

## Unit IIE Quiz

**Cushman, R., Froomkin, M., Cava A., Abril P., Goodman, K., “Ethical, legal and social issues for personal health records and applications”, Journal of Biomedical Informatics 43 (2010) S51–S55 [\[link\]](#)**

1. Selective editing and disclosure by patients of their health information in a Personal Health Record (PHR) raises which of the following concerns:
  - a. reliance by a healthcare provider on PHR data with substantive omissions or misstatements can jeopardize the quality of care the practitioner can provide
  - b. the absence of physical contact between the healthcare provider and patient can exacerbate potential reliance on deficient PHR data
  - c. both of the above
  - d. none of the above
  
2. Social networking among patients, particularly with respect to managing chronic diseases, may provide which of the following benefits:
  - a. information sharing
  - b. peer counseling
  - c. general encouragement
  - d. all of the above
  
3. Social networking among patients potentially exposes them to which the following concerns:
  - a. once health information, such as lifestyle disclosures, is disclosed by a patient in an on-line community, it is no longer subject to privacy protection against any re-disclosure, nor any prohibition against its potential discriminatory misuse against the patient
  - b. there is no guarantee that any information obtained on-line is authentic, authoritative, accurate or complete
  - c. both of the above
  - d. none of the above

**Kolbasuk McKee, M., “When Social Features Meet Personal Health Records”, Information Week, July 18, 2011 [\[link\]](#)**

4. Tools being used to foster sustained user engagement in PHRs and behavior change include:
  - a. game and social networking dynamics
  - b. incentives
  - c. messaging and reminders
  - d. all of the above

**Wiley-Blackwell, “Access to Personal Medical Records Increases Satisfaction Among New Cancer Patients”, May 23, 2011 [\[link\]](#)**

5. In a French research study published in 2011, patients diagnosed with cancer and offered full access to their own organized medical record experienced which of the following:
  - a. almost all (98%) of the patients given the option to obtain access to their medical record chose to do so

## Unit IIE Quiz

- b. no reduction in anxiety levels or quality of life, but increased levels of satisfaction regarding being informed
- c. increased patient trust in the physician
- d. all of the above

**Heubusch, K., "Access Report: OCR Tries Subtraction through Addition in Accounting of Disclosure Rule", Journal of AHIMA 82, no.7 (July 2011): 38-39 [[link](#)]**

6. Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule, currently patients have the right to receive an "accounting of disclosures" of the patient's PHI (45 CFR §164.528, [link](#)), including which of the following:
- a. for the prior six years, but excluding external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - b. for the prior three years, but excluding external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - c. for the prior six years, including internal uses and external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - d. for the prior three years, including internal uses and external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
7. Under the proposed amendment to the HIPAA Privacy Rule envisioned by the HITECH Act, patients would have the right to receive an "accounting of disclosures" of the patient's PHI (45 CFR §164.528), including which of the following:
- a. for the prior six years, but excluding external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - b. for the prior three years, specific types of disclosures but not including external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - c. for the prior six years, including internal uses and external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - d. for the prior three years, including internal uses and external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
8. Under the proposed amendment to the HIPAA Privacy Rule envisioned by the HITECH Act, patients would have the right to receive an "access report" regarding the patient's PHI (45 CFR §164.528), including which of the following:
- a. access for the prior six years, but excluding external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - b. access for the prior three years, but excluding external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - c. access for the prior six years, including internal uses and external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations
  - d. access for the prior three years, including internal uses and external disclosures made to carry out treatment, payment and health care operations

## Unit IIE Quiz

9. In order to satisfy a request for an “access report” under the proposed amendment to the HIPAA Privacy Rule (45 CFR §164.528) as envisioned by the HITECH Act, a provider with multiple data systems that are not integrated into a centralized EHR would need to generate a report(s) containing which of the following:

- a. only the information available from the principal EHR system
- b. the information available from the principal EHR system and each individual system in the custody of the provider
- c. the information available from the principal EHR system and each individual system in the custody of the provider, but only to the extent that the provider’s Institutional Review Board or Privacy Board determines that the burden of providing information regarding internal uses of a patient’s PHI does not significantly exceed the interests of the patient in learning of such internal data uses
- d. none of the above

10. Under the HIPAA Privacy Rule, currently a provider must act on a patient’s request to receive an “accounting of disclosures” of the patient’s PHI (45 CFR §164.528) no later than 60 days after the request. Under the proposed amendment to the HIPAA Privacy Rule envisioned by the HITECH Act, a provider would be required to act on a patient’s request to receive an “access report” no later than which of the following:

- a. 90 days after the request
- b. 60 days after the request
- c. 30 days after the request (with one 30-day extension allowed)
- d. none of the above