

HIPAA Compliance Checklist



Hospitals, clinics, and any other health care providers that manage private health information today must adhere to strict policies for ensuring that data is secure at all times. These organizations can face steep penalties if this data is stolen or compromised. Thales Trusted Cyber Technologies (TCT) can help address many of the critical security challenges of keeping private health information private and secure.

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) regulates the use and disclosure of certain information held by health plans, health insurers, and medical service providers that engage in many types of transactions. Thales TCT can help address many of the critical challenges

of ensuring the security of sensitive data adhering to health information privacy standards.

Thales TCT offers both proprietary and industry-leading solutions that can help federal healthcare organizations address HIPAA compliance requirements. This document outlines specific HIPAA regulations and illustrates how SafeNet Assured Technologies solutions can address these specific requirements. In the pages that follow, we provide some specific guidance from the HIPAA standard, and illustrate how Thales TCT can help address these specific mandates.

Thales TCT Solutions for HIPAA Compliance

Requirement	Thales TCT Solution	Best Practice	Sample Question
§ 164.308 (a)(1) Security Management Process: Implement policies and procedures to prevent, detect, contain, and correct security violations.	Multi-Factor Authentication Application Encryption Database Encryption File Encryption Instance and Virtual Machine Encryption Network Encryption Key Management Hardware Security Modules	Identity Relevant Information Systems Identify all information systems that house ePHI Analyze business functions and verify ownership and control of information systems. Conduct Risk Assessment Conduct an accurate and thorough assessment of the potential risks and vulnerabilities to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of ePHI.	1. Does the hardware and software include removable media and remote access devices? 2. Have the types of information and uses of that information been identified and the sensitivity of each type of information been evaluated? 1. Is the facility located in a region prone to any natural disasters? 2. Has responsibility been assigned to check all hardware? 3. Is there an analysis of current safeguards and identifiable risks? 1. Have all processes involving ePHI been considered, including creating, receiving, maintaining, and transmitting?
		Acquire IT Systems and Services Additional hardware, software or services may be needed to adequately protect information. Should consider the sensitivity of the data, security policies, and IT environment.	1. Will new security controls work with the existing IT architecture? 2. Has a cost-benefit analysis been conducted to determine the reasonableness of the investment given the security risks identified?
		Create and Deploy Policies and Procedures Create policies that clearly establish roles and responsibilities and assign ultimate responsibility for the implementation of each control to particular individuals or offices	1. Is there a formal system security and contingency plan?
§ 164.308 (a)(3) Workforce Security: Implement polices and procedures to ensure that all members of its	Multi-Factor Authentication Key Management Hardware Security Modules	Implement Procedures for Authorization and Supervision Implement procedures for the authorization and supervision of workforce members who work with ePHI or locations where it might be accessed.	 Have lines of authority been established? Does workforce know of the identity and roles of their supervisors?
workforce have appropriate access to ePHI, and prevent those workforce members who do not have access from obtaining access to ePHI		Establish Clear Job Descriptions and Responsibilities Define roles and responsibilities for all job functions. Assign appropriate levels of security oversight and access.	Are there written descriptions correlated with levels of access?
		Implement procedures for terminating access to ePHI when the employment of a workforce member ends. Deactivate computer access accounts.	Will new security controls work with the existing IT architecture? Has a cost-benefit analysis been conducted to determine the reasonableness of the investment given the security risks identified?

