



Navigating HIPAA Compliance

Marketing and Photography Requirements in Healthcare

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Agenda

- Introduction
- HIPAA Overview
- HIPAA & Marketing – Definitions, Rules, and Exceptions
- HIPAA & Photography – Special Considerations
- Enforcement & Real-World Considerations
- Policies, Procedures, and Staff Training
- Authorization Forms – Requirements & Best Practices



Learning Objectives

- Understand the basic concepts and applicability of HIPAA in your setting
- Identify specific requirements for marketing and photography under HIPAA
- Recognize common examples of non-compliance through recent enforcement actions
- Learn how to properly obtain and document authorization and release forms

Why This Matters for Marketing Directors

- Resident stories and photos can showcase your community
- But they can also create privacy risks
- HIPAA violations can lead to fines, bad publicity, and loss of trust

HIPAA Overview

What is HIPAA?

- Federal law protecting health information
- Applies to covered entities and business associates
- Sets standards for privacy, security, and breach notification

Who Must Comply with HIPAA?

- Covered entities: healthcare providers, health plans, clearinghouses
- Business associates: vendors, contractors who handle PHI

What is PHI?

- PHI = Protected Health Information
- Any information that can identify a patient and relates to their health, care, or payment

PHI in Practice: What Counts?

- Photos and videos
- Audio recordings
- Written stories
- Social media posts

HIPAA Privacy Rule: The Basics

- Limits use/disclosure of PHI
- Gives individuals rights over their information
- Requires safeguards and breach notification

HIPAA & Marketing

What is “Marketing” Under HIPAA?

- “A communication about a product or service that encourages recipients of the communication to purchase or use the product or service” 45 CFR 164.501
- The sale of PHI by a covered entity to a business associate or third party for that party’s own marketing purposes. No exceptions.
- Includes most promotional activities

What is NOT Marketing?

- Communications describing health-related products or services your entity provides
 - Ex: using patient list to announce the acquisition of new equipment
- Communications for treatment
 - Ex: mailing prescription refill reminders
- Communications for case management or care coordination
 - Ex: sharing medical record information with several behavior management programs to determine which best suits the needs of the patient

Examples of Marketing Activities

- Brochures
- Newsletters
- Website content
- Social media posts
- Testimonials

Social Media and HIPAA

- Social media posts can easily violate HIPAA
- Even if a patient isn't named, images or details can identify them

HIPAA Violations on Social Media

Sharing Medical Records or Test Results

Tagging Patients in Posts or Comments

Posting Birth Announcements with Details

Uploading Staff Photos with Patient Information Visible

Sharing Photos of Whiteboards or Charts

Using Patient Stories Without Consent

Posting Patient Photos or Videos

Discussing Cases, Even Anonymously

Revealing Patient Diagnoses or Treatments

Sharing Facility Location Updates During Work

Disclosing Patient Info in Responses to Reviews

Posting About Celebrity Patients or Notable Cases

Sharing "Funny" Patient Encounters Online

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When is Authorization Required?

- Any use of PHI for marketing requires written authorization
- No shortcuts—verbal permission is not enough

Exceptions to Authorization Requirement

- Face-to-face communications
- Promotional gifts of nominal value

Business Associates and Marketing

- Business associates must follow HIPAA marketing rules
- Covered entities are responsible for their vendors' compliance

Common Marketing Pitfalls

- Using images without written authorization
- Sharing PHI in testimonials, videos, or posts
- Assuming de-identified info is always safe

Interactive Quiz: Is This a HIPAA Violation?

- Scenario 1: Staff posts a group photo from a resident event on Facebook.
- Scenario 2: Resident's first name and recovery story in a newsletter.
- Scenario 3: Staff shares a photo of a resident's artwork, no faces shown.

HIPAA & Photography: Special Considerations

When is a Photo PHI?

- If it identifies a patient and relates to care or payment, it's PHI

Examples of PHI in Photography

- Faces
- Tattoos
- Room numbers
- Unique features

De-identification of Photos

- Remove all identifiers: faces, name tags, unique features
- Full-face photos must be removed to de-identify PHI

Storage and Access of Photos

- Photos stored with medical records = PHI
- Photos stored elsewhere but related to care = PHI

Photography for Internal Use v. Marketing

- Internal use (care, treatment) may not require authorization
- External use (marketing, social media) always requires authorization

Hypothetical: Social Media Mishap

- A staff member posts a resident's photo on Instagram without written authorization
- Result: Investigation, required breach notification, possible fines

Interactive: Spot the Risk in These Photos



Interactive Quiz 2: Is this a HIPAA Violation?

- Scenario 1: Staff posts a resident's birthday photo on Facebook.
- Scenario 2: Resident's story in a printed newsletter with first name.
- Scenario 3: Group activity photo, faces blurred.

Enforcement & Real-World Cases

How HIPAA is Enforced

- HHS Office for Civil Rights (OCR) investigates complaints and breaches
- Can audit, fine, and require corrective actions

Penalties for Non-Compliance

- Fines: up to \$50,000 per violation
- Corrective action plans
- Public reporting

Case Study: Cadia Healthcare (2025)

- “Success Stories” Program => 150 patients’ PHI posted online without authorization
- \$182,000 fine, 2-year monitoring
- Required policy overhaul (“Corrective Action Plan”)

What Went Wrong at Cadia?

- No valid patient authorization
- Failure to notify all affected individuals
- Inadequate policies and training

Cadia's Corrective Action Plan

- Policy revision
- Staff training
- Annual reporting
- Document retention and production to HHS for the next 6 years.
- Breach notification to all affected

Case Study: Elite Dental Associates

- Elite disclosed patients' last names and other PHI in replies to Yelp reviews
- \$10,000 fine, 2-year monitoring
- Required policy overhaul ("Corrective Action Plan")

What Went Wrong at Elite?

- No valid patient authorization
- Failure to notify all affected individuals
- Failure to implement policies and training relating to PHI and social media

Elite's Corrective Action Plan

- Policy revision
- Staff training
- Annual reporting
- Document retention and on-demand production to HHS for the next 6 years.
- Breach notification to all affected

Lessons Learned

- Always get written authorization
- Train staff regularly
- Review and update policies
- Respond quickly to breaches

Policies, Procedures, & Staff Training

Building HIPAA-Compliant Marketing Policies

- Written policies on use/disclosure of PHI
- Include marketing and photography guidelines

Staff Training Requirements

- Train all staff, including marketing department, on HIPAA and your policies
- Document all training sessions

Internal Reporting and Sanctions

- Procedures for reporting violations
- Apply sanctions for non-compliance
- Document all actions taken

Annual Review and Updates

- Review and update policies, forms, and training annually
- Stay current with HIPAA changes

Authorization Forms – Requirements and Best Practices

Reminder: When is Authorization Required

- Before using PHI in marketing or external communications
- No exceptions for “good intentions”

Elements of a Valid Authorization

- Description of information to be used/disclosed
- Purpose of use/disclosure
- Expiration date or event
- Right to revoke
- Statement about redisclosure
- Statement that granting authorization is not a prerequisite to treatment, enrollment, etc.

Heightened Risk: Social Media, Redisclosure, and Authorization Revocation

- Social media can be widely shared, screenshot, and republished
- Limiting the real power of a patient's right to revoke and expanding chance of redisclosure
- Be clear, specific, and detailed about the risks

Sample Authorization Language

“I do give my permission for [Covered Entity] to use my name and share details of my treatment and experiences in marketing communications by or on behalf of [Covered Entity] and to the news and electronic media including, but not limited to, internet/online publications, TV, radio, newspapers and/or magazines, and to allow the news media to make images (digital, video, or otherwise) of me.”

Sample Authorization Language

Section 7 - Purpose of the Release or Use of Health Information

Healthcare Research Marketing Sale Legal

Other (please specify): _____

Note: The sale of PHI authorized by this HIPAA Authorization Form will result in remuneration to the party specified in Section 2.

Sample Authorization Language

2. I have the right to revoke this authorization. To do so I understand I must submit my revocation in writing to the party specified in Section 2. The revocation will prevent further disclosure of my health information by the party specified in Section 2 from the date of receipt. I understand a delay may exist if the party specified in Section 2 is not the covered entity authorized to disclose Protected Health Information to the party specified in Section 2. I also understand that a written revocation is not effective with respect to actions the covered entity or party specified in Section 2 took in reliance on a valid Authorization, or where the Authorization was obtained as a condition of obtaining insurance coverage.

Best Practices for Authorization Forms

- Be specific about information and use
- Keep signed forms on file
- Review forms regularly
- Ensure staff compliance

Sample Checklist for HIPAA Compliance in Marketing

- Do you have written authorization?
- Is the photo/story de-identified if not authorized?
- Have you trained staff?
- Is your policy up to date?



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Questions?