



**\*Your privacy rights as a patient are protected by the following laws:**

-The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act or HIPAA: A federal law that protects your health information from unauthorized disclosure and use and gives you rights over your health information.

-Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA): A federal law that restricts the collection and disclosure of genetic information and family health information.

-Affordable Care Act (ACA): A federal law that requires insurance policies to cover certain preventive care and coverage for pre-existing health conditions

-State laws: Many states have laws that are at least as protective or more protective as the federal laws discussed below. The law that gives the most protection to the health information is the law that is followed. For example, Ohio law is more protective of HIV, AIDS, AIDS Related Conditions, and mental health records.

-45 CFR Part 2 Confidentiality of Substance Use Disorder Patient Records: This federal law is more protective of substance abuse records than HIPAA.

**\*Below is a summary of how those laws apply to protect your health information.**

-HIPAA. Health insurers and healthcare providers may use your health information for your treatment, payment, and healthcare operations without your authorization and as required by law. HIPAA protects your health information from disclosure or use without your written authorization in certain circumstances. These restrictions apply to insurers (such as UHC) and healthcare providers (such as TriHealth).

-GINA. GINA makes it illegal for health insurance companies and employers to discriminate against you based on your genetic information. GINA uses a broad definition for what counts as “genetic information”, which is defined as genetic test results (of you and your relatives) along with information about your family health history. Information about whether you have had genetic counseling or testing is also protected.

-GINA’s protections do not extend to life insurance companies. However, life insurance policies provided through GE Aviation are issued on a ‘guaranteed’ basis and are not at risk based on your genetic information. In addition, you can continue that life insurance policy even if you (your family member) leave GE Aviation.

-ACA. The ACA lists services that insurance policies must cover as preventive. For example, under the ACA, insurance policies must cover annual mammograms with no out-of-pocket cost for women 40 years of age and older. In addition, under the ACA, insurance policies must cover colorectal screening for individuals at 50 years or older.

-42 CFR Part 2. The Confidentiality of Substance Use Disorder Patient Records law requires a signed consent or a court order for a health provider to release substance abuse records. The recipient of the records is prohibited from further disclosing the records without written consent of the patient or as required by law. Finally, your insurance policy will cover the costs of most of the screenings and procedures that may be recommended as part of the programs discussed under the cancer initiative.

**\*To ensure that your procedures are covered, please call your Health Coach: 866-272-6007.**