

HIPAA Test

True and False Questions

1.) Both PHI and ePHI contain Patient identifiers

A. True

B. False

2.) It is okay to discuss a client's information without a release of information form.

A. True

B. False

3.) A Social security number is an example of a patient identifier

A. True

B. False

4.) Verifying a Fax number when sending a client's information is not necessary

A. True

B. False

5.) It is not necessary to verify that Doctor requesting client information has the right to do so

A. True

B. False

6.) It is okay to open emails and attachments from unknown sources

A. True

B. False

7.) It is a good idea to create and use strong passwords that are unrelated to any personal information

A. True

B. False

8.) You can be fired for reporting a violation of HIPAA or FWA

- A. True
- B. False

9.) A whistleblower can file a lawsuit

- A. True
- B. False

10.) Using incorrect billing codes to gain additional funds is an example of FWA

- A. True
- B. False

Multiple Choice Questions

11.) HIPAA stands for

- A. Health Insurance Patient Accountability Act of 1966
- B. Health Identifiers for Patient Access Act of 1996
- C. Health and Insurance Privacy Accountability Act of 1966
- D. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996
- E. None of the above

12.) FWA stands for

- A. Fictitious, Wastage & Answerability
- B. Fraud, Waste & Accountability
- C. Fanciful, Wastage & Answerability
- D. Fraud, Waste & Abuse
- E. All of the above

13.) Which is not a violation of PHI/ePHI?

- A. Peeking over someone's shoulder
- B. Leaving client information in view
- C. Sharing Information without a release of information
- D. Providing services that do not meet professional standards

E. Both A and D

14.) Which of the following is not a way that a violation of PHI/ePHI could occur?

A. Accidental

B. Incidental

C. Irrelevant

D. Intentional

E. All of the above

15.) What are examples of Patient Identifiers?

A. IP Address

B. Citizenship Status

C. Date of Birth

D. Both A & B

E. Both A & C

16.) What is not the patients' right under the HIPAA LAWS?

A. Individual Privacy

B. Full Access to Spouse's Records

C. To file a complaint

D. To expect providers to keep conversations private

E. All of the above.

17.) What are ways to safeguard PHI & ePHI? (Circle all that apply)

A. Leaving the computer on and easily accessible

B. Shredding paperwork

C. Leaving printouts in the copier

D. Ensuring no one else can hear/see your conversation

E. Leaving files in drawer

18.) What is not an example of FWA?

A. Writing an unnecessary prescription

- B. Sending false insurance claims
- C. Forging a prescription
- D. Writing a bad check
- E. Referrals for a commission

19.) Who do you report HIPAA/FWA violations to? (Circle all that apply)

- A. The police
- B. The safety officer
- C. The compliance Officer
- D. The medical board
- E. The supervisor

20.) What is the Security Rule?

- A. Defines both the PHI and ePHI laws
- B. Defines the measures for protecting PHI and ePHI
- C. Defines what and how PHI and ePHI works
- D. Both A & C
- E. None of the above

21.) Which qualifies as PHI?

- A. Paperwork, referral forms or files left accessible to anyone
- B. Having a conversation about a client's vacation in front of others
- C. Any personal identifying Information
- D. All of the above
- E. Both A & C

22. What is the Privacy Rule?

- A. Protects the individual by outlining the rules for protecting personal information
- B. Protects the individuals ADA rights in a medical situation
- C. Protects the individual's right to view a family member's personal information
- D. Protects the Doctor's right to full disclosure of anyone's medical records

E. Both C & D

23.) What qualifies as ePHI? (circle all that apply)

A. FaceTime

B. Emails

C. Twitter

D. Database

E None of the above

24.) Which of the following HIPAA/FWA rules do not apply to DHHSC?

A. Discussing or sharing a client's information without a Release of Information Form

B. Submitting an invoice for services that were never performed

C. Advocating for unnecessary services

D. Releasing medical records without a Release of Information Form

E. None of the above

25.) Why must DHHSC understand HIPAA/FWA when we are not a medical provider?

A. Because the Law applies to all companies

B. Because of the medications DHHSC provides

C. Because CSS obtains medical information

D. Because Accounting bills for medical services

E. Because DHHSC often deals with personal information and confidential situations

Name: _____

Date Taken: _____

You must have 70% or better to pass the test.

HIPAA/FWA tests are good for 1 year.