Sample Hipaa Security Risk Assessment

The ADA Practical Guide to Patients with Medical Conditions
The HIPAA Omnibus Rule
Risky Business
Capturing Social and Behavioral Domains and Measures in Electronic Health Records
Beyond the HIPAA Privacy Rule
Measuring and Managing Information Risk
Health Data in the Information Age
Security Planning and Disaster Recovery
Hipaa
HIPAA Certification Training Official Guide: CHPSE, CHSE, CHPE
Sharing Clinical Trial Data
Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines
Hipaa Deskbook - Second Edition
Cybersecurity Foundations
Developing Cybersecurity Programs and Policies
Information Security Policies, Procedures, and Standards
Security Management
Managing Information Security Risks
Building a HIPAA-Compliant Cybersecurity Program
Risk Management Handbook
HCISPP Study Guide
Information Security Fundamentals, Second Edition
Healthcare Information Privacy and Security
Information Security
Building a HIPAA-Compliant Cybersecurity Program
Information Security Risk Assessment Toolkit
Guide to Protecting the Confidentiality of Personally Identifiable Information
Health Care Compliance Professional's Manual
The Security Risk Assessment Handbook
Hipaa Demystified
The Security Risk Assessment Handbook
Assessing and Managing Risk in Psychological Practice
Stop the Cyber Bleeding
The Health Care Compliance Professional's Manual
How to Complete a Risk Assessment in 5 Days or Less
Implementing Information Security in Healthcare
Technical Security Standard for Information Technology (TSSIT).
The Definitive Guide to Complying with the HIPAA/HITECH Privacy and Security Rules

OCONNOR VANESSA

The ADA Practical Guide to Patients with Medical Conditions CreateSpace
All the Knowledge You Need to Build Cybersecurity Programs and Policies That Work Clearly presents best practices, governance frameworks, and key standards Includes focused coverage of healthcare, finance, and PCI DSS compliance An essential and invaluable guide for leaders, managers, and technical professionals Today, cyberattacks can place entire organizations at risk. Cybersecurity can no longer be delegated to specialists: success requires everyone to work together, from leaders on down. Developing Cybersecurity Programs and Policies offers start-to-finish guidance for establishing effective cybersecurity in any organization. Drawing on more than 20 years of real-world experience, Omar Santos presents realistic best practices for defining policy and governance, ensuring compliance, and collaborating to harden the entire organization. First, Santos shows how to develop workable cybersecurity policies and an effective framework for governing them. Next, he addresses risk management, asset management, and data loss prevention, showing how to align functions from HR to physical security. You'll discover best practices for securing communications, operations, and access; acquiring, developing, and maintaining technology; and responding to incidents. Santos concludes with detailed coverage of compliance in finance and healthcare, the crucial Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) standard, and the NIST Cybersecurity Framework. Whatever your current responsibilities, this guide will help you plan, manage, and lead cybersecurity–and safeguard all the assets that matter. Learn How To · Establish cybersecurity policies and governance that serve your organization's needs · Integrate cybersecurity program components into a coherent framework for action · Assess, prioritize, and manage security risk throughout the organization · Manage assets and prevent data loss · Work with HR to address human factors in cybersecurity · Harden your facilities and physical environment · Design effective policies for securing communications, operations, and access · Strengthen security throughout the information systems lifecycle · Plan for quick, effective incident response and ensure business continuity · Comply with rigorous regulations in finance and healthcare · Plan for PCI compliance to safely process payments · Explore and apply the guidance provided by the NIST Cybersecurity Framework
The HIPAA Omnibus Rule Apress
Regional health care databases are being established around the country with the goal of providing timely and useful information to policymakers, physicians, and patients. But their emergence is raising important and sometimes controversial questions about the collection, quality, and appropriate use of health care data. Based on experience with databases now in operation and in development, Health Data in the Information Age provides a clear set of guidelines and principles for exploiting the potential benefits of aggregated health dataâ€"without jeopardizing confidentiality. A panel of experts identifies characteristics of emerging health database organizations (HDOs). The committee explores how HDOs can maintain the quality of their data, what policies and practices they should adopt, how they can prepare for linkages with computer-based patient records, and how diverse groups from researchers to health care administrators might use aggregated data. Health Data in the Information Age offers frank analysis and guidelines that will be invaluable to anyone interested in the operation of health care databases.
Risky Business Hcpro, a Division of Simplify Compliance
Describing OCTAVE (Operationally Critical Threat, Asset and Vulnerability Evaluation), a method of evaluating information security risk, this text should be of interest to risk managers.
Capturing Social and Behavioral Domains and Measures in Electronic Health Records Canadian Museum of Civilization/Musee Canadien Des Civilisations
Due to the digitization of medical records, more and more health data is readily available. This dynamic has created many opportunities to unlock this information and use it to improve medical practice, and through research and surveillance understand the effectiveness and side effects of drugs and medical devices to ultimately improve the public's health. This data can also be used for commercial purposes such as sales and marketing. However, this newfound utility raises some profound questions about how this data ought to be used and how it will impact personal privacy. Unless we are able to address these privacy issues in a convincing and defensible way, there will be increased breaches of personal privacy. This will provoke regulators to impose new rules limiting the use and disclosure of health data for secondary purposes, patients increasingly to adopt privacy protective behaviours because they no longer trust how their health information is being managed, or healthcare providers to be reluctant to share their patients' data. By adopting responsible data sharing practices, researchers, companies and the general public can gain the benefits and the promise of big data analytics without sacrificing personal privacy or infringing upon law or regulation. Risky Business - Sharing Health Data While Protecting Privacy illustrates how this goal can be achieved. Bringing articles from a diverse collection of health data experts to inform the reader on contemporary policy, legal and technical issues surrounding health information privacy and data sharing. It is a uniquely practical work to inform the reader on how best - and how not to - share health data in the US and Canada.
Beyond the HIPAA Privacy Rule CRC Press
Some fed. agencies, in addition to being subject to the Fed. Information Security Mgmt. Act of 2002, are also subject to similar requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIPAA) Security Rule. The HIPAA Security Rule specifically focuses on the safeguarding of electronic protected health information (EPHI). The EPHI that a covered entity creates, receives, maintains, or transmits must be protected against reasonably anticipated threats, hazards, and impermissible uses and/or disclosures. This publication discusses security considerations and resources that may provide value when implementing the requirements of the HIPAA Security Rule. Illustrations.
Measuring and Managing Information Risk Government Printing Office
Every day in the United States, over two million men, women, and children step onto an aircraft and place their lives in the hands of strangers. As anyone who has ever flown knows, modern flight offers