Requirement	Thales TCT Solution	Best Practice	Sample Question
§ 164.308 (a)(4)	Multi-Factor	Implement Policies and Procedures for Authorizing Access	Do the organization's IT systems have the capacity to set access controls?
Information Access Management: Implement polices and procedures for authorizing access to ePHI that are consistent with the applicable requirements.	Authentication Application Encryption Database Encryption File Encryption Instance and Virtual Machine Encryption Key Management Hardware Security Modules	 Implement policies and procedures for granting access through workstations, programs, transactions, etc. Decide how access will be granted to workforce. Select the basis for restricting access. Select access control method (identity-based, role-based). If full disk encryption is used, add an additional layer of protection with two-factor authentication. 	2. Does the organization grant remote access to ePHI? 3. What methods of access control are used?
		Implement Policies and Procedures for Access Establishment and Modification Establish standards for granting access	Are duties separated such that only the minimum necessary ePHI is made available to each staff member based on job requirements?
		Evaluate Existing Security Measures Related to Access Controls Evaluate the security features of access controls already in place, or those of any planned for implementation Determine if these security features involve alignment with existing controls and policies.	Are authentication mechanisms used to verify the identity of those accessing systems protected from inappropriate manipulation? Does management regularly review the list of access authorizations, including remote access authorizations?
§ 164.308 (a)(7) Contingency Plan: Establish policies and procedures for responding to an emergency or other occurrence that damages systems that contain ePHI.	Multi-Factor Authentication Application Encryption Database Encryption File Encryption Instance and Virtual Machine Encryption Key Management Hardware Security Modules High Speed Encryption	Develop Contingency Planning Policy Define the organization's overall contingency objectives.	 What critical services must be provided within specified time frames? Have cross-functional dependencies been identified so as to determine how the failure in one system may negatively impact another one?
		Conduct an Applications and Data Criticality Analysis Identify the activities and material involving ePHI that are critical to business operations. Identify the critical services or operations, and the manual and automated processes that support them.	 What hardware are critical to daily operations? What is the impact on desired service levels? What is the nature and degree of impact on the operation if any of the critical resources are not available?
		Identify Preventative Measures Identify preventative measures for each defined scenario that could result in loss of critical service operation involving the use of ePHI.	What alternatives for continuing operations of the organization are available in case of loss of any critical functions?
		Pevelop Recovery Strategy Finalize the set of contingency procedures that should be invoked for all identified impacts, including emergency mode operation.	Have procedures related to recovery from emergency or disastrous events been documented?
		Plan Establish and implement procedures to create and maintain retrievable exact copies of ePHI, and ensure that backup copies and systems are encrypted.	1. Do data backup procedures exist?

Requirement	Thales TCT Solution	Best Practice	Sample Question
§ 164.310 (a)(1) Facility Access Controls: Implement policies and procedures to limit physical access to its electronic information systems and the facility or facilities in which they are housed, while ensuring that properly authorized access is allowed.	Multi-Factor Authentication Hardware Security Modules	Develop a Facility Security Plan Implement policies and procedures to safeguard the facility and the equipment therein from unauthorized access. Implement appropriate measures to provide physical security protection for ePHI. Identify points of access to the facility and existing security controls. Develop Access Control and Validation Procedures Implement procedures to control and validate a person's access to facilities based on their role or function.	 What are the current procedures for security facilities? Is a workforce member other than the security official responsible for the facility plan? What are the policies and procedures in place for controlling access by staff, employees, etc? What are the access points in each facility?
		Establish Contingency Operations Procedures Establish procedures that allow facility access in support of restoration of lost data.	 Who needs access to ePHI in the event of a disaster? Who is responsible for the contingency plan?
§ 164.310 (c)(1) Workstation Security: Implement physical safeguards for all workstations that access ePHI, to restrict access to authorized users.	Multi-Factor Authentication Key Management Hardware Security Modules	Identify All Methods of Physical Access to Workstations • Document the different ways workstations are accessed by employees and non-employees.	1. Are laptops used as workstations?
		Identify and Implement Physical Safeguards for Workstations Implement physical safeguards and other security measures to minimize the possibility of inappropriate access to ePHI through workstations. If full disk encryption is used, add an additional layer of protection with two-factor authentication.	What safeguards are in place for workstation areas?
§ 164.310 (d)(1) Device and Media Controls: Implement policies and procedures that govern the receipt and removal of hardware and e-media that contain ePHI into and out of a facility.	Multi-Factor Authentication Key Management High-Speed Encryption	Implement Methods for Final Disposal of ePHI Implement policies and procedures to address the final disposition of ePHI and the hardware and e-media on which it is stored.	What data is maintained and where? Is the data removable?

