

"Big Data" Privacy and Security Challenges Under HIPAA/HITECH

The four part HC Topics Series: "Big Data" examines the evolution and utilization of big data in the healthcare industry, and its potential effects on various aspects of healthcare delivery in the U.S. Part I reviewed the history and evolution of big data in healthcare. This second installment will address the utility and barriers to the use of big data within the context of the Healthcare Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) privacy rules and the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act (HITECH). Subsequent installments will discuss the regulatory and reimbursement drivers and barriers to the utility of big data as well as the implications of big data for healthcare stakeholders.

As noted in the first installment of this series, the definition of big data is "...datasets whose size is beyond the ability of typical database software tools to capture, store, manage, and analyze" [emphasis added]. By definition alone, the sheer size of big data presents a challenge to stakeholders wishing to utilize it. Rapid changes in information processing and storage have both helped and hindered this growth in recent years, by increasing data storage capability while simultaneously requiring changes and shifts in information technology infrastructure to adequately leverage this data.² Maintaining management oversight and security over such large datasets also poses a daunting problem for stakeholders, as well as acquiring the appropriate personnel who are qualified to handle such a task. Of note is that, from 2007 through 2011, while all healthcare jobs grew by nine percent, growth in healthcare informatics jobs quadrupled.3 However, outside of the inherent challenges associated with the size, storage, and management of big data, it is pertinent to inquire as to whether it is possible to uphold the privacy of medical data without sacrificing or limiting the utility of these datasets.

Maintaining the privacy of *Protected Health Information (PHI)* under HIPAA is a concern for several healthcare stakeholders with regards to the use and application of big data. The healthcare delivery system often works in silos, with fragmented data scattered across competing enterprises that impedes the coordination and integration of care due to challenges with data availability and sharing.⁴ Under

the HITECH Act, providers must implement an electronic health record for patients using systems and technology that will facilitate the continuity of information among different providers, while utilizing technologies that adequately protect patient privacy. As providers strive to implement electronic solutions to comply with HITECH regulation, electronic data infrastructure will require the capability to handle both the storage and management of large amounts of data. The variability in electronic systems may also pose problems in regards to both sharing and continuity of information across different health systems and provider enterprises. Additionally, ensuring that privacy and security is maintained in analyzing such massive datasets, as required under HIPAA/HITECH. could prove problematic,7 particularly for cloud companies under the recent changes to HIPAA rules for business associates (see Health Capital Topics article "HIPAA Series Part II: Effect on Business Associates").

Since the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) and the Office of Civil Rights (OCR) initiated enforcement activities with respect to HIPAA compliance in 2003, almost 20,000 cases have been investigated and subsequent breaches were found. Among the top five compliance issues cited since the initiation of the above enforcement activities include: impermissible uses and disclosures of PHI; lack of safeguards of protected health information; and, lack of administrative safeguards of electronic protected health information.⁸ Although there are potential benefits to the use of big data to help bridge certain gaps in healthcare delivery, e.g., exporting data into databases for public consumption, and the transfer of PHI between healthcare entities, stakeholders must consider and safeguard against potential pitfalls and breaches in HIPAA compliance associated with increases in size and rates of protected information transfer and sharing.9

¹ "Big Data: The Next Frontier for Innovation, Competition, and Productivity", by James Manyika et al., McKinsey Global Institute, May 2011, p. 1

² "Challenges and Opportunities with Big Data", by Agrawal et al., Computing Research Association, February 2012, p. 8-9

³ "A Growing Jobs Sector: Health Informatics", by Jobs for the Future, June 2012, p. 1

- 8 "Health Information Privacy: Enforcement Highlights", by U.S.
 Department of Health and Human Services, May 8, 2013,
 http://www.hhs.gov/ocr/privacy/hipaa/enforcement/highlights/ind
 ex.html (Accessed 6/13/13)
 9 "The Big-Data Revolution in US Health Care: Accelerating Value
- "The Big-Data Revolution in US Health Care: Accelerating Value and Innovation", by Basel Kayyali, David Knott, and Steve Van Kuiken, McKinsey& Company, April 2013, p. 6

⁴ "Big Data is the Future of Healthcare", by Bill Hamilton, Cognizant 20-20 Insights, September 2012, p. 5

Section 3002 of the Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health Act, Public Law 111-5 (February 17, 2009), STAT 234-235

⁶ "Building Healthcare Big Data Security Best Practices", by Bill Kleyman, Health IT Security, March 19, 2013, http://healthitsecurity.com/2013/03/19/building-healthcare-big-data-security-best-practices/ (Accessed 6/13/13)

⁷ *Ibid*, Bill Hamilton, September 2012, p. 5



(800) FYI - VALU

Providing Solutions in the Era of Healthcare Reform

Founded in 1993, HCC is a nationally recognized healthcare economic financial consulting firm

- HCC Home
- Firm Profile
- HCC Services
- HCC Experts
- Clients Projects
- HCC News
- Upcoming Events
- Contact Us
- Email Us



Robert James Cimasi, MHA, ASA, FRICS, MCBA, AVA, CM&AA, serves as Chief Executive Officer of HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS (HCC), a nationally recognized healthcare financial and economic consulting firm headquartered in St. Louis, MO, serving clients in 49 states since 1993. Mr. Cimasi has over thirty years of experience in serving clients, with a professional focus on the financial and economic aspects of healthcare service sector entities including: valuation consulting and capital formation services; healthcare industry transactions including joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, and divestitures; litigation support & expert testimony; and, certificate-of-need and other regulatory and policy planning consulting.

