



San Francisco  
Department of Public Health

# PRIVACY PULSE

## How to Prevent a Privacy Breach!

### UNAUTHORIZED VERBAL DISCLOSURES (Verbal)



#### Gossiping / Sharing PHI:

- Please refrain from discussing patient information in public areas, such as the cafeteria, elevators, halls, waiting areas, or registration areas. Please remember that others may overhear what you say.
- Do not entertain gossip! Never share information about a patient with a friend or family.
- Other than a legitimate business reason (ex. direct patient care), there is no reason to discuss PHI with anyone. Plus, doing so comes with a hefty fine.
- Be sure you have the patient's permission before discussing confidential information in front of the patient's family members, friends, or caregivers.

### SECURE EMAILING (Electronic)



#### Encrypt Your Emails containing PHI:

- When sending PHI via email, use your work email account only and activate secure email by using **Secure:** in the subject line.
- Do not put identifying information on the subject line.
- Do not send confidential information unless necessary. De-identify the information if possible. Send minimum necessary.
- Never use a personal email account, such as Yahoo or Gmail to send or receive emails containing PHI.

### MISHANDLING PAPER PHI (Printed or written)



#### Handling printed and written PHI:

- Double-check all printed documents to make sure you are giving information to the correct patient.
- When handing documents, medications, or any other item containing PHI to a patient, **confirm the patient's identity** with at least two patient identifiers (ex. name, date of birth, MRN, phone number, home address, SSN) **before** handing anything to the patient. Also, then confirm that the correct name and identifiers match the information on each page or item you handing to them.
- Paper containing patient PHI should not be left unattended on copiers, printers, fax machines, or in common areas like break rooms or conference rooms.
- To dispose of paper containing PHI, place all pages in a secure shredding bin.
- **Do not take printed or written PHI off-site** unless authorized to do so (and on an encrypted, password-protected device). When traveling with PHI, always make sure it is securely with you.

### PATIENT IDENTIFICATION (Verification)



#### Proper identity checks at admission and registration:

- Ask the patient to confirm key identifiers, such as name, date of birth, social security number, phone number and address.
- Check the patient's identification (ID) against the appointment letter.
- Ensure that all the documentation, medical notes, and electronic systems used match the patient in front of you.
- Follow your area's patient identification policy

#### Proper identity checks during Specimen collecting and labeling:

- Specimens must be properly labeled at the time of collection, by using positive patient identification (full name, date of birth, and/or medical record number) prior to administering the patient's test and applying the label to the specimen.
- Specimen containers must be in the presence of your patient when labeling, to ensure it is the right patient and test.
- Double check the printed labels before placing it the specimen and make sure it matched the patient to the specimens collected.

### REPORT IT!



#### Report every Breach of Protected Health Information (PHI):

- Email: [compliance.privacy@sfdph.org](mailto:compliance.privacy@sfdph.org)
- Privacy Hotline: (855) 729-6040
- Refer to [DPH B1.1 Reporting of Unauthorized Access of PHI Policy](#)

The Office of Compliance & Privacy Affairs (OCPA) also provides consultation on all privacy related questions. Please feel free to contact us.