Requirement	Thales TCT Solution	Best Practice	Sample Question
Requirement § 164.312 (a)(1) Access Control: Implement technical policies and procedures for electronic information systems that maintain ePHI to allow access only to those persons or software programs that have been granted access rights as specified.	Multi-Factor Authentication Key Management Hardware Security Modules	Analyze Workloads and Operations to Identify the Access Needs of All Users Identify an approach for access control. Consider all applications and systems containing ePHI that should be available only to authorized users. Identify Technical Access Control Capabilities Determine the access control capability of all information systems with ePHI. Develop an Access Control Policy Establish a formal policy for access control that will guide the development of procedures. Ensure that All System Users Have Been Assigned a Unique Identifier Assign a unique name and number for identifying and tracking user identity. Ensure that system activity can be traced to a specific user. Ensure that the necessary data is available in the system logs to support audit and other related functions. Implement Access Control Procedures Using Selected Hardware Implement the policy and procedures using existing or additional hardware solutions. Automatic Logoff and Encryption & Decryption Consider whether the addressable implementation specifications of this standard are reasonable. Implement a mechanism to encrypt and decrypt ePHI, including full disk encryption,	1. Have all applications/systems been identified? 2. What user roles are defined? 3. Are data and systems being accessed remotely? 1. How are the systems accessed (viewing data, modifying data, creating data)? 1. Have rules of behavior been established? 2. Should the identifier be self-selected or randomly generated? 1. Who will manage the access control procedures? 1. What encryption systems are available for the covered entity's ePHI? 2. Is encryption appropriate for storing and maintaining ePHI, as well as while it is transmitted?
§ 164.312 (c)(1) Integrity: Implement policies and procedures to protect ePHI from improper alteration or destruction.	Multi-Factor Authentication Application Encryption Database Encryption File Encryption Instance and Virtual Machine Encryption Key Management Hardware Security Modules	where applicable. Identify All Users Who Have Been Authorized to Access ePHI Identify all approved users with the ability to alter or destroy data, if reasonable and appropriate. Address this key activity in conjunction with identification of unauthorized sources. Identify Any Possible Unauthorized Sources that May Be Able to Intercept the Information and Modify It Identify scenarios that may result in modification to the ePHI by unauthorized sources.	1. How are users authorized to access the information? 2. Is there an audit trail? 1. Where are likely sources that could jeopardize information integrity? 2. What can be done to protect the integrity of the information when it is residing in a system? 3. What procedures and policies can be established to decrease or eliminate alteration of the information during

Requirement	Thales TCT Solution	Best Practice	Sample Question
§ 164.312 (c)(1) (cont)		Implement a Mechanism to Authenticate ePHI	Are the uses of both electronic and nonelectronic mechanisms necessary?
		Implement electronic mechanisms to	2. Are appropriate tools available?
		corroborate that ePHI has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner.	3. Are they interoperable?
		Consider possible electronic mechanisms for authentication (i.e. digital signature).	
§ 164.312 (d)	Multi-Factor	Determine Authentication Applicability to	1. What authentication methods are available?
Person or Entity Authentication:	Authentication	Current Systems/Applications	2. What are the advantages and disadvantages of each?
Implement	Database Encryption Key Management	Identify methods available for authentication.Authentication requires establishing the	3. What is the cost to implement the available
procedures to verify that a person	Hardware Security Modules	validity of a transmission's source and verifying an individual's claim that they are authorized for specific access privileges to information and information systems.	methods in your environment?
or entity seeking access to ePHI is the one claimed.			4. Do you have trained staff to maintain the systems?
		Evaluate Authentication Options Available	1. What are the strengths and weaknesses of
		There are four commonly used authentication approaches: 1. Password 2. Token 3. Biometric 4. Combination of two or more	each option?
			2. Which can be best supported with assigned resources?
			What level of authentication is appropriate based on your assessment of risk to the information/systems?
§ 164.312 (e)(1) Transmission	Multi-Factor Authentication Application Encryption Database Encryption File Encryption Instance and Virtual Machine Encryption Key Management Hardware Security Modules High Speed Encryption	Identify Any Possible Unauthorized Sources that May Be Able to Intercept or Modify the	What measures exist to protect ePHI in transmission?
Security: Implement		Information	2. Is there an auditing process in place to
technical security measures to guard against		 Identify scenarios that may result in modification of the ePHI by unauthorized sources during transmission. 	verify that ePHI has been protected against unauthorized access during transmission?
unauthorized access to ePHI that		Implement Integrity Controls	What measures are planned to protect ePHI in
is being transmitted over an electronic communication network.		Implement security measures to ensure that electronically transmitted ePHI is not improperly modified without detection until disposed of.	transmission? 2. Is there assurance that information is not
			altered during transmission?
		Implement Encryption Implement a mechanism to encrypt ePHI whenever deemed appropriate.	Is encryption reasonable and appropriate; is it feasible and cost-effective?
			What encryption algorithms and mechanisms are available?
			3. Does the covered entity require of the staff to maintain a process for encrypting ePHI during transmission?

About Thales Trusted Cyber Technologies

Thales Trusted Cyber Technologies, a business area of Thales Defense & Security, Inc., protects the most vital data from the core to the cloud to the field. We serve as a trusted, U.S. based source for cyber security solutions for the U.S. Federal Government. Our solutions enable agencies to deploy a holistic data protection ecosystem where data and cryptographic keys are secured and managed, and access and distribution are controlled.

Contact Us: For more information, visit www.thalestct.com