.

- a. Covered Entity
- b. Not Covered Entity

____ 35. Auto insurance company
ANS: B

____ 36. Health insurance company
ANS: A

____ 37. Property and liability insurance company
ANS: B

____ 38. Supplemental health insurance company
ANS: A

____ 39. Workers' Compensation insurance
ANS: A

Match the situation with the appropriate HIPAA rule.

- a. Security Rule
- b. Privacy Rule

____ 40. Limit access to e-PHI

ANS: A

_____ 41. How to handle PHI
ANS: B

_____ 42. When authorization is needed
ANS: B

_____ 43. Written policy to safeguard against disasters
ANS: A

Completion

Complete each statement.

44. What year did Public Law 104-91 pass both houses of Congress?

ANS:
1996

45. How many titles are included in the Public Law 104-91?

ANS:
7
seven

46. List the four key words that summarize the areas of health care that HIPAA has addressed.

ANS:
privacy
transactions
security
identifiers

47. Under HIPAA, delegates from Medical Records Department, Patient Accounts/Business Office, and satellite clinics would receive training concerning HIPAA law from what officer?

ANS:
HIPAA officer
HIPAA