**What is considered protected health information?**

According to the HIPAA AdministrativeSimplification regulations by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, the term *health information* refers to “any information, including genetic information, whether oral or recorded in any form or medium, that: (1) Is created or received by a health care provider, health plan, public health authority, employer, life insurer, school or university, or health care clearinghouse; and (2) Relates to the past, present, or future physical or mental health or condition of an individual; the provision of health care to an individual; or the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care to an individual.”*Protected health information*, on one hand, meansindividually identifiable health information that is: (i) Transmitted by electronic media; (ii) Maintained in electronic media; or (iii) Transmitted or maintained in any other form or medium.

**What are areas of protected health information that is relevant to our product that the hospital currently reserves the right to use or disclose, under patient consent?**

The hospital currently can use protected health information for healthcare operations, which include “reviewing and improving the quality, efficiency and cost of care that we provide to you and other patients.” (Duke Health, Notice of Privacy Practices)

**What are the current privacy practices at Duke University Hospital?**

On Duke University Health System websites, they use analytics tools and other third party technologies, such as Google Analytics or DoubleClick Cookies to collect non-individual information in the form of various usage and user metrics when the user employs these services. The mentioned information include “cookies, IP addresses, device and software identifiers, referring and exit URLs, onsite behavior and usage information, feature use metrics and statistics, usage and purchase history, MAC Address, mobile unique device ID, geo-location, demographic and interest data, and other similar information.” (Duke

**How is information transmitted in Bluetooth?**

Bluetooth networking transmits data via low-power radio waves. It communicates on a frequency of 2.45 gigahertz (actually between 2.402 GHz and 2.480 GHz, to be exact). Bluetooth systems create a personal-area network (PAN), or piconet, that may fill a room or may encompass no more distance than that between the cell phone on a belt-clip and the headset on your head. Once a piconet is established, the members randomly hop frequencies in unison so they stay in touch with one another and avoid other piconets that may be operating in the same room. (Franklin and Layton)

**How is information transmitted in Wifi?**

**What are the types of data generated by Bluetooth?**

**What are the types of data generated by Wifi?**

**Could anything mentioned have possibility of being considered private patient record?**

No.

References

Duke Health. Notice of Privacy Practices. <https://www.dukehealth.org/privacy>. Dec 2 2018.

Franklin, Curt and Layton, Julia. How Bluetooth Works. <https://electronics.howstuffworks.com/bluetooth2.htm>. Dec 2 2018.