

# How to Secure Email

- @augusta.edu email will secure emails when the word **secure** is inserted anywhere in the subject line.

Cc:	<input type="text"/>
Bcc:	<input type="text"/>
Subject:	Secure - Important Data

– Secure in the email subject line:

1. Is not case sensitive, so **SECURE**, **secure**, **Secure**, etc. will work
2. Secures the email, attachments, AND the subject line
3. Should be used for ALL emails containing sensitive information
4. Secures emails forwarded outside of @augusta.edu



# How to Store Sensitive Data

- Only store sensitive information in approved locations:
  - AU & AU Health applications (e.g. Cerner Millennium, Cortext)
  - Email when properly secured
  - Box
    - Use Box to collaborate on reports with sensitive data
  - Encrypted removable drives
  - Locked cabinets (for paper records)
- **Unapproved** locations include:
  - Personal email accounts
  - DropBox, Google Docs, Amazon Web Services, Other Cloud providers unless specifically approved by IT and Legal



# What is Sensitive Data?

- Sensitive data must be protected. Examples of sensitive data include:

Data Classification	Examples
Protected Health Information (PHI)	19 elements including name, address, age, diagnosis, MRN, photos, etc
Payment Card Information (PCI)	15/16 digits + expiration, CVV “Track 2” data (may never be stored)
Personally Identifiable Information (PII) <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Employees</li><li>• Students</li><li>• Visitors</li></ul>	Name, SSN (full or partial), government identification numbers incl: driver's license, citizenship, legal status, gender, race/ethnicity; date/place of birth, personal phone #s, banking data, student standing/progress/grade information
Privileged information	Communication re: legal advice w/attorney
Financial and Pricing Data	Contracts (generally), pricing & cost data

- When in doubt, err on the side of caution and add secure to the subject line of the email in question.



# Protected Health Information (PHI)

- A class of Sensitive Information that is regulated by HIPAA
  - **Personally Identifiable Information (PII)** becomes **PHI** when any medical data is associated with any of the 19 defined data elements

## Personally Identifiable Information

- Names
- Biometric Identifiers
- Full face photos
- Medical Record Number
- Health Plan Number
- Account Numbers
- Certificate/License Numbers
- Vehicle identifiers
- Telephone and fax numbers
- E-mail & URL addresses
- Address
- Dates
- Social Security Numbers
- IP Address Numbers
- Any other unique identifying data



## Medical Information

- Diagnosis
- Treatment
- Appointments
- Patient financials
- Etc.



PHI



# Questions?

- **Email Use:**
  - [augusta.edu/email](http://augusta.edu/email)
- **IT Help desk:**
  - 706-721-4000 (AU)
  - 706-721-7500 (AUMC)
- **Sensitive Information & PHI:**
  - [compliance@augusta.edu](mailto:compliance@augusta.edu)
  - 800-576-6623 (24/7)



# **APPENDIX**

# Survey: How Do You Send/Receive PHI?

N = 1,051

Email to recipients  
outside AU



Email to recipients  
inside AU



Imprivata  
Cortext



SMS/Text  
Message



eFax



Cerner  
Message  
Center



Outlook  
Calendar



GroupWise  
Instant  
Messenger



	Email to recipients <u>outside AU</u>	Email to recipients <u>inside AU</u>	Imprivata Cortext	SMS/Text Message	eFax	Cerner Message Center	Outlook Calendar	GroupWise Instant Messenger
Ancillary	25%	75%	53%	18%	31%	20%	12%	11%
Operations	34%	88%	15%	7%	23%	15%	10%	6%
Patient Care Areas*	17%	63%	55%	15%	19%	22%	8%	4%
Physicians & Residents	18%	75%	76%	26%	16%	56%	6%	3%
Overall	22%	73%	51%	16%	20%	29%	8%	5%

\*Includes nurses, CMA, desk operations and clerks, therapists, technologists from each area

