☑ HIPAA De-identification Checklist

<i>When is this used?</i> To de-identify information that contains Protected Health Information (PHI).		s Protected Health Information (PHI).
Why is this used?	UF staff may use or disclose health info HIPAA's Privacy Rule.	rmation that is de-identified without restriction under
Identifiers to be Removed		
directly relat ○ Birth dat ○ Admission ○ Clinic Vis ○ All ages of single can Addresses (A a state) ○ Street ○ City ○ Court ○ Court ○ Zip of Codet Co	ements of dates (except year) for dates ed to an individual are and Death Date on and Discharge dates sit Dates over 89, unless aggregated into a tegory of age 90 and older Il geographic subdivisions smaller than et address	 Telephone numbers. Fax numbers. Fax numbers. E-mail addresses. Social Security numbers. Medical record numbers. Medical record numbers. Account numbers. Account numbers. Health plan beneficiary numbers. Certificate/license numbers. Certificate/license numbers. Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers. Device identifiers and serial numbers. Device identifiers and serial numbers. Web URLs. Internet protocol (IP) address. Biometric identifiers, including fingerprints and voiceprints. Full-face and other identifiable photographic images and any comparable images
 Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code (unless otherwise permitted by the Privacy Rule for re-identification) that could lead to the identification of the individual. Some examples include clinical trial record number, barcode, revealing occupation, unique condition or publicized clinical event 		

Please contact the Privacy Office for help with de-identifying protected health information.