

What is Protected Health Information (PHI) data?

The following identifiers of the individual or of relatives, employers, or household members of the individual constitute PHI:

- (A) Names;
- (B) All geographic subdivisions smaller than a State, including street address, city, county, precinct, zip code, and their equivalent geocodes, except for the initial three digits of a zip code if, according to the current publicly available data from the Bureau of the Census:
 - (1) The geographic unit formed by combining all zip codes with the same three initial digits contains more than 20,000 people; and
 - (2) The initial three digits of a zip code for all such geographic units containing 20,000 or fewer people is changed to 000.
- (C) All elements of dates (except year) for dates directly related to an individual, including birth date, admission date, discharge date, date of death; and all ages over 89 and all elements of dates (including year) indicative of such age, except that such ages and elements may be aggregated into a single category of age 90 or older;
- (D) Telephone numbers;
- (E) Fax numbers;
- (F) Electronic mail addresses;
- (G) Social security numbers;
- (H) Medical record numbers;
- (I) Health plan beneficiary numbers;
- (J) Account numbers;
- (K) Certificate/license numbers;
- (L) Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers;
- (M) Device identifiers and serial numbers;
- (N) Web Universal Resource Locators (URLs);
- (O) Internet Protocol (IP) address numbers;
- (P) Biometric identifiers, including finger and voice prints;
- (Q) Full face photographic images and any comparable images; and
- (R) Any other unique identifying number, characteristic, or code