unparalleled advantages in travel and freedom, but it also comes with grave responsibility and risk. For the first time in its history, the Federal Aviation Administration has put together a set of easy-to-understand guidelines and principles that will help pilots of any skill level minimize risk and maximize safety while in the air. The Risk Management Handbook offers full-color diagrams and illustrations to help students and pilots visualize the science of flight, while providing straightforward information on decision-making and the risk-management process.

Health Data in the Information Age CRC Press

Data sharing can accelerate new discoveries by avoiding duplicative trials, stimulating new ideas for research, and enabling the maximal scientific knowledge and benefits to be gained from the efforts of clinical trial participants and investigators. At the same time, sharing clinical trial data presents risks, burdens, and challenges. These include the need to protect the privacy and honor the consent of clinical trial participants; safeguard the legitimate economic interests of sponsors; and guard against invalid secondary analyses, which could undermine trust in clinical trials or otherwise harm public health. Sharing Clinical Trial Data presents activities and strategies for the responsible sharing of clinical trial data. With the goal of increasing scientific knowledge to lead to better therapies for patients, this book identifies guiding principles and makes recommendations to maximize the benefits and minimize risks. This report offers guidance on the types of clinical trial data available at different points in the process, the points in the process at which each type of data should be shared, methods for sharing data, what groups should have access to data, and future knowledge and infrastructure needs. Responsible sharing of clinical trial data will allow other investigators to replicate published findings and carry out additional analyses, strengthen the evidence base for regulatory and clinical decisions, and increase the scientific knowledge gained from investments by the funders of clinical trials. The recommendations of Sharing Clinical Trial Data will be useful both now and well into the future as improved sharing of data leads to a stronger evidence base for treatment. This book will be of interest to stakeholders across the spectrum of research--from funders, to researchers, to journals, to physicians, and ultimately, to patients.