Mr. Cimasi holds a Masters in Health Administration from the University of Maryland, as well as several professional designations: Accredited Senior Appraiser (ASA – American Society of Appraisers); Fellow Royal Intuition of Chartered Surveyors (FRICS – Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors); Master Certified Business Appraiser (MCBA – Institute of Business Appraisers); Accredited Valuation Analyst (AVA – National Association of Certified Valuators and Analysts); and, Certified Merger & Acquisition Advisor (CM&AA – Alliance of Merger & Acquisition Advisors). He has served as an expert witness on cases in numerous courts, and has provided testimony before federal and state legislative committees. He is a nationally known speaker on healthcare industry topics, the author of several books, the latest of which include: "Accountable Care Organizations: Value Metrics and Capital Formation" [2013 - Taylor & Francis, a division of CRC Press], "The Adviser's Guide to Healthcare" – Vols. I, II & III [2010 – AICPA], and "The U.S. Healthcare Certificate of Need Sourcebook" [2005 - Beard Books]. His most recent book, entitled "Healthcare Valuation: The Financial Appraisal of Enterprises, Assets, and Services" will be published by John Wiley & Sons in the Fall of 2013.

Mr. Cimasi is the author of numerous additional chapters in anthologies; books, and legal treatises; published articles in peer reviewed and industry trade journals; research papers and case studies; and, is often quoted by healthcare industry press. In 2006, Mr. Cimasi was honored with the prestigious "Shannon Pratt Award in Business Valuation" conferred by the Institute of Business Appraisers. Mr. Cimasi serves on the Editorial Board of the Business Appraisals Practice of the Institute of Business Appraisers, of which he is a member of the College of Fellows. In 2011, he was named a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS).

HEALTH CAPITAL

CONSULTANTS (HCC) is an established, nationally recognized healthcare financial and economic consulting firm headquartered in St. Louis, Missouri, with regional personnel nationwide. Founded in 1993, HCC has served clients in over 45 states, in providing services including: valuation in all healthcare sectors; financial analysis, including the development of forecasts, budgets and income distribution plans; healthcare provider related intermediary services, including integration, affiliation, acquisition and divestiture; Certificate of Need (CON) and regulatory consulting; litigation support and expert witness services; and, industry research services for healthcare providers and their advisors. HCC's accredited professionals are supported by an experienced research and library support staff to maintain a thorough and extensive knowledge of the healthcare reimbursement, regulatory, technological and competitive environment.



Todd A. Zigrang, MBA, MHA, ASA, FACHE, is the President of HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS (HCC), where he focuses on the areas valuation and financial analysis for hospitals and other healthcare enterprises. Mr. Zigrang has significant physician integration and financial analysis experience, and has participated in the development of a physician-owned multi-specialty MSO and networks involving a wide range of specialties; physician-owned hospitals, as well as several limited liability companies for the purpose of acquiring acute care and specialty hospitals, ASCs and other ancillary facilities; participated in the evaluation and negotiation of managed care contracts, performed and assisted in the valuation of various healthcare entities and related litigation

support engagements; created pro-forma financials; written business plans; conducted a range of industry research; completed due diligence practice analysis; overseen the selection process for vendors, contractors, and architects; and, worked on the arrangement of financing.

Mr. Zigrang holds a Master of Science in Health Administration and a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Missouri at Columbia. He is a Fellow of the American College of Healthcare Executives, and serves as President of the St. Louis Chapter of the American Society of Appraisers (ASA). He has co-authored "Research and Financial Benchmarking in the Healthcare Industry" (STP Financial Management) and "Healthcare Industry Research and its Application in Financial Consulting" (Aspen Publishers). He has additionally taught before the Institute of Business Appraisers and CPA Leadership Institute, and has presented healthcare industry valuation related research papers before the Healthcare Financial Management Association; the National CPA Health Care Adviser's Association; Association for Corporate Growth; Infocast Executive Education Series; the St. Louis Business Valuation Roundtable; and, Physician Hospitals of America.



Anne P. Sharamitaro, Esq., is the Executive Vice President & General Counsel of HEALTH CAPITAL CONSULTANTS (HCC), where she focuses on the areas of Certificate of Need (CON); regulatory compliance, managed care, and antitrust consulting. Ms. Sharamitaro is a member of the Missouri Bar and holds a J.D. and Health Law Certificate from Saint Louis University School of Law, where she served as an editor for the Journal of Health Law, published by the American Health Lawyers Association. Ms. Sharamitaro has presented healthcare industry related research papers before Physician Hospitals of America and the National Association of Certified Valuation Analysts and coauthored chapters in "Healthcare Organizations: Financial Management Strategies," published in 2008.