

- 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

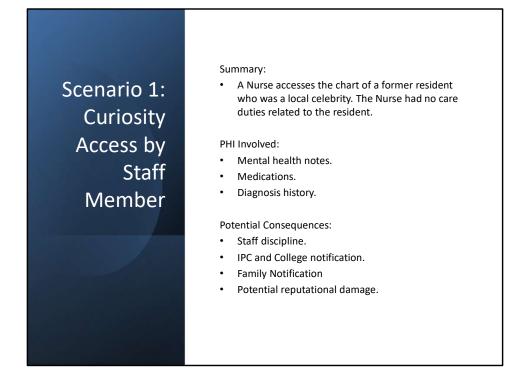
3. Investigation

- 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 3rd parties

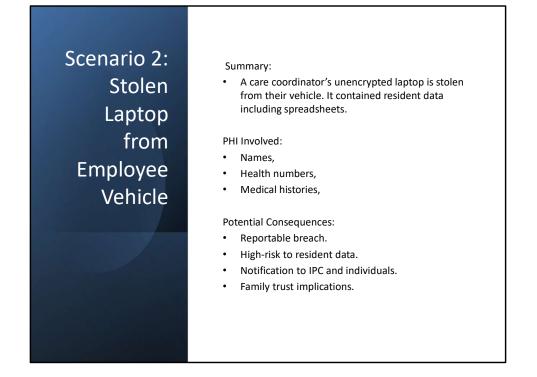
1. Notification

- 1. Notification to 3rd 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.



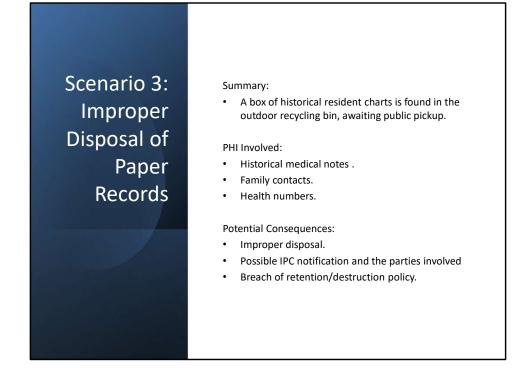
Discussion:

- 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!