

# 2012 Audits of Covered Entity Compliance with HIPAA Privacy, Security and Breach Notification Rules

## Initial Analysis

## February 2013

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# Program Background

- HITECH Act, Section 13411 - Audits
  - This section of The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, requires HHS to provide for periodic audits to ensure covered entities and business associates are complying with the HIPAA Privacy and Security Rules and Breach Notification Standards.
- Resulting Audit Program
  - Conducted 115 performance audits through December 2012 to identify findings in regard to adherence with standards. Two phases:
    - Initial 20 audits to test original audit protocol
    - Final 95 audits using modified audit protocol

# Breakdown of Auditees

## **Level 1 Entities**

- Large Provider / Health Plan
- Extensive use of HIT - complicated HIT enabled clinical /business work streams
- Revenues and or assets greater than \$1 billion

## **Level 2 Entities**

- Large regional hospital system (3-10 hospitals/region) / Regional Insurance Company
- Paper and HIT enabled work flows
- Revenues and or assets between \$300 million and \$1 billion

## **Level 3 Entities**

- *Community hospitals, outpatient surgery, regional pharmacy / All Self-Insured entities that don't adjudicate their claims*
- *Some but not extensive use of HIT – mostly paper based workflows*
- *Revenues between \$50 Million and \$300 million*

## **Level 4 Entities**

- *Small Providers (10 to 50 Provider Practices, Community or rural pharmacy)*
- *Little to no use of HIT – almost exclusively paper based workflows*
- *Revenues less than \$50 million*

# Auditees by Type & Size

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Total
<b>Health Plans</b>	13	12	11	11	47
<b>Healthcare Providers</b>	11	16	10	24	61
<b>Healthcare Clearinghouses</b>	2	3	1	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>115</b>



# Exceptions Affect Audit Scope

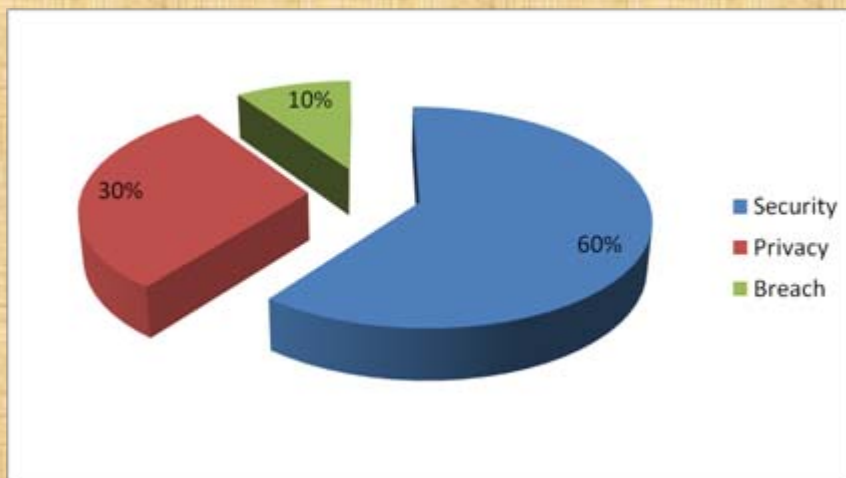
- What did we audit? Varied by type of entity.
- Exceptions to certain requirements applied to several audited entities
  - 6 of the 7 clearinghouses asserted they only act as a business associate to other covered entities; in accordance with §164.500(b) few privacy procedures applied
  - 8 of the 47 health plans asserted they were fully insured group health plans, so only one privacy procedure applied.
  - 2 of the 61 providers and 4 of the 47 health plans asserted they do not create, receive or retain electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI), so security protocol was not executed.

