HIPAA Quick Tips for Front Desk, Administrative Staff, and Everyone who Handles PHI

Securing Protected Health Information (PHI) at the First Point of Contact



Compliant Aligned with: NIST Cybersecurity
Framework 2.0 and CISA Cyber Essentials



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INTRODUCTION

Importance of HIPAA Compliance

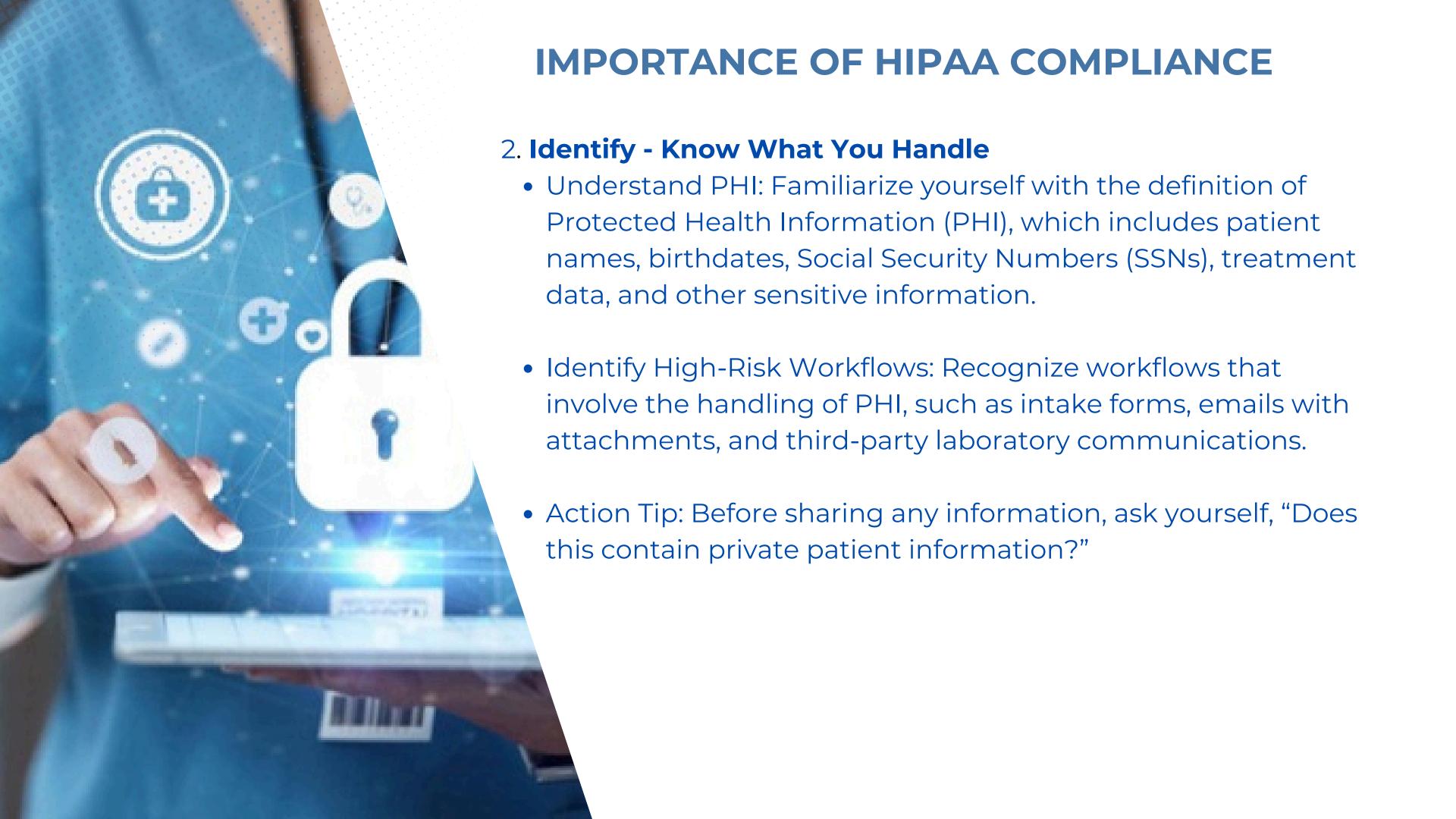
Patient data is a prime target for cybercriminals. A single click on a phishing email or an unsecured file transfer can result in a data breach and a violation of HIPAA regulations, resulting in substantial fines and reputational damage.