Security Planning and Disaster Recovery DIANE Publishing

Determinants of health - like physical activity levels and living conditions - have traditionally been the concern of public health and have not been linked closely to clinical practice. However, if standardized social and behavioral data can be incorporated into patient electronic health records (EHRs), those data can provide crucial information about factors that influence health and the effectiveness of treatment. Such information is useful for diagnosis, treatment choices, policy, health care system design, and innovations to improve health outcomes and reduce health care costs. Capturing Social and Behavioral Domains and Measures in Electronic Health Records: Phase 2 identifies domains and measures that capture the social determinants of health to inform the development of recommendations for the meaningful use of EHRs. This report is the second part of a two-part study. The Phase 1 report identified 17 domains for inclusion in EHRs. This report pinpoints 12 measures related to 11 of the initial domains and considers the implications of incorporating them into all EHRs. This book includes three chapters from the Phase 1 report in addition to the new Phase 2 material. Standardized use of EHRs that include social and behavioral domains could provide better patient care, improve population health, and enable more informative research. The recommendations of Capturing Social and Behavioral Domains and Measures in Electronic Health Records: Phase 2 will provide valuable information on which to base problem identification, clinical diagnoses, patient treatment, outcomes assessment, and population health measurement.

Trafford Publishing

With new medications, medical therapies, and increasing numbers of older and medically complex patients seeking dental care, all dentists, hygienists, and students must understand the intersection of common diseases, medical management, and dental management to coordinate and deliver safe care. This new second edition updates all of the protocols and guidelines for treatment and medications and adds more information to aid with patient medical assessments, and clearly organizes individual conditions under three headings: background, medical management, and dental management. Written by more than 25 expert academics and clinicians, this evidence-based guide takes a patient-focused approach to help you deliver safe, coordinated oral health care for patients with medical conditions. Other sections contain disease descriptions, pathogenesis, coordination of care between the dentist and physician, and key questions to ask the patient and physician.

Hipaa Pearson IT Certification

Cybersecurity Foundations provides all of the information readers need to become contributing members of the cybersecurity community. The book provides critical knowledge in the six disciplines of cybersecurity: (1) Risk Management; (2) Law and Policy; (3) Management Theory and Practice; (4) Computer Science Fundamentals and Operations; (5) Private Sector Applications of Cybersecurity; (6) Cybersecurity Theory and Research Methods. Cybesecurity Foundations was written by cybersecurity professionals with decades of combined experience working in both the public and private sectors.

HIPAA Certification Training Official Guide: CHPSE, CHSE, CHPE The Security Risk Assessment Handbook

The Definitive Guide to Complying with the HIPAA/HITECH Privacy and Security Rules is a comprehensive manual to ensuring compliance with the implementation standards of the Privacy and Security Rules of HIPAA and provides recommendations based on other related regulations and industry best practices. The book is designed to assist you in reviewing the accessibility of electronic protected health information (EPHI) to make certain that it is not altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner, and that it is available as needed only by authorized individuals for authorized use. It can also help those entities that may not be covered by HIPAA regulations but want to assure their customers they are doing their due diligence to protect their personal and private information. Since HIPAA/HITECH rules generally apply to covered entities, business associates, and their subcontractors, these rules may soon become de facto standards for all companies to follow. Even if you aren’t required to comply at this time, you may soon fall within the HIPAA/HITECH purview. So, it is best to move your procedures in the right direction now. The book covers administrative, physical, and technical safeguards; organizational requirements; and policies, procedures, and documentation requirements. It provides sample documents and directions on using the policies and procedures to establish proof of compliance. This is critical to help prepare entities for a HIPAA assessment or in the event of an HHS audit. Chief information officers and security officers who master the principles in this book can be confident they have taken the proper steps to protect their clients’ information

and strengthen their security posture. This can provide a strategic advantage to their organization, demonstrating to clients that they not only care about their health and well-being, but are also vigilant about protecting their clients' privacy.

Sharing Clinical Trial Data National Academies Press

Successful security professionals have had to modify the process of responding to new threats in the high-profile, ultra-connected business environment. But just because a threat exists does not mean that your organization is at risk. This is what risk assessment is all about. How to Complete a Risk Assessment in 5 Days or Less demonstrates how to identify threats your company faces and then determine if those threats pose a real risk to the organization. To help you determine the best way to mitigate risk levels in any given situation, How to Complete a Risk Assessment in 5 Days or Less includes more than 350 pages of user-friendly checklists, forms, questionnaires, and sample assessments. Presents Case Studies and Examples of all Risk Management Components Based on the seminars of information security expert Tom Peltier, this volume provides the processes that you can easily employ in your organization to assess risk. Answers such FAQs as: Why should a risk analysis be conducted? Who should review the results? How is the success measured? Always conscious of the bottom line, Peltier discusses the cost-benefit of risk mitigation and looks at specific ways to manage costs. He supports his conclusions with numerous case studies and diagrams that show you how to apply risk management skills in your organization—and it's not limited to information security risk assessment. You can apply these techniques to any area of your business. This step-by-step guide to conducting risk assessments gives you the knowledgebase and the skill set you need to achieve a speedy and highly-effective risk analysis assessment in a matter of days.

