Name: CENSORED

Date: 9/11/19

Class: ISMN-5730

**THINK PAIR SHARE 2**

There are five fundamental requirements of the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA): Electronic Transaction and Code Sets Standards, the Privacy Rule, the Security Rule, National Identifier Requirements, and the Enforcement Rule. The first set of standards requires every provider that does business electronically to use the same health care transactions, code sets and identifiers; this rule is administered by The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. The privacy rule provides federal protections for personal health information held by covered entities and gives patients an array of rights with respect to that information. This means personal health information can be permitted for disclosure by the patient for help with patient care and other important purposes; this rule is administered by the Office for Civil Rights.

The security rule specifies a series of administrative, physical and technical safeguards for covered entities to use to assure the confidentiality, integrity and availability of electronic protected health information; this rule is administered by the Office for Civil Rights. This requirement helps strengthen the security of transferring, holding, or any form of interaction with private medical records. The National Identifier Requirements require that health care providers, health plans and employers have standard national numbers that identify them on standard transactions; this rule is administered by The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. This is incredibly important for your business, as you must have some form of identification for every employee to aid in security. The final requirement is the Enforcement Rule, which provides standards for enforcing all the Administration Simplification Rules. Following all of these requirements will guarantee that your business falls within the parameters of the law when working with sensitive medical information.