## HealthCare Information Security and Privacy Practitioner

**ISC2 HCISPP** 

**Version Demo** 

**Total Demo Questions: 15** 

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### **QUESTION NO: 1**

What was the function of a pest house in the preindustrial period?

- A. To house people who had a contagious disease.
- B. To provide refuge to those who were threatened by pests.
- C. To eradicate pests.
- D. To treat contagious diseases.

### **ANSWER: A**

### **QUESTION NO: 2**

Which racial/ethnic group has the highest rate of uninsurance?

- A. White
- B. Hispanic
- C. Asian or pacific islander
- D. Black or African American

### **ANSWER: B**

### **QUESTION NO: 3**

They are responsible for developing a strategic plan for supporting the mission and goals of the organization.

- A. Board of Trustees
- B. Medical Staff
- C. Administration

### ANSWER: C

### **QUESTION NO: 4**

What time period was the polio vaccine licensed?

- A. Ancient
- B. Modern
- C. Medieval

### **ANSWER: B**

### **QUESTION NO: 5**

The role of the government in the U.S. healthcare system is:

- A. Regulator
- B. Major financer
- C. Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement rate-setter
- D. All of the above

### ANSWER: D

### **QUESTION NO: 6**

Confidential information must not be shared with another unless the recipient has:

- A. An OK from a manager
- **B.** The need to know
- C. Permission from appropriate authority in the office
- D. All of the above

### ANSWER: D

**QUESTION NO: 7 - (DRAG DROP)** 

### DRAG DROP

Drag the following Security Engineering terms on the left to the BEST definition on the right.

| A measure of the extent to which an entity is<br>threatened by a potential circumstance or<br>event, the adverse impacts that would arise if   |
|--|
| the circumstance or event occurs, and the likelihood of  |
| The method used to identify the<br>confidentiality, integrity, and availability<br>requirements for organizational and system<br>assets and to characterize the adverse impact<br>or consequences should the asset be lost,<br>modified, degraded, disrupted,<br>compromised, or become unavailable. |
| The method used to identify and characterize<br>the dangers anticipated throughout the life<br>cycle of the system.  |
| The method used to identify feasible security risk mitigation options and plans.   |
|  |
|  |
|  |

| Security Engineering Term   |                             | Definition   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Risk                        | ] Risk                      | A measure of the extent to which an entity is<br>threatened by a potential circumstance or<br>event, the adverse impacts that would arise if<br>the circumstance or event occurs, and the<br>likelihood of   |
| Security Risk Treatment     | Protection Needs Assessment | The method used to identify the<br>confidentiality, integrity, and availability<br>requirements for organizational and system<br>assets and to characterize the adverse impact<br>or consequences should the asset be lost,<br>modified, degraded, disrupted,<br>compromised, or become unavailable. |
| Protection Needs Assessment | ] [Threat Assessment        | The method used to identify and characterize<br>the dangers anticipated throughout the life<br>cycle of the system.  |
| Threat Assessment           | Security Risk Treatment     | The method used to identify feasible security<br>risk mitigation options and plans.  |
| Threat Assessment           | 0. 1. 2. 2.                 | nsk mitigation options and plans.  |

### **Explanation:**

| Security Engineering Term   |                             | Definition   |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| Risk                        | Risk                        | A measure of the extent to which an entity is<br>threatened by a potential circumstance or<br>event, the adverse impacts that would arise if<br>the circumstance or event occurs, and the<br>likelihood of   |
| Security Risk Treatment     | Protection Needs Assessment | The method used to identify the<br>confidentiality, integrity, and availability<br>requirements for organizational and system<br>assets and to characterize the adverse impact<br>or consequences should the asset be lost,<br>modified, degraded, disrupted,<br>compromised, or become unavailable. |
| Protection Needs Assessment | Threat Assessment           | The method used to identify and characterize<br>the dangers anticipated throughout the life<br>cycle of the system.  |
| Threat Assessment           | Security Risk Treatment     | The method used to identify feasible security risk mitigation options and plans.   |
| explanation Term            |                             | Definition   |
|                             | Risk                        | A measure of the extent to which an entity is<br>threatened by a potential circumstance or<br>event, the adverse impacts that would arise if<br>the circumstance or event occurs, and the<br>likelihood of   |
|                             | Protection Needs Assessment | The method used to identify the<br>confidentiality, integrity, and availability<br>requirements for organizational and system<br>assets and to characterize the adverse impact<br>or consequences should the asset be lost,<br>modified, degraded, disrupted,<br>compromised, or become unavailable. |
|                             | Threat Assessment           | The method used to identify and characterize<br>the dangers anticipated throughout the life<br>cycle of the system.  |
|                             |                             | The method used to identify feasible security  |

Risk - A measure of the extent to which an entity is threatened by a potential circumstance of event, the adverse impacts that would arise if the circumstance or event occurs, and the likelihood of occurrence.

Protection Needs Assessment - The method used to identify the confidentiality, integrity, and availability requirements for organizational and system assets and to characterize the adverse impact or consequences should be asset be lost, modified, degraded, disrupted, compromised, or become unavailable.

Threat assessment - The method used to identify and characterize the dangers anticipated throughout the life cycle of the system.

Security Risk Treatment - The method used to identify feasible security risk mitigation options and plans.

### **QUESTION NO: 8**

They examine cost of claims to determine whether it is a reasonable or necessary, according to diagnosis.

- A. Coders
- B. Billers
- C. Health Insurance Specialist

### ANSWER: C

#### **QUESTION NO: 9**

Who enforces HIPPA?

A. The Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Confidentiality Services is responsible for enforcement of these rules

B. The Office of Civil Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services is responsible for enforcement of these rules

**C.** The Office of Health Workers Rights of the Department of Health and Human Services in responsible for enforcement of these rules

D. The Department of Civil Rights of the Office of Health and Human Services is responsible for enforcement of these rules

### ANSWER: B

### **QUESTION NO: 10**

When providers deliver unnecessary services with the objective of protection themselves against lawsuits, this practice is called

- A. defensive medicine
- B. supplier-induced demand
- C. primary protection
- **D.** legal risk

### ANSWER: A

### **QUESTION NO: 11**

A therapist's client requests an accounting of disclosures of their medical record. What should that therapist do?

A. Pull the file with the accounting of disclosures for the client

- B. Explain that disclosures are allowed as long as the client's information is deidentified or the client consents
- C. Refer the client to the agency's Privacy Officer
- D. Review the client's releases of information with the client

### **ANSWER: C**

### **QUESTION NO: 12**

Which of the following forces remains relatively stable, and major shifts in this area would be necessary to bring about any fundamental change in the US health care delivery system?

- A. Economic forces
- B. Political change
- C. Beliefs and values
- D. Social forces

### **ANSWER: C**

### **QUESTION NO: 13**

Which of the following are some common features designed to protect confidentiality of health information contained in patient medical records?

- A. Locks on medical records rooms
- B. Passwords to access computerized records
- C. Rules that prohibit employees from looking at records unless they have a need to know
- D. All of the above

### ANSWER: D

#### **QUESTION NO: 14**

HIPPA does not call for:

**A.** Standardization of electronic patient health, administrative and financial data B. Unique health identifiers for individuals, employers, health plans, and health care providers.

B. Common health identifiers for individuals, employers, health plans and health care providers.

**C.** Security standards protecting the confidentiality and integrity of "individually identifiable health information," past, present or future.

### ANSWER: B

### **QUESTION NO: 15**

Title II of HIPPA includes a section, Administrative Simplification, not requiring:

- A. Improved efficiency in healthcare delivery by standardizing electronic data interchange
- B. Protection of confidentiality of health data through setting and enforcing standards
- C. Protection of security of health data through setting and enforcing standards
- D. Protection of availability of health data through setting and enforcing standards

### **ANSWER: D**