

Words not associated with the HIPAA Security Rule and in many tools used for assessing compliance gaps:

- Hacking¹, hacker, hacktivism
- Cyber (cyber-attack, cybersecurity, etc.)
- Cloud, file sharing, file transfer protocol, FTP, SFTP
- Website², domain, cookies, cache, browser
- Portal, protocol, VPN, VLAN, https, secure socket layer, SSL
- Scan, vulnerability scanning, penetration, intrusion, IDS, IPS
- Firewall, access control lists, ACL, demilitarized zone, DMZ, domain name service, DNS
- Network interruptions, denial of service, DDoS
- Wireless, Wi-Fi, 802.11, WPA, WPA2, SSID, access point, AP
- Bandwidth
- System administrator
- Certificates, Public Key Infrastructure, PKI
- Single sign-on, SSO, smartcard
- USB, portable, storage area network, SAN
- Virtual, virtualization
- Mobile, mobile devices, mobile device management, BYOD, jailbreaking, rooting
- Smartphones, tablets, Bluetooth, pairing
- Leakage (data leakage), data loss prevention / data loss protection, DLP
- Security Information and Event Management, SIEM, syslog
- Text, texting, text messaging
- Social media
- Change control, change management³, patch, patches, patch management
- Configuration management
- Phishing, ransomware, social engineering
- Identity theft
- Offshoring, outsourcing
- Commercial Off-The-Self, COTS
- Credit card, PCI DSS
- Telecommute, telemedicine, teleradiology
- Remote access, Remote Desktop Protocol, RDP, multi-factor or two-factor authentication, biometric
- Biomed, biomedical
- Internet of Things (IoT), virtual assistant, smart appliances, etc.

¹ "Hacking" is mentioned twice in the Preamble, but not in the actual HIPAA Security Rule (Standards and implementation specifications)

² "Website" is mentioned once as it pertains to finding additional information on the HHS website

³ "Security Configuration Management" which was in the original proposed rule (August 1998) was removed from the final HIPAA Security Rule (February 2003)