# Overall Findings & Observations

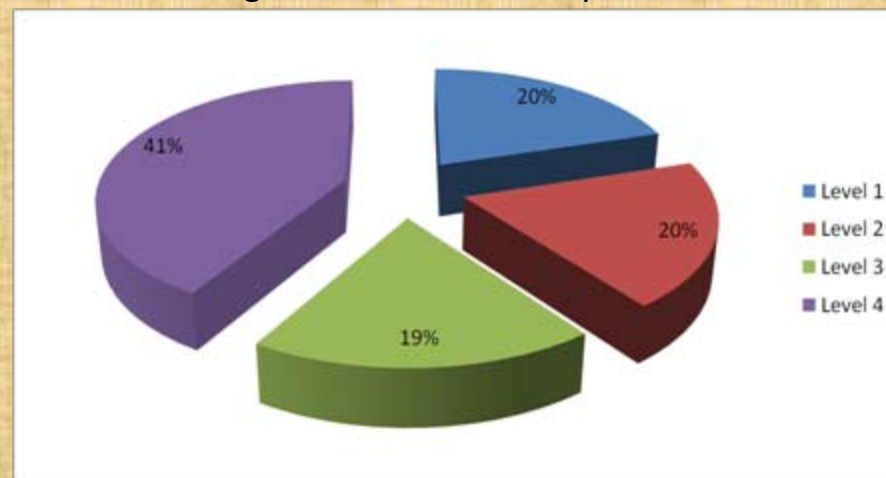
- No findings or observations for 13 entities (11%)
  - 2 Providers, 9 Health Plans, 2 Clearinghouses
- Security accounted for 60% of the findings and observations—although only 28% of potential total.
- Providers had a greater proportion of findings and observations (65%) than would be reflected purely by their proportion of the total set (53%).
- Smaller, *Level 4* entities struggle with all three areas