These concise tips are aligned with the NIST Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 functions: Govern, Identify, Protect, Detect, Respond, and Recover, as well as CISA's Cyber Essentials best practices for awareness and readiness.



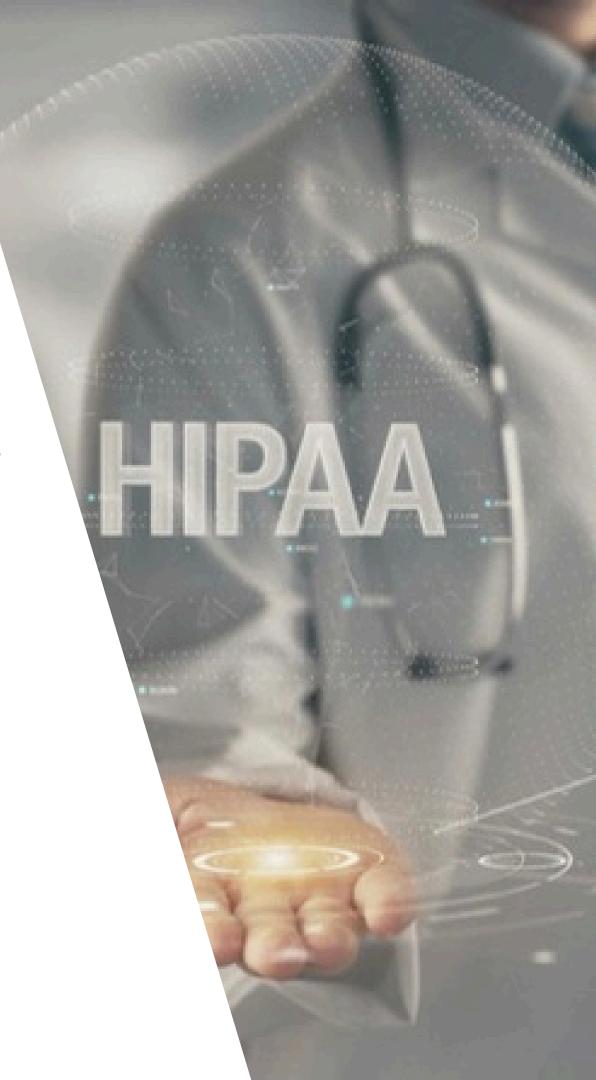
1. Govern - Setting the Standards

- Understand Your Role: As a Frontline employe, you are responsible for safeguarding patient information.
- Locate Organization Policies: Familiarize yourself with your organization's HIPAA policies and identify your designated privacy or security contact.
- Adhere to Approved Processes: Consistently follow the established procedures for handling protected health information (PHI), documenting incidents, and securing workstations.
- Awareness and Responsibility: Recognize that compliance with HIPAA, organization policies, and security procedures is an integral part of your job responsibilities, not solely the domain of IT.
- Action Tip: You are accountable for adhering to HIPAA, organization policies, and security procedures.
- Governance begins with leadership but is maintained through the collective behavior of staff.



3. Protect - Lock it Down

- Implement Strong Passwords: Use passwords that are at least 12 characters long and incorporate a combination of letters, numbers, and symbols.
- Refrain from Sharing Login Credentials: Never share your login credentials with anyone, including colleagues.
- Log Out of Systems: Always log out of systems when you are no longer using them.
- Secure PHI Transmission: Only transmit PHI through secure portals or encrypted email.
- HIPAA Compliance Tip: Avoid sending PHI through Gmail, Yahoo, or personal texting applications, even in urgent situations.





