

Dollars and Sense: Risk-Based Decision Making in Privacy Investment

eHealth 2015

Darcelle Hall, John Zachariah

MD+A Health Solutions



120 Carlton Street, Suite 416
Toronto, ON M5A 4K2
t. 416.642.2081
f. 416.642.2082
e. info@mdahealth.ca
w. www.mdahealth.ca

Introduction: How risk drives decision-making

- + Organizations need to make decisions on where and how to mature their privacy programs
 - Competing priorities and constrained budget
 - Limited information for senior decision-makers
- + Today's objective: identify conditions under which you can meaningfully identify and manage privacy risk to support the maturity of your program
 - Supports informed decision-making about where to allocate resources (time, budget and people)

Privacy program as a risk management tool

- + Any organization managing PHI as a custodian under PHIPA is at risk
 - Your privacy program provides the basis for effective privacy risk management
 - Even large and complex organizations have not fully developed all the components of their privacy programs

- + But what are the risks ... ?

What does the media have to say?

- + Recent articles in media (e.g., Toronto Star) that have focused on:
 - Inappropriate access by employees of health care providers
 - Lack of requirement to notify IPC in the event of breaches (i.e., lack of accountability)

What issues have captured the attention of the IPC?

+ Health Orders from the IPC have addressed:

- Inappropriate access by employees
- Inappropriate management of PHI/inadequate safeguards
- Issues regarding individual access to records

What are the common risks from our PIAs?

+ Common risks identified in PIAs include:

- Absence of appropriate agreements and policies (incomplete definition of privacy obligations)
- Limited clarity regarding employee and agent access to PHI
- Absence of proactive auditing procedures (many ad hoc and reactive auditing procedures)
- Gaps in information security safeguards (firewalls, access controls, encryption, etc.)

Privacy program as a risk management tool

- + Don't play whack-a-mole!
- + Focus required on managed program development
 - Review, update and implement privacy policy and procedure
 - If you don't have policies, create them
 - Communicate expectations through training
 - Review for compliance

Review for compliance

- + Look for evidence of compliance with the standard that your program has established
 - You need ***evidence*** to do this properly
 - You can determine compliance through audits, assessments, interviews, etc.
- + This is an opportunity for ***privacy risk identification***

Risk management: the missing step

- + Organizations do not always know how to manage privacy risk
 - Addressed on an ad hoc basis (e.g., policy update)
 - Not reported to senior management
 - ***Not documented***
- + Organizations need to actively understand and manage risks
 - Rather than simply reacting to the risks

Managing privacy risk

- + Privacy program should maintain procedures for management of risk, including:
 - Ongoing review and remediation
 - Reporting to leadership on risk management status
 - Leadership should report back, correct course where needed

Managing privacy risk

- + Privacy program must review risks on an ongoing basis to ensure
 - Risks have been appropriately prioritized
 - Potential impact, legislative compliance, etc.
 - Every risk has an associated strategy for management
 - Privacy program requires input from other areas of the organization (e.g., IT for encryption)

Conclusion: Risk-based decision-making

- + Appropriate privacy risk management supports
 - Disciplined remediation of privacy risk ***through privacy program mechanisms***
 - Informed decision-making and targeted investment of people, time and resources

Questions?

+ Darcelle Hall
darcelle@mdahealth.ca

+ John Zachariah
john@mdahealth.ca