# Audit Findings and Observations

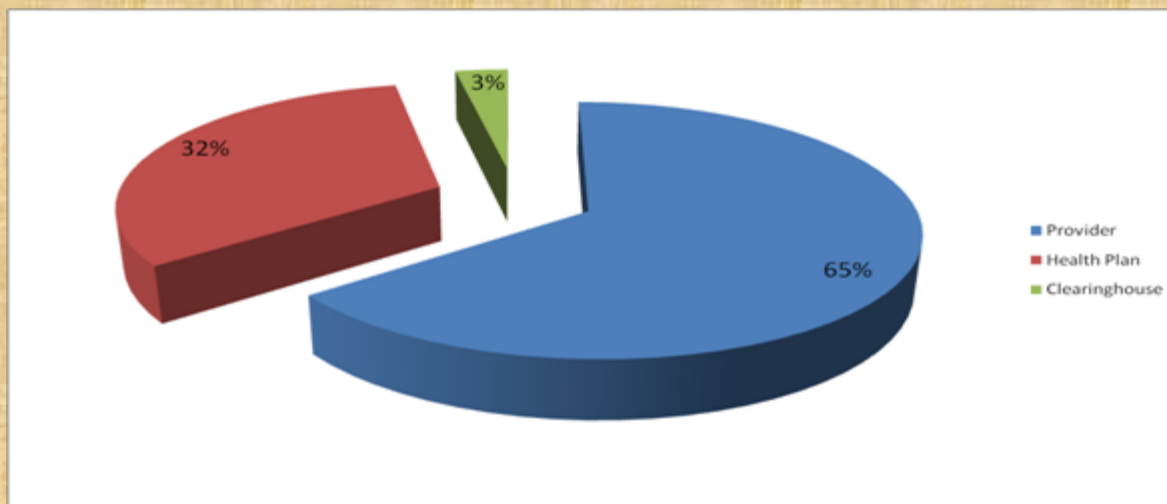
Audit Findings and Observations by Rule



Audit Findings and Observations by Level

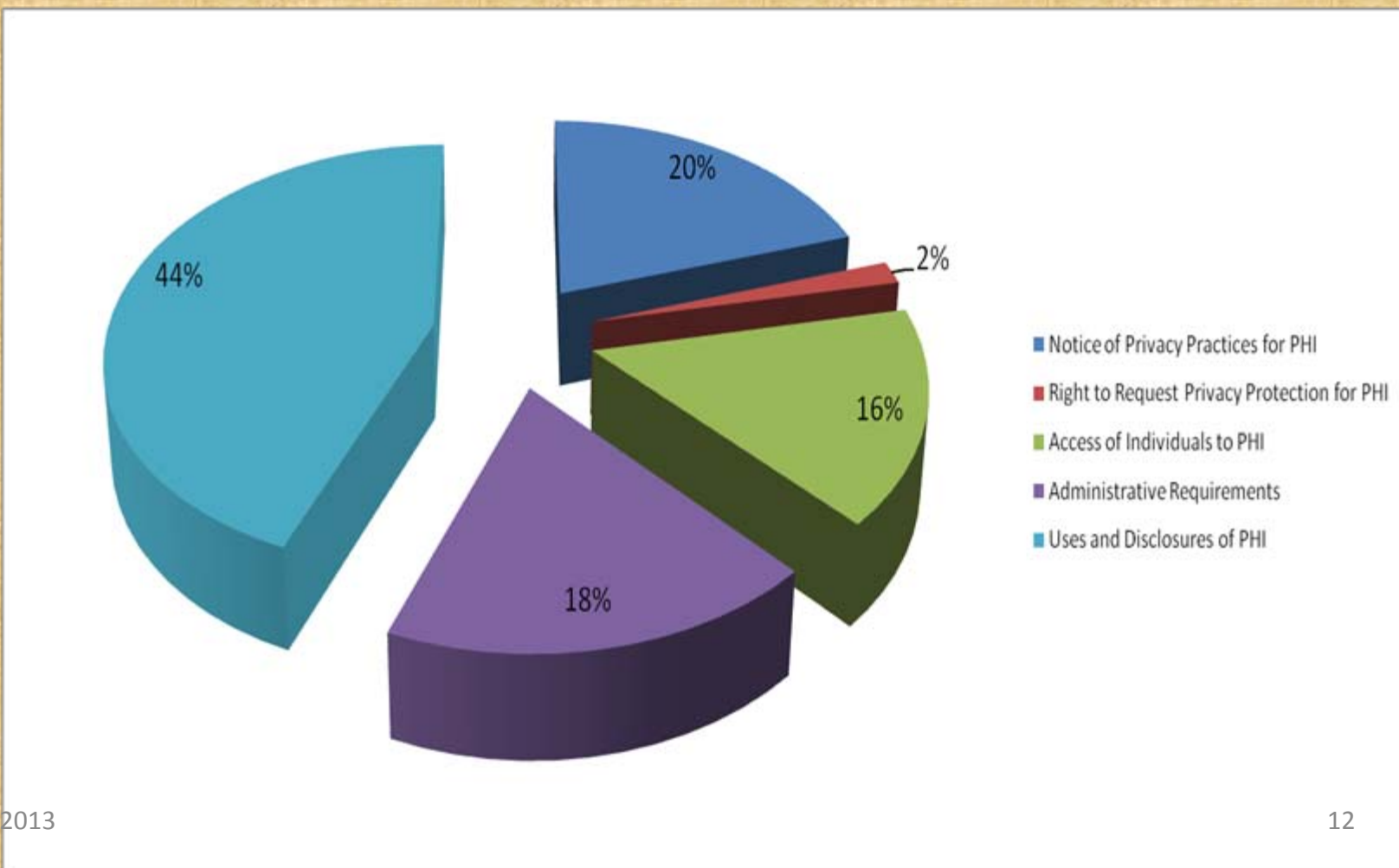


Audit Findings and Observations by Type of Covered Entity



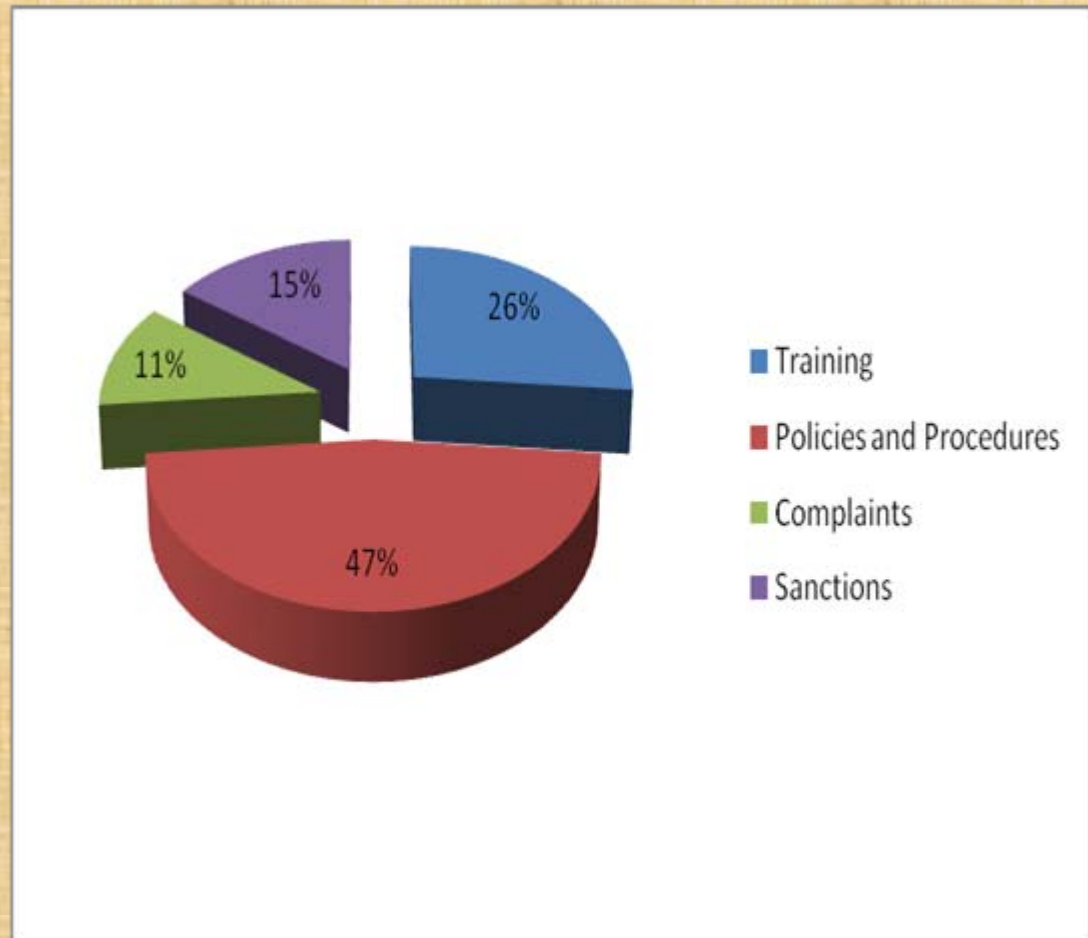
# Privacy Findings & Observations

Percentage of Findings and Observations by Area of Focus





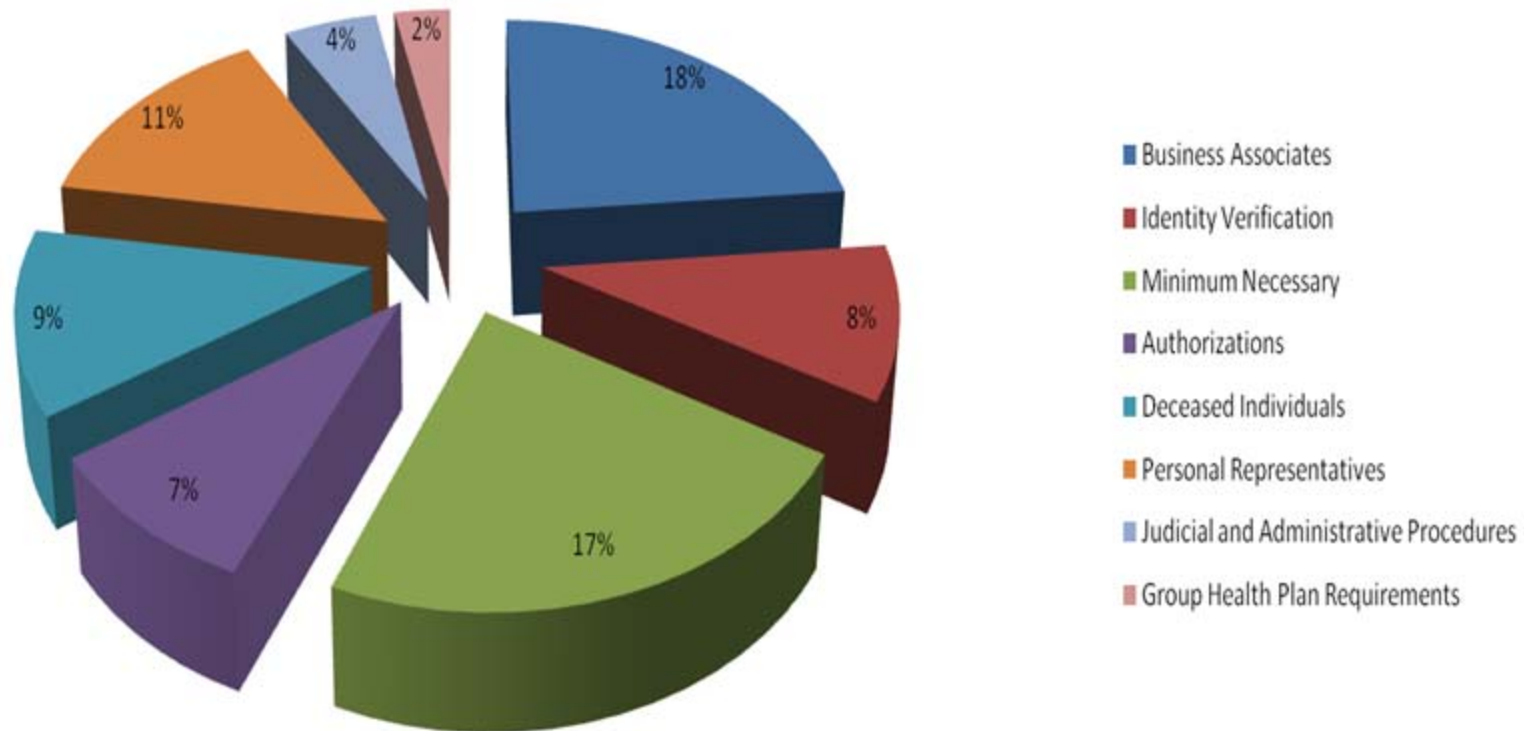
# Privacy Administrative Elements



Administrative Requirements  
Findings and Observations

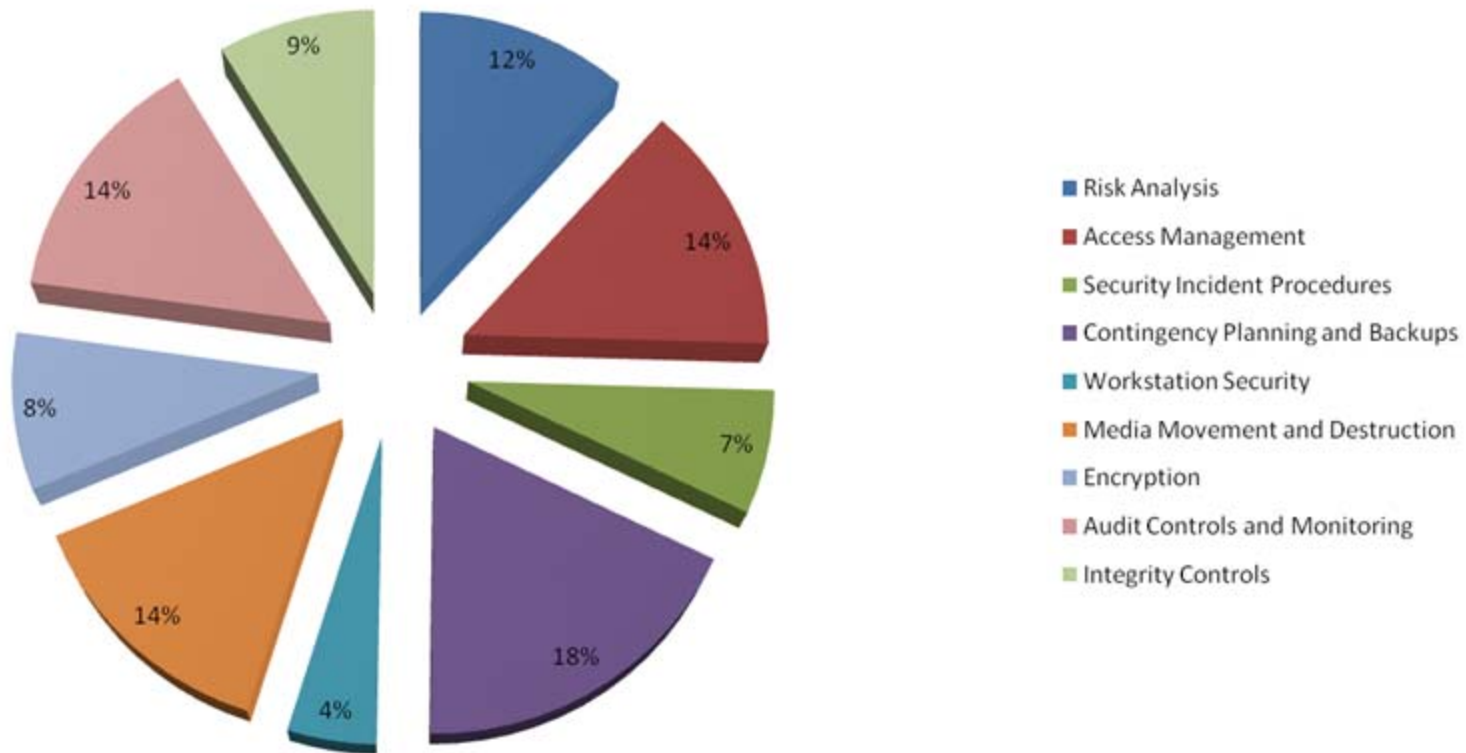
# Privacy -- Uses and Disclosures

Uses and Disclosures of PHI Findings and  
Observations



# Security Elements

Percentage of Audit Findings and Observations by Area of Focus



# Security Results

- 58 of 59 providers had at least one Security finding or observation
- No complete & accurate risk assessment-two thirds
