Encryption requirements – office equipment and other devices a practice/physician might use to store PHI.

What must doctors be aware of?

HIPAA and breach notifications – real repercussions for failing to comply

Also makes your patients’ most sensitive information vulnerable

Guidance:

In January 2013, the final HIPAA Omnibus Rule was published and reaffirmed that covered entities that complied with NIST encryption and destruction guidelines

Technical advice can be found in “[An Introductory Resource Guide for Implementing the HIPAA Security Rule](http://csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs/800-66-Rev1/SP-800-66-Revision1.pdf),” issued by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), an institute within the Department of Commerce that establishes standards for a variety of industries including health care that describes the technologies and methodologies that physicians and other HIPAA-covered entities and their business associates can use to render ePHI unusable, unreadable or indecipherable to unauthorized individuals.