Sure, here are definitions for each of the different types of patient identification parameters listed in the PowerPoint presentation:

1. Name and Date of Birth: A patient identification parameter that uses a patient's name and date of birth as a means of identifying them.
2. Medical Record Number: A unique identifier assigned to a patient that is used to access their medical records and ensure accurate patient identification.
3. Social Security Number: A unique identifier assigned to individuals in the United States by the Social Security Administration.
4. Biometric Identification: A method of patient identification that uses physical characteristics, such as fingerprints or iris scans, to uniquely identify a patient.
5. Radio Frequency Identification (RFID): A technology that uses radio waves to identify and track objects, including patients and medical devices.
6. Barcode Scanning: A method of patient identification that uses barcodes to identify patients and their medical records.
7. Voice Recognition: A technology that uses voice patterns to identify patients.
8. Smart Cards: A technology that uses a plastic card embedded with a computer chip to store patient information and medical records.
9. Hand Geometry: A method of patient identification that uses the size and shape of a patient's hand as a unique identifier.
10. Facial Recognition: A method of patient identification that uses facial features, such as the distance between the eyes or the shape of the nose, to uniquely identify a patient.
11. Retinal Scanning: A method of patient identification that uses the unique patterns of blood vessels in the eye to identify patients.
12. DNA Profiling: A method of patient identification that analyzes a patient's DNA to create a unique genetic profile.
13. Palm Print Recognition: A method of patient identification that uses the size and shape of a patient's palm as a unique identifier.
14. RFID Implants: A technology that involves implanting a small RFID chip under a patient's skin to store patient information and medical records.

In summary, there are a variety of different patient identification parameters available, ranging from basic information such as name and date of birth to more complex technologies such as biometric identification or DNA profiling. Healthcare organizations should carefully consider the benefits and limitations of each parameter when implementing patient identification processes.