  - 47 of 59 providers,
  - 20 out of 35 health plans and
  - 2 out of 7 clearinghouses
- Security addressable implementation specifications: Almost every entity without a finding or observation met by fully implementing the addressable specification.



# Overall Cause Analysis

- For every finding and observation cited in the audit reports, audit identified a “Cause.”
- Most common across all entities: **entity unaware of the requirement.**
  - in 30% (289 of 980 findings and observations)
    - **39% (115 of 293) of Privacy**
    - **27% (163 of 593) of Security**
    - **12% (11) of Breach Notification**
  - Most of these related to elements of the Rules that explicitly state what a covered entity must do to comply.
  - Other causes noted included but not limited to:
    - Lack of application of sufficient resources
    - Incomplete implementation
    - Complete disregard

# Cause Analysis – Top Elements

## *Unaware of the Requirement*

### Privacy

- Notice of Privacy Practices;
- Access of Individuals;
- Minimum Necessary; and,
- Authorizations.

### Security

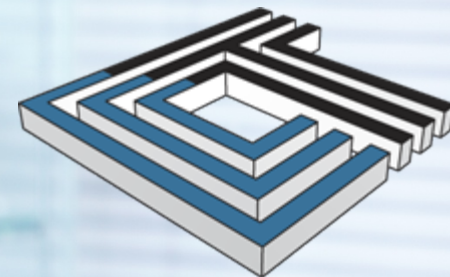
- Risk Analysis;
- Media Movement and Disposal; and,
- Audit Controls and Monitoring.

# Next Steps for OCR

- Formal Program Evaluation
- Internal analysis of leading practices, audit results
- Developing Options for ongoing program design and focus
- Creation of technical assistance based on results
- Determine where entity follow up is appropriate



***February 19, 2013***



**CYNERGISTEK**

## ***National Hipaa summit: Response to ocr audits***

***Presented by:***

*Mac McMillan*

**CEO**

*CynergisTek, Inc.*



- Performance was no where near where it should have been by this juncture
- No startling revelations here...
- Healthcare as a whole has much to do still
- Smaller providers have the biggest challenges
- Lack of definition and standards affects performance
- Lack of resources affects performance
- Lack of priority affects performance

- If we can't manage basic privacy and security requirements well...what of
- HIPAA provides underpinning for other requirements – Meaningful Use
- Basic privacy and security frameworks necessary to support – HIE, ACO, Physician Alignment, Patient Engagement, etc.
- Basic privacy and security frameworks affects our ability to innovate

We need to:

- Increase educational and awareness efforts,
- Provide clearer standards for what is expected to meet compliance
- Provide guidance that reflects those standards
- Recognize those who do well, hold those who ignore their responsibilities accountable
- Identify better mechanisms for supporting the smaller provider community