

BlueOrange Alert:

HIPAA Enforcement Discretion Under COVID-19 Telehealth and Patient Consent

Obtaining Patient Consent

- Make a good faith effort to adhere to regulatory and contractual requirements and document efforts to mitigate when not reasonably practical
 - Develop written procedures for obtaining consent forms and distributing required documents
 - \circ $\;$ Train staff on this and other emergency procedures
- Some potential mitigations:
 - DocuSign or Adobe E-Sign
 - Mail paper documents and form(s) to the patient with a stamped return envelope. Follow up to verify receipt, forms signed and returned, etc.
 - Get verbal consent from patient by trained staff members and fully document
 - Request permission from the patient to record the "consent" phone call (be advised, many States require permission to record a phone calls)
 - Email/internet/faxing/texting of authorization
- Remediate as soon as reasonably practical
 - Track exceptions made during the emergency situation and document remediation (i.e. get signed forms, deliver documents, etc.)

Pertaining to HIPAA

1) **HIPAA**- No later than the date of first service delivery, a Notice of Privacy Practice (NPP) [with any State or Section 1557 addendums] needs to be provided to a patient.

BUT in an <u>emergency treatment</u> situation, the provider is just expected to make a <u>good faith effort</u> to obtain the individual's written acknowledgment of receipt of the notice. If an acknowledgment cannot be obtained, the provider must <u>document their efforts</u> to obtain the acknowledgment <u>and the reason why it was not obtained</u>.

*When first service delivery to an individual is provided over the Internet, through e-mail, or otherwise electronically, the provider must send an electronic notice automatically and contemporaneously in response to the individual's first request for service. The provider must make a <u>good faith effort</u> to obtain a return receipt or other transmission from the individual in response to receiving the notice.

*In an <u>emergency treatment</u> situation, provide the notice as soon as it is <u>reasonably practicable</u> to do so after the emergency situation has ended. *In these situations, providers are not required to make a good faith effort to obtain a written acknowledgment from individuals.*

*A covered entity may e-mail the notice to an individual if the individual agrees to receive an electronic notice.

About BlueOrange Compliance:

BlueOrange Compliance specializes in assisting healthcare organizations navigate HIPAA and HITECH privacy and security requirements. Complex, ever-changing healthcare regulations and increasing risks make it difficult for organizations to stay in front of emerging cyber threats. As a single source, we equip every client with affordable, practical, comprehensive privacy and security solutions, including multiple sources of information to help manage risk. Our clients have peace of mind knowing they are compliant and prepared for potential breaches and adverse audits. BlueOrange Compliance provides this alert for educational purposes only without warranty and specialized advice should be sought about your specific circumstances.