EXHIBIT D

A. The following classes of employees at the Lab need to have access to PHI for performance of their work:

(Insert here the employees or groups of employees who need to have access to PHI. In many labs, this could include all company employees.)

- B. The following information represents the PHI to which the classes of employees in item A above will have access:
 - Patient's names.
 - Patient addresses which include geographic subdivisions smaller than a state [including street address, city, county, precinct, certain zip codes . . . See § 164.514(b)(2) at Exhibit A hereto].
 - All elements of dates (except for year) for dates related to the patient, including birth date, treatment date, and all elements of dates indicative of an age over 89.
 - Telephone numbers.
 - Fax numbers.
 - E-mail addresses.
 - Social security numbers.
 - Medical record numbers.
 - Health plan beneficiary numbers.
 - Account numbers.
 - Certificates/license numbers.
 - Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers, including license plate numbers.

- Device identifiers and serial numbers.
- Web site URLs.
- Internet protocol (IP) address numbers.
- Biometric identifiers including finger and voice prints.
- Full face photographic images.
- Any other unique identifying number, characteristic or code.
- C. The classes of employees in item A above may copy any portions of the PHI to which they have access that are necessary to complete the order specifications of the eyewear to be produced.