These are the 18 HIPAA Identifiers that are considered personally identifiable information. This information can be used to identify, contact, or locate a single person or can be used with other sources to identify a single individual. When personally identifiable information is used in conjunction with one’s physical or mental health or condition, health care, or one’s payment for that health care, it becomes Protected Health Information (PHI). **If you use any of them in the body or in an attachment to your email, you will want to add "nfpsecure" to the end of your subject line.** (You do not need to add the quotes). This will send your email encrypted to all recipients. The recipient, can then use a Microsoft account or get a onetime passcode sent to their email to retrieve the email from the encryption service.

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| **The 18 HIPAA Identifiers** |
| Name |
| Address (all geographic subdivisions smaller than state, including street address, city county, and zip code) |
| All elements (except years) of dates related to an individual (including birthdate, admission date, discharge date, date of death, and exact age if over 89) |
| Telephone numbers |
| Fax number |
| Email address |
| Social Security Number |
| Medical record number |
| Health plan beneficiary number |
| Account number |
| Certificate or license number |
| Vehicle identifiers |
| Device identifiers and serial numbers |
| Web URL |
| Internet Protocol (IP) Address |
| Finger or voice print |
| Photographic image - Photographic images are not limited to images of the face. |
| Any other characteristic that could uniquely identify the individual |