

RISK
RANSOMWARE
RESILIENCE
THE NEXT GENERATION OF PATIENT SAFETY



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RESILIENCE
THE NEXT GENERATION OF PATIENT SAFETY



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RISKUNIVERSE



CLINICS



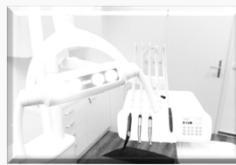
PHARMACY



NURSING HOME



EHR



BIOMEDICAL
DEVICES



ER



TRADITIONAL IT SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS



- Electronic Health Record Applications
- Clinical Systems
- Medical Billing/Claims Processing Applications
- Email Applications
- HR Applications
- Network File Sharing Applications
- Payment Processing Systems
- Financial Management/Reporting Applications

Point: Consider all possible traditional IT systems that could have sensitive data.



BIOMEDICAL DEVICES



- Patient monitoring devices, smart rooms
 - Smart medical devices, infusion pumps, ventilators, incubators, telemetry, medical imaging
 - Electrocardiogram (ECG), pulse oximetry, ventilators, capnography monitors
 - Pulinonobgymachines
 - Smart beds, fall detection
 - Remote ICU telemetry, Tele-obgy
- Remote wellness and chronic disease management
 - Pacemakers, defibrillators and neuro-stimulators
 - Wearable wristbands, bio-patches, smartwatches, clinical monitors, spirometers, pulse oximeter



Point: No longer an "IT issue." Compromise of biomedical equipment directly affects patient safety.



INTERNET OF THINGS

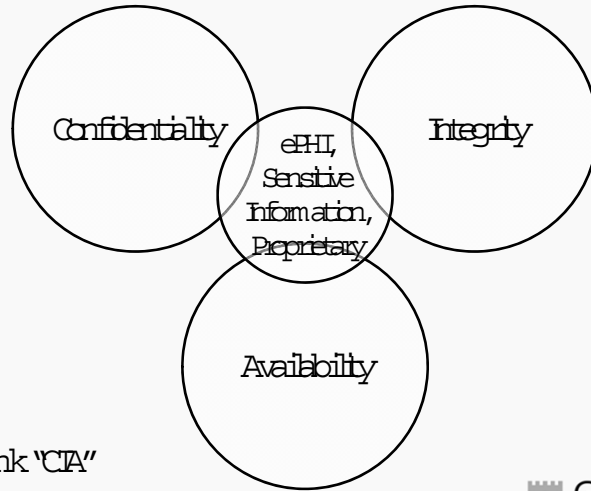


- Facilities Security, Building Management
 - Video surveillance, door locks and entry systems, and fire alarms
 - Power monitoring, power distribution, energy consumption and management, and elevators
 - HVAC, lighting, room control, water quality, humidity monitoring, tissue and blood refrigeration
 - Asset tags
- Networking Hardware, Software, Security, Services
 - Routers, Switches, LAN, Wireless routers
 - Operating systems, Network Security and Services

Point: Think beyond the known systems and applications. Don't forget background systems and infrastructure.



AND THE RISKS ARE..



Point: Think "CIA"



RISK ASSESSMENT FUNDAMENTALS

- Likelihood: The inherent probability of a threat occurring, without considering existing controls
- Impact: The potential significance of a threat, without considering existing controls
- Risk Factor: The estimated percentage of unmitigated risk, considering existing controls
- Critical Output: Risk Register



Point: Must have asset-threat-vulnerability-impact to have risk.



RISK ASSESSMENT
FOR HEALTHCARE
CRASH COURSE

1. DETERMINE SCOPE
AND RISK UNIVERSE

2. IDENTIFY DATA
SOURCES

3. FINALIZE RISK
CATEGORIES TO BE
ASSESSED

4 .EVALUATE CONTROLS
FOR RISK MITIGATION

5 .CALCULATE RISK
SCORES AND PRIORITIZE

6 . C A T E G O R I Z E K E Y
C O M P L I A N C E P R O G R A M
C O N T R O L S

7 . I D E N T I F Y C O N T R O L
G A P S A N D
D E F I C I E N C I E S

8 .SUBSTANTIATED RISK
ASSESSMENT RESULTS
WITH SENIOR
MANAGEMENT

9 .IMPLEMENT
CORRECTIVE ACTION
PLAN

10. INCORPORATE RESULTS INTO REVIEWS AND MONITORING

NIST RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS



- Finalize Information Asset Inventory
- Identify Threats & Vulnerabilities
- Determine Likelihood & Impact
- Determine Risk Level
- Determine Risk Treatment

Point: Comprehensive risk assessment is to determine how sensitive information may be compromised.

Risk may be: 1) Accepted 2) Mitigated 3) Transferred 4) Avoided



RISK ASSESSMENT: BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT



Scenario: A mid-size hospital system with one ambulatory care unit and a small long-term care unit wants to start an audit of their biomedical devices. Such an audit has never been performed before.

Challenge: Where to begin? How do I assess risk?



RISK ASSESSMENT: BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT



Issues

Resultant Risks

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Inaccurate Inventory | ⇒ | 1. Scope and Universe of assets not known |
| 2. Improper Data Management | ⇒ | 2. Unauthorized access, use or disclosure |
| 3. Inadequate Security Controls | ⇒ | 3. Unauthorized access, use or disclosure |
| 4. Insufficient Physical Controls | ⇒ | 4. Unauthorized access, use or disclosure |
| 5. Lack of System Hardening | ⇒ | 5. Unauthorized access, use or disclosure |
| 6. Insecure Transmission | ⇒ | 6. Unauthorized access, use or disclosure |



RISK ASSESSMENT: BIOMEDICAL EQUIPMENT



Audit Methodology

- Inventory: Accurate, Current, Prioritized assets list
- Data: Nature, Quantity, Storage State
- Security Capabilities of Device: Access control, Logs, role-based access
- Physical controls: Locks, Secure spaces
- System Controls: Patches, updates, system hardening
- Insecure Transmission: Removable drive or solid-state drive, peripheral, printing, network connection

Final Outcome:

- * Risk Chart with Assets Prioritized by Risk
- * Risk Owner
- * Short-term and Long-term Mitigation Plans



RISK MANAGEMENT FOR HEALTHCARE FINAL THOUGHTS

RISK MANAGEMENT
AFFECTS PATIENT SAFETY



IF YOU ARE NOT MEASURING
YOU ARE NOT DOING




RISKASSESSMENTS
ARE REQUIRED REGULARLY



RISKASSESSMENTS DO NOT
PREVENT INCIDENTS




C O D E
BLUE
C L E A R




HOW ONE HOSPITAL SURVIVED THE BIGGEST
RANSOMWARE ATTACK IN U.S. HISTORY

@REGHARNISH




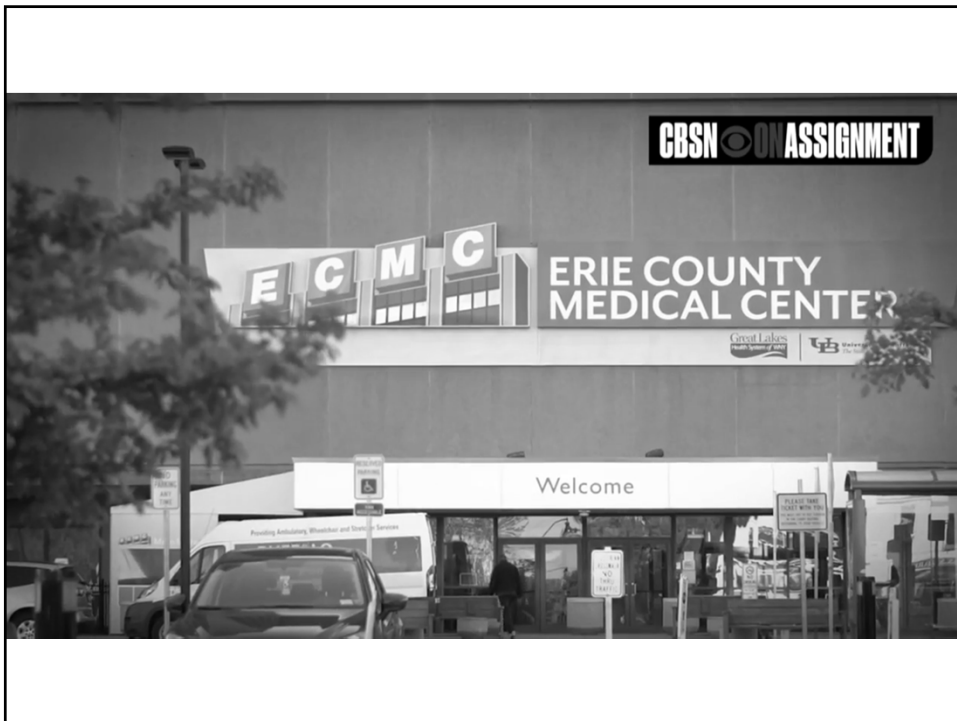
