

SOP: Guidelines for Electronic Health Records (EHR)

Access and Security

This SOP details **guidelines for electronic health records (EHR) access and security**, encompassing user authentication protocols, role-based access controls, data encryption standards, audit trail maintenance, user training requirements, incident response procedures, and compliance with healthcare regulations. The objective is to protect patient information confidentiality, ensure data integrity, and maintain secure and authorized access to electronic health records within the healthcare organization.

1. Purpose

To establish standardized procedures and controls to safeguard electronic health records from unauthorized access, disclosure, alteration, or destruction, ensuring compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

2. Scope

This SOP applies to all employees, contractors, and third-party vendors who access or manage EHR systems within the organization.

3. Definitions

Term	Definition
EHR	Electronic Health Record, a digital version of a patient's paper chart.
PHI	Protected Health Information as defined by HIPAA.
RBAC	Role-Based Access Control, security paradigm for restricting system access to authorized users.

4. Responsibilities

- IT Department:** Maintains EHR system security, user account management, monitoring, and incident response.
- Managers:** Ensure user access aligns with job function and oversee staff compliance.
- Users:** Comply with access and security protocols, report suspicious activities.

5. Procedures

5.1 User Authentication Protocols

- Require unique user IDs and strong passwords for system access.
- Implement multi-factor authentication (MFA) where feasible.
- Enforce minimum password complexity and regular password changes (at least every 90 days).

5.2 Role-Based Access Controls (RBAC)

- Assign access privileges based on employee roles and job responsibilities.
- Regularly review and update access permissions, especially after role changes or terminations.
- Restrict access to sensitive data on a need-to-know basis.

5.3 Data Encryption Standards

- Encrypt EHR data both in transit and at rest using approved encryption standards (e.g., AES-256).

- 2. Restrict physical and digital access to encryption keys.

5.4 Audit Trail Maintenance

- 1. Enable system logging to record all user access, modifications, deletions, and other relevant events.
- 2. Regularly review audit logs for signs of unauthorized or suspicious activity.
- 3. Retain audit trails for the minimum required period as per regulations (e.g., HIPAA).

5.5 User Training Requirements

- 1. Conduct initial and annual EHR security training for all users.
- 2. Provide updates on new threats, procedures, or regulatory changes.
- 3. Document all training and attendance records.

5.6 Incident Response Procedures

- 1. Immediately report suspected or actual security incidents to IT or the designated security officer.
- 2. Follow documented incident response plans to contain, investigate, and resolve incidents.
- 3. Document all incidents and actions taken for compliance and improvement.

5.7 Compliance with Healthcare Regulations

- 1. Ensure all EHR access and security practices comply with applicable regulations (e.g., HIPAA, HITECH, GDPR).
- 2. Conduct periodic audits and risk assessments to validate ongoing compliance.

6. Revision History

Version	Date	Description
1.0	2024-06-01	Initial version