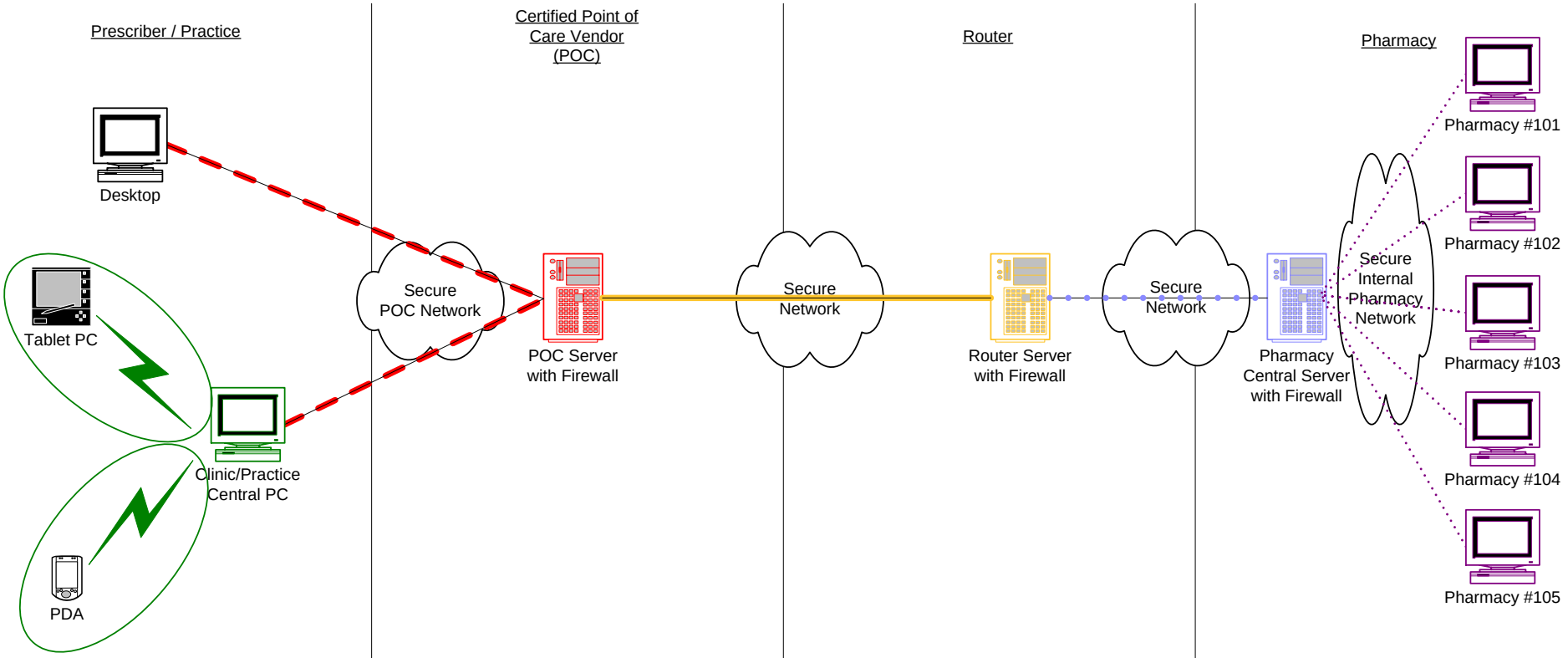
Electronic Prescribing Security and Authentication Standards



-- Authentication: POC authenticates prescribers before assigning unique IDs to them (IDs are unknown to prescribers).
-- Security: Authenticated prescribers are granted access to POC technology, where they login with unique usernames and passwords.
-- Security: Prescribers send prescription data to POC server through POC's secure channel ( ).
-- Under one or more contractual relationships, POC and Router are authorized to transmit the eRx on behalf of the physician to the pharmacy.
-- Wireless technologies (e.g. tablet PCs and PDAs) contain their own security profiles to prevent unauthorized access or interception ( ).

-- Authentication: POC and Router verify each other's static IP addresses, IDs and passwords before opening secure channel for transporting an eRx.
-- Security: Prescriber initiates eRx being sent from the POC server to the Router server through the Router's https secure channel ( ).
-- Security: POC performs internal assessments using security scanning tools for network and system security.
-- Security: Use of PHI (protected health information) must be in accordance with HIPAA standards for the purpose of treatment, payment or healthcare operations.

-- Authentication: Router verifies the IP addresses, IDs and passwords of each participant (POC and Pharmacy) before opening secure communication channels.
-- Security: Router adheres to security policies which are consistent with HIPAA security guidelines.
-- Security: Router performs internal assessments using security scanning tools for network and system security.
-- Security: Router maintains only enough information to allow for routing, auditing and support.
-- Security: Router may not view or modify eRxs, except when translating from one messenging standard to another (e.g. HL7 to NCPDP).

-- Authentication: Pharmacy and Router verify each other's IP addresses, IDs, and passwords before opening a secure channel ( ) for transporting eRxs.
-- Authentication: Pharmacy stores a cross-reference table containing DEAs and their unique IDs (assigned by POC or Router).
-- Audit Trail: Pharmacists may contact a POC or prescriber at any time to verify the authenticity of an eRx.
-- Audit Trail: POC, Router and Pharmacy maintain transaction logs that may be used for auditing purposes.
-- Authentication: Pharmacy (Central Server) and each Pharmacy site verify each other's IP addresses, IDs, and passwords before opening a secure channel (.....) for transporting eRxs.