

Privacy Considerations for Telehealth During COVID-19

The Center of Excellence for Protected Health Information

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Telehealth During COVID-19

 Federal and State agencies are acting to facilitate the use of telehealth during the COVID-19 public health emergency

 Both OCR (HIPAA) and SAMHSA (Part 2) have issued guidance regarding privacy protections and telehealth

You Can Still Take Action to Protect Client Confidential Information:

Telehealth may increase the number of people and systems with access to confidential health information. Providers should try to avoid public wi-fi, password protect their devices, and keep any confidential files secure.

You Can Use Widely Available Apps to Support Service Delivery:

OCR announced that it will waive potential penalties for violations arising out of good faith use of telehealth. Providers can use widely available private facing apps such as Zoom, FaceTime, or Skype, even without a BAA in place.

We suggest also reviewing <u>SAMHSA's COVID-19 Guidance and Resources.</u>

Making Determinations About Medical Emergencies:

Part 2's exception for medical emergencies permits the disclosure of patient identifying information without a consent form for treatment purposes when a medical emergency exists.

SAMHSA's guidance emphasized that providers can make their own determinations whether a "medical emergency" exist. Any disclosures must be documented, and providers should remember that disclosures made under this exception do not continue to have Part 2 protections.

In-Person Consent is Not Needed:

- Part 2 allows e-signatures on consent forms, as long as state law permits.
- Consents are not needed to communicate with the patient.
- Consent is needed for disclosures of patientidentifying information and must be accompanied by a <u>notice prohibiting re-</u> <u>disclosure</u>.
- Providers should obtain consent to disclose to the telehealth service if it will have access to patient information.

Check Your State Laws:

Remember to check whether State laws or licensing requirements have additional privacy requirements for using telehealth.

Key Information for Your Clients:

Remember to inform your clients that confidential communications overheard by their roommates, family or friends will generally not be protected by the federal health privacy laws.

Ways Clients Can Protect Their Information:

Clients should try to avoid public wi-fi, password protect their devices, and find private space for receipt of services.

Accessing the CoE-PHI

Request TA

coephi.org/technical-assistance

Resource Library

coephi.org/resource-center

Discussing privacy protections helps the care team to provide the best possible care.



Telehealth Learning Series for SUD Tx and Recovery Support Providers

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