

- 1. Report to Privacy Officer
  - 1. Staff should report the discovered potential breach to the privacy officer whether they believe it's a breach or not
- 2. Log Started
  - 1. The breach should be recorded in the official breach log and updated as the investigation progresses

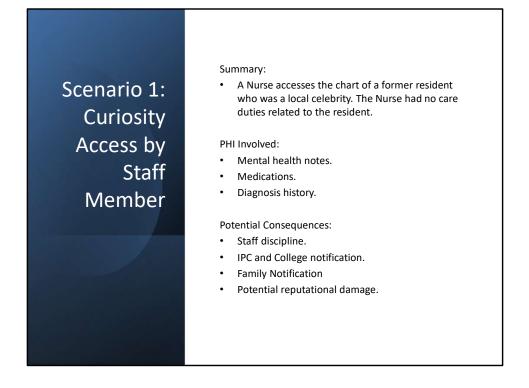
## 3. Investigation

- 1. Who Who accessed the file and for which patient
- 2. What What data was accessed. Example, Medication lists? Diagnosis? Doctors visits? Etc.
- 3. When When was it accessed and how many times?
- 4. Where Where was it accessed from?
- 5. How How did they access it? If this patient is not assigned to this staff member then how did they get access to the data?
- 6. Why Why did this staff member access the file? What reason did they give?
- 4. Report Creation
  - 1. Reports must be created.
    - 1. For internal use: Identify what went wrong, how to prevent it going forward and what discipline must be implemented

2. For External use: This is provided to the IPC or 3<sup>rd</sup> parties

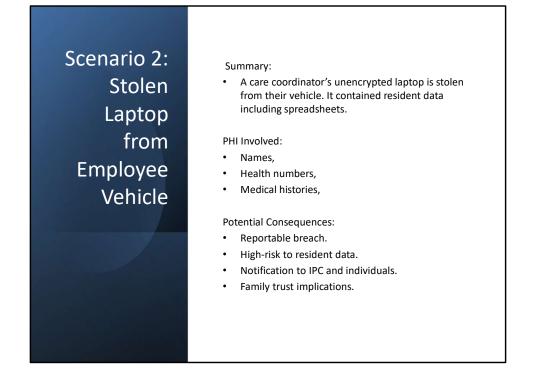
## 1. Notification

- 1. Notification to 3<sup>rd</sup> parties should be written by legal following the guidelines;
  - In writing whenever possible. (Letters, secure emails.)
  - In exceptional cases (e.g., urgency, contact info missing), phone or verbal notice acceptable but document verbal notification.
  - Language must be **clear, compassionate, and accessible** (Grade 6–8 reading level recommended).
  - Don't hide the facts; build trust by being upfront.



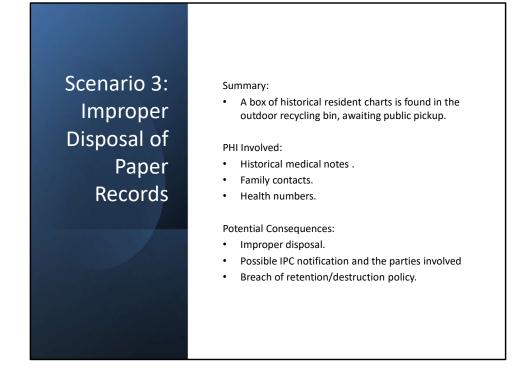
Discussion:

- How would your organization detect this access?
  - Regular Audits
- What logs would you review?
  - EMR Access Logs
- What notifications are required under PHIPA?
  - Family, IPC, and College of nurses
  - Recommended you reach out to your lawyer to discuss how to notify the families
- How do you avoid 'curiosity access'?
  - Least Permissions
  - Acceptable use policies
  - Acceptable use training (Organization and regulatory body)



**Discussion Prompts:** 

- How do you verify encryption status?
  - With an asset management tool
- What is your stolen device protocol?
  - You need to have a device protocol that will outline what needs to happen when you are notified that a device has been lost or stolen.
- Who must be notified?
  - The police, the IPC, the governing body of the employee who's device was stolen may need to be notified, the parties or the families of the parties involved
  - Recommended that you notify legal counsel prior to notifying the anyone.
- Would this device meet asset management standards?
- Possible changes to process and requirements for devices that are transported offsite



**Discussion Prompts:** 

- What is your records disposal process?
  - Do you have a well-defined records disposal process.
- How are staff trained on secure disposal?
  - Staff need to be trained on how to handle and dispose of PHI on a regular basis
- Who audits shredding or recycling procedures?
  - This should be well defined and a part of your regular audits.



Open for questions!