5. Respond - Report Promptly

- If you suspect a breach or encounter a suspicious link, report it promptly.
- Document the incident (identifying the affected parties, the nature of the breach, and the date and time it occurred).
- Inform your designated privacy or security contact.
- Time is of the essence in such situations. Early reporting mitigates potential damage and fines.





6. Recover – Learn and Enhance

- Participate in regular cybersecurity training sessions.
- Familiarize yourself with office HIPAA policies and any updates.
- Adhere to post-incident instructions in the event of a breach.
- Awareness is the cornerstone of cybersecurity.





BONUS: CISA-Endorsed Practices

Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all patient systems

• Conduct regular phishing awareness drills to enhance employee vigilance.

• Ensure that all devices and software are up to date with the latest security patches.

• Refrain from accessing patient data via public Wi-Fi networks.

Maintain vigilance, prioritize security, and adhere to compliance standards.

For comprehensive training or a team-ready phishing simulation, contact https://IncryptCyber.com or info@incryptcyber.com



Multiple Choice Quiz (14 Questions) and Answers

Compliance Alignment: NIST Cybersecurity Framework + CISA Best Practices

Training Type: Quiz with Explanations + Framework Mapping

Use Case: LMS Module, Handout, Briefing, or Awareness Campaign

Audience: Receptionists, Office Assistants, Administrative Coordinators,

Schedulers, and Everyone who Handles PHI

QUESTION SET + EXPLANATIONS + NIST CSF MAPPING

1. What does PHI stand for under HIPAA regulations?

- A. Protected Healthcare Information
- B. Personal Health Info
- C. Protected Health Information
- D. Private Hospital Identifier.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: PHI = Protected Health Information. This includes any information related to health status, treatment, or payment that can be linked to an individual.

Source Slide: "Importance of HIPAA Compliance – Identify"

NIST Function: Identify - ID.IM-01

2. Which of the following is considered a high-risk workflow involving PHI?

- A. Scheduling appointments on a calendar
- B. Sending patient reports via email with attachments
- C. Greeting patients in the lobby
- D. Printing an internal schedule

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Emailing patient data with attachments can lead to data breaches if not encrypted.

Source Slide: "Importance of HIPAA Compliance – Identify High-Risk Workflows"

NIST Function: Identify - ID.IM-04

3. Which of the following is the best method for transmitting PHI?

- A. Gmail
- B. Personal email
- C. Secure portal or encrypted email
- D. Office chat app

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: HIPAA requires that PHI is transmitted securely, which means using

encryption or secure portals.

Source Slide: "Protect – Lock it Down"

NIST Function: Protect - PR.DS-01

4. What should you do when you are done using a patient information system?

- A. Leave it open in case you return
- B. Minimize the screen
- C. Log out
- D. Lock the computer only

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Logging out prevents unauthorized access. HIPAA requires secure

access management.

Source Slide: "Protect – Lock it Down"

NIST Function: Protect - PR.AC-01

5. Which email is most likely to be a phishing attempt?

- A. "Lunch Menu" from HR
- B. "Payment Overdue Click to Resolve" from unknown domain
- C. "Schedule Confirmation" from your supervisor
- D. "Staff Meeting Agenda" from a team member

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Phishing emails often use scare tactics and come from unfamiliar sources.

Source Slide: "Detect – Spot the Red Flags"

NIST Function: Detect - DE.CM-01, DE.CM-07

6. What is a safe first step if you receive an email with a suspicious link?

- A. Click to test it
- B. Hover over the link to preview
- C. Forward it to a coworker
- D. Report it to your manager immediately

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: Hovering over links lets you preview the URL without clicking.

Source Slide: "Detect – Spot the Red Flags"

NIST Function: Detect - DE.CM-07

7. According to HIPAA security tips, how should passwords be created?

- A. At least 8 characters, letters only
- B. Exactly 10 characters
- C. At least 12 characters with letters, numbers, and symbols
- D. Use your pet's name

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Strong passwords reduce breach risk. CISA also recommends this for

frontline defense.

Source Slide: "Protect – Lock it Down"

NIST Function: Protect - PR.AC-06

8. What is the correct first action if you suspect a HIPAA violation?

- A. Tell the patient
- B. Log off and leave
- C. Report it promptly to the privacy/security contact
- D. Ignore it until you have proof

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Reporting immediately supports HIPAA compliance and helps

reduce risk.

Source Slide: "Respond – Report Promptly"

NIST Function: Respond - RS.AN-01, RS.CO-2

9. How often should administrative staff take part in cybersecurity training?

- A. Once at onboarding
- B. Every 5 years
- C. Regularly and whenever updates occur
- D. Only after a breach

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Continuous education ensures preparedness and reflects CISA's

guidance.

Source Slide: "Recover – Learn and Enhance"

NIST Function: Recover - RC.IM-01

10. Which of the following is NOT a CISA-endorsed practice (NIST CSF 2.0 Protect Function & CISA Cyber Essentials 1 - Yourself, 2 - Your staff, 3 - Your systems, 4 - Your surroundings, 5 - Your Data, 6 - Your actions under stress)?

A. Use multi-factor authentication

B. Conduct phishing awareness training

C. Access PHI via public Wi-Fi

D. Keep software patched

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Public Wi-Fi is vulnerable to interception and is not HIPAA-compliant.

Source Slide: "BONUS: CISA-Endorsed Practices"

NIST Function: Protect - PR.AC-03

11. Who is responsible for safeguarding protected health information (PHI)?

- A. Only the IT department
- B. Only the compliance officer
- C. Every employee who handles patient data
- D. Only HR and legal departments

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:Every staff member who interacts with patient information plays a direct role in maintaining HIPAA compliance. Security is not the responsibility of IT alone.

Source Slide: "Govern – Understand Your Role"

NIST CSF Function: Govern – GV.RR-02 (Roles & Responsibilities), also informed by GV.RR-01, and GV.RR-04 (leadership tone and HR alignment).

12. Why is it important to locate and understand your organization's HIPAA policies?

- A. To earn a compliance certificate
- B. So you can explain it to patients
- C. To follow correct procedures and know who to contact during a breach
- D. Because it's only required during audits

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Knowing the correct processes and contacts ensures timely and appropriate response to incidents. It supports both personal accountability and organizational compliance.

Source Slide: "Locate Organization Policies"

NIST CSF Function: Govern – GV.PO-01 (Policy Communication)

13. What should frontline staff do when handling PHI or security incidents?

- A. Use personal judgment for each situation
- B. Create their own tracking method
- C. Follow approved, documented procedures every time
- D. Ask a colleague what to do

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: Consistency ensures that incidents are handled legally and securely. Approved procedures exist to reduce risk and ensure compliance with federal guidelines.

Source Slide: "Adhere to Approved Processes"

NIST CSF Function: Govern – GV.OC-03, GV.RM-01

14. What is the most accurate statement about responsibility for HIPAA compliance?

- A. IT manages everything technical and legal
- B. Compliance depends on leadership and staff behavior
- C. Staff only follow rules if trained recently
- D. HIPAA applies only to digital systems

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: HIPAA compliance is sustained by both clear leadership and everyday

staff behavior. Governance is ongoing — not a one-time policy or IT control.

Source Slide: "Awareness and Responsibility"

NIST CSF Function: Govern – GV.RR-02, GV.OV-01

Reference: NIST.CSWP.29 - NIST Cybersecurity CSF (February 2024)

https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.CSWP.29

CISA Cyber Essentials: https://www.CISA.gov/Cyber-Essentials

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