Comprehensive School Threat Assessment Guidelines Syngress

Healthcare IT is the growth industry right now, and the need for guidance in regard to privacy and security is huge. Why? With new federal incentives and penalties tied to the HITECH Act, HIPAA, and the implementation of Electronic Health Record (EHR) systems, medical practices and healthcare systems are implementing new software at breakneck speed. Yet privacy and security considerations are often an afterthought, putting healthcare organizations at risk of fines and damage to their reputations. Healthcare Information Privacy and Security: Regulatory Compliance and Data Security in the Age of Electronic Health Records outlines the new regulatory regime, and it also provides IT professionals with the processes and protocols, standards, and governance tools they need to maintain a secure and legal environment for data and records. It's a concrete resource that will help you understand the issues affecting the law and regulatory compliance, privacy, and security in the enterprise. As healthcare IT security expert Bernard Peter Robichau II shows, the success of a privacy and security initiative lies not just in proper planning but also in identifying who will own the implementation and maintain technologies and processes. From executive sponsors to system analysts and administrators, a properly designed security program requires that that the right people are assigned to the right tasks and have the tools they need. Robichau explains how to design and implement that program with an eye toward long-term success. Putting processes and systems in place is, of course, only the start. Robichau also shows how to manage your security program and maintain operational support including ongoing maintenance and policy updates. (Because regulations never sleep!) This book will help you devise solutions that include: Identity and access management systems Proper application design Physical and environmental safeguards Systemwide and client-based security configurations Safeguards for patient data Training and auditing procedures Governance and policy administration Healthcare Information Privacy and Security is the definitive guide to help you through the process of maintaining privacy and security in the healthcare industry. It will help you keep health information safe, and it will help keep your organization—whether local clinic or major hospital system—on the right side of the law.

Hipaa Deskbook - Second Edition Aspen Publishers

This document is designed to assist government users in implementing cost-effective security in their information technology environments. It is a technical-level standard for the protection of classified and designated information stored, processed, or communicated on electronic data processing equipment. Sections of the standard cover the seven basic components of information technology security: administrative and organizational security, personnel security, physical and environmental security, hardware security, communications security, software security, and operations security. The appendices list standards for marking of media or displays, media sanitization, and re-use of media where confidentiality is a concern.

Cybersecurity Foundations Aspen Publishers

Use this book to learn how to conduct a timely and thorough Risk Analysis and Assessment documenting all risks to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI), which is a key component of the HIPAA Security Rule. The requirement is a focus area for the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Office for Civil Rights (OCR) during breach investigations and compliance audits. This book lays out a plan for healthcare organizations of all types to successfully comply with these requirements and use the output to build upon the cybersecurity program. With the proliferation of cybersecurity breaches, the number of healthcare providers, payers, and business associates investigated by the OCR has risen significantly. It is not unusual for additional penalties to be levied when victims of breaches cannot demonstrate that an enterprise-wide risk assessment exists, comprehensive enough to document all of the risks to ePHI. Why is it that so many covered entities and business associates fail to comply with this fundamental safeguard? Building a HIPAA Compliant Cybersecurity Program cuts through the confusion and ambiguity of regulatory requirements and provides detailed guidance to help readers: Understand and document all known instances where patient data exist Know what regulators want and expect from the risk analysis process Assess and analyze the level of severity that each risk poses to ePHI Focus on the beneficial outcomes of the process: understanding real risks, and optimizing deployment of resources and alignment with business objectives What You'll Learn Use NIST 800-30 to execute a risk analysis and assessment, which meets the expectations of regulators such as the Office for Civil Rights (OCR) Understand why this is not just a compliance exercise, but a way to take back control of protecting ePHI Leverage the risk analysis process to improve your cybersecurity program Know the value of integrating technical assessments to further define risk management activities Employ an iterative process that continuously assesses the environment to identify improvement opportunities Who This Book Is For Cybersecurity, privacy, and compliance professionals working for organizations responsible for creating, maintaining, storing, and protecting patient information

Developing Cybersecurity Programs and Policies CRC Press
Implementing Information Security in Healthcare: Building a Security Program offers a critical and comprehensive look at healthcare security concerns in an era of powerful computer technology, increased mobility, and complex regulations designed to protect personal information. Featuring perspectives from more than two dozen security experts, the book explores the tools and policies healthcare organizations need to build an effective and compliant security program. Topics include information security frameworks, risk analysis, senior management oversight and involvement, regulations, security policy development, access control, network security, encryption, mobile device management, disaster recovery, and more. Information security is a concept that has never been more important to healthcare as it is today. Special features include appendices outlining potential impacts of security objectives, technical security features by regulatory bodies (FISMA, HIPAA, PCI DSS and ISO 27000), common technical security features, and a sample risk rating chart.
Information Security Policies, Procedures, and Standards National Academies Press
The Security Risk Assessment HandbookCRC Press
Security Management CRC Press
The HIPAA Omnibus Rule A Compliance Guide for Covered Entities and Business Associates Understand the HIPAA Omnibus Rule and what you must do to ensure compliance The HIPAA Omnibus Rule: A Compliance Guide for Covered Entities and Business Associates explains in clear and concise language the recently published, nearly 600-page rule and preamble that revises the HIPAA Privacy, Security, Breach Notification, and Enforcement rules. This easy-to-read guide describes the revisions and offers advice for complying with new requirements and standards. Almost every covered entity and business associate will need to revise its policies and procedures because of the Omnibus Rule. This book is your first step on the path to compliance. Benefits: Information is presented in a user-friendly format that facilitates compliance with HIPAA Omnibus Rule requirements. The author distills and summarizes the nearly 600-page Omnibus Rule and preamble published January 25, 2013, in the Federal Register. Specific examples clarify how, when, and to whom various provisions of the Omnibus Rule apply. The online appendix provides instantaneous access to the electronic Code of Federal Regulations. The Omnibus Rule Compliance Tracker in the online appendix facilitates compliance planning and management. Chapter 1: Compliance StrategiesChapter 2: The Evolving Definition of PHI Genetic Information Long-deceased Individuals Chapter 3: Business Associate Changes and Their Impact Expanded Definition of Business Associate New Business Associate Accountability and Liability Chapter 4: Business Associate Contracts and Data Use Agreements Business Associate Contracts and Other Arrangements Data Use Agreements Chapter 5: Enhanced Individual Rights PHI Disclosure Restrictions for Out-of-pocket Payments Individuals' Requests for Copies of PHI Chapter 6: Greater Protection for PHI Marketing and PHI Sale of PHI Fundraising and PHI Underwriting and PHI Chapter 7: Facilitating PHI Use and Disclosure Research Authorization Decedents' PHI Disclosed to Family and Others Immunization Status Disclosed to Schools Chapter 8: Identifying Breaches Presumption of Breach Revised Risk Assessment Exceptions: Low-risk Situations Breach of Limited Data Sets Chapter 9: Privacy Notice Impact Material Changes to the Privacy Notice Distribution of the Revised Privacy Notice Chapter 10: Enforcement Conclusion Appendix Business Associate Contract: Sample Provisions HIPAA/HITECH Act Administrative Simplification Penalties Law Finder Omnibus Rule Compliance Tracker
Managing Information Security Risks Loger Press
This User’s Guide is intended to support the design, implementation, analysis, interpretation, and quality evaluation of registries created to increase understanding of patient outcomes. For the purposes of this guide, a patient registry is an organized system that uses observational study methods to collect uniform data (clinical and other) to evaluate specified outcomes for a population defined by a particular disease, condition, or exposure, and that serves one or more predetermined scientific, clinical, or policy purposes. A registry database is a file (or files) derived from the registry. Although registries can serve many purposes, this guide focuses on registries created for one or more of the following purposes: to describe the natural history of disease, to determine clinical effectiveness or cost-effectiveness of health care products and services, to measure or monitor safety and harm, and/or to measure quality of care. Registries are classified according to how their populations are defined. For example, product registries include patients who have been exposed to biopharmaceutical products or medical devices. Health services registries consist of patients who have had a common procedure, clinical encounter, or hospitalization. Disease or condition registries are defined by patients having the same diagnosis, such as cystic fibrosis or heart failure. The User’s Guide was created by researchers affiliated with AHRQ’s Effective Health Care Program, particularly those who participated in AHRQ’s DEcIDE (Developing Evidence to Inform Decisions About Effectiveness) program. Chapters were subject to multiple internal and external independent reviews.
Building a HIPAA-Compliant Cybersecurity Program Simon and Schuster
Proactively implement a successful security and disaster recovery plan--before a security breach occurs. Including hands-on security checklists, design maps, and sample plans, this expert resource is crucial for keeping your network safe from any outside intrusions.