

Telehealth Glossary of Relevant Terms

5G telephone service—telephone with high speeds, superior reliability, and negligible latency

asynchronous telehealth—clients and providers conveniently and securely communicate and exchange important health information through various modalities such as texting or emailing

breach notification—HIPAA-covered entities and their business associates are required to provide notification following a breach of unsecured protected health information (PHI)

breach risk assessment—used to determine the probability that protected health information (PHI) has been compromised

client portal—a secure internet sign-on that allows clients to contact their provider, review medical tests and records, access health education materials, and seek appointments

data breach—unlawful and unauthorized acquisition of personal information that compromises the security, confidentiality, or integrity of such information

distant site—the location of the distant provider while they provide health information or treatment by remote means to the originating site (i.e., client location)

electronic medical record (EMR)/electronic health record (EHR)—an electronic record of an individual's health-related information on that can be created, gathered, managed, and consulted by authorized clinicians and staff within a health care organization

HIPAA (**Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act**)—establishes federal standards protecting sensitive health information from disclosure without a patient's consent

HIPAA-compliant portal—secure storage for client-related data and protected health information (PHI)

HITECH Act (Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health)—aims to improve health care quality, safety, and efficiency by promoting the use of electronic health records (EHRs); the HITECH Act also strengthens HIPAA's privacy and security rules

originating site—the location of the client when telehealth is used, whether on a computer or smart device at home or in an office at a local primary or mental health clinic

protected health information (PHI)—individually identifiable health information that is transmitted by electronic media, maintained in electronic media, or transmitted or maintained in any other form or medium

router—a computer and networking device that forwards data packets between computer networks

store-and-forward—uploading a patient record or a digital photo for a distant provider to review at another time

synchronous telehealth—providers and clients communicate and exchange important health information directly via video or audio in "real-time"

telemental health—use of telecommunications or videoconferencing technology to provide mental health services