

Texas Dental Practice Cybersecurity Checklist

START HERE Assign an owner, mark each verified control and record the evidence - not just a yes/no answer.

- 1

Security risk analysis
Document where ePHI is created, stored, accessed and transmitted; prioritize remediation.
- 2

Complete asset inventory
Track servers, workstations, imaging devices, cloud apps, network gear and unsupported systems.
- 3

Multifactor authentication
Protect email, remote access, backups, administration, financial apps and vendor portals.
- 4

Least-privilege access
Approve access by role; review administrator rights and remove former users immediately.
- 5

Managed endpoint security
Confirm who investigates alerts, who can isolate devices and what happens after hours.
- 6

Patching and vulnerabilities
Update supported systems and document compensating controls for restricted clinical devices.
- 7

Secure email and network
Filter email, segment networks, separate guest Wi-Fi and control every remote-access tool.
- 8

Protected, tested backups
Maintain isolated encrypted copies and prove that PMS, imaging and shared data can be restored.
- 9

Vendor and BAA oversight
Inventory vendors, access methods, security responsibilities, agreements and offboarding steps.
- 10

Dental-specific training
Practice phishing, fake vendor calls, misdirected PHI and suspicious-login reporting.
- 11

Written incident response
Define technical, legal, insurance, communications and patient-care responsibilities.
- 12

Tabletop and recovery test
Run a realistic outage exercise; document gaps, decisions, recovery time and next actions.

PRIORITY REMEDIATION Record the three gaps that should be addressed first.

1		OWNER		DATE	
2		OWNER		DATE	
3		OWNER		DATE	

IF AN INCIDENT OCCURS

Activate the plan | Contain carefully | Preserve evidence | Contact counsel and insurance | Document decisions
Do not label an event a reportable breach until the facts and applicable requirements have been evaluated.