

Date

RIGHT CHOICE DENTAL CARE HIPPA PATIENT CONSENT FORM

In April of 2003, new federal requirements regarding privacy of information for health care patients take effect. H.I.P.P.A., the Health Insurance Portability Act requires that all medical providers, insurance companies and others put in place controls to ensure that your personal medical information is safe.

Right Choice Dental Care requests that each patient sign this consent form which allows us to share protected health information with other dental offices and insurance company. By signing this form, you consent to our use and disclosure of protected health information about you for treatment, payment and health care operations. You have the right to revoke this consent, in writing, except where we have already made disclosures in reliance on your prior consent.

Out Notice o	of Privacy Practices provic	des information about how we may use a review our notice before signing this cor	and disclose protected health
	Authorize	Not Authorize	ed
	Authorizatio	n to Release Information to Family I	Members
procedures. Under the consent. If you wish the form will only give conform will not allow Ri	ne requirements for H.I.P. to have your information insent to release laborato ght Choice Dental Care to	uch as their spouse, parents or others to .P.A we are not allowed to give this informeleased to family members you must a bry and radiology results to the family morelease any other information to these sent, in writing, except where we have a	rmation to anyone with the patient's authorize and sign this form. Signing this embers indicated below. This consent a family members.
I authorize Right Cho	ice Dental Care to release	e my laboratory/radiology results and rep	ports to the following individuals:
1		Relation to Patient	Date
2		Relation to Patient	Date
	Authorize	Not Authorized	
From time to purpose of these mes to discuss lab or proc representative of Rigi purpose of this conse	o time it is necessary for a ssages is to remind patier edure results or to ask a ht Choice Dental Care dis ent is to leave messages v	Messages with Household Members representatives of Right Choice Dental Conts that they have an appointment, to no patient to call the office regarding an issucuss your medical circumstances or conwith members of your household or on your sent in writing, except where we have all	Care to leave messages for patients. The otify the patient that the staff would like sue or concern. At no time will a ditions without your consent. The your answering machine.
	Authorize	Not Authorize	d
Signature of Patien	t or Representative		Date

Name of Patient or Representative___

NOTICE OF PRIVACY PRACTICES FOR PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

[45 CFR 164.520]

http://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/privacy/guidance/privacy-practices-for-protected-health-information/index.html

Background

The HIPAA Privacy Rule gives individuals a fundamental new right to be informed of the privacy practices of their health plans and of most of their health care providers, as well as to be informed of their privacy rights with respect to their personal health information. Health plans and covered health care providers are required to develop and distribute a notice that provides a clear explanation of these rights and practices. The notice is intended to focus individuals on privacy issues and concerns, and to prompt them to have discussions with their health plans and health care providers and exercise their rights.

How the Rule Works

General Rule. The Privacy Rule provides that an individual has a right to adequate notice of how a covered entity may use and disclose protected health information about the individual, as well as his or her rights and the covered entity's obligations with respect to that information. Most covered entities must develop and provide individuals with this notice of their privacy practices.

The Privacy Rule does not require the following covered entities to develop a notice:

- Health care clearinghouses, if the only protected health information they create or receive is as a business associate of another covered entity. See 45 CFR 164.500(b)(1).
- A correctional institution that is a covered entity (e.g., that has a covered health care provider component).
- A group health plan that provides benefits only through one or more contracts of insurance with health insurance issuers or HMOs, and that does not create or receive protected health information other than summary health information or enrollment or disenrollment information. See 45 CFR 164.520(a).

Content of the Notice. Covered entities are required to provide a notice in *plain language* that describes:

- How the covered entity may use and disclose protected health information about an individual.
- The individual's rights with respect to the information and how the individual may exercise these rights, including how the individual may complain to the covered entity.
- The covered entity's legal duties with respect to the information, including a statement that the covered entity is required by law to maintain the privacy of protected health information.
- Whom individuals can contact for further information about the covered entity's privacy policies.

The notice must include an effective date. See 45 CFR 164.520(b) for the specific requirements for developing the content of the notice. A covered entity is required to promptly revise and distribute its notice whenever it makes material changes to any of its privacy practices. See 45 CFR 164.520(b)(3), 164.520(c)(1)(i)(C) for health plans, and 164.520(c)(2)(iv) for covered health care providers with direct treatment relationships with individuals.

Providing the Notice.

- A covered entity must make its notice available to any person who asks for it.
- A covered entity must prominently post and make available its notice on any website it maintains that provides information about its customer services or benefits.
- *Health Plans* must also:
 - ✓ Provide the notice to individuals then covered by the plan no later than April 14, 2003 (April 14, 2004, for small health plans) and to new enrollees at the time of enrollment.
 - ✓ Provide a revised notice to individuals then covered by the plan within 60 days of a material revision.
 - ✓ Notify individuals then covered by the plan of the availability of and how to obtain the notice at least once every three years.
- Covered Direct Treatment Providers must also:
 - ✓ Provide the notice to the individual no later than the date of first service delivery (after the April 14, 2003 compliance date of the Privacy Rule) and, except in an emergency treatment situation, make a good faith effort to obtain the individual's written acknowledgment of receipt of the notice. If an acknowledgment cannot be obtained, the provider must document his or her efforts to obtain the acknowledgment and the reason why it was not obtained.
 - ✓ 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 good faith effort to obtain a return receipt or other transmission from the individual in response to receiving the notice.
 - In an emergency treatment situation, provide the notice as soon as it is reasonably practicable 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.
 - ✓ Make the latest notice (i.e., the one that reflects any changes in privacy policies) available at the provider's office or facility for individuals to request to take with them, and post it in a clear and prominent location at the facility.
- A covered entity may e-mail the notice to an individual if the individual agrees to receive an
 electronic notice. See 45 CFR 164.520(c) for the specific requirements for providing the
 notice.

Organizational Options.

- Any covered entity, including a hybrid entity or an affiliated covered entity, may choose to develop more than one notice, such as when an entity performs different types of covered functions (i.e., the functions that make it a health plan, a health care provider, or a health care clearinghouse) and there are variations in its privacy practices among these covered functions. Covered entities are encourage to provide individuals with the most specific notice possible.
- Covered entities that participate in an organized health care arrangement may choose to produce a single, joint notice if certain requirements are met. For example, the joint notice must describe the covered entities and the service delivery sites to which it applies. If any one of the participating covered entities provides the joint notice to an individual, the notice distribution requirement with respect to that individual is met for all of the covered entities. See 45 CFR 164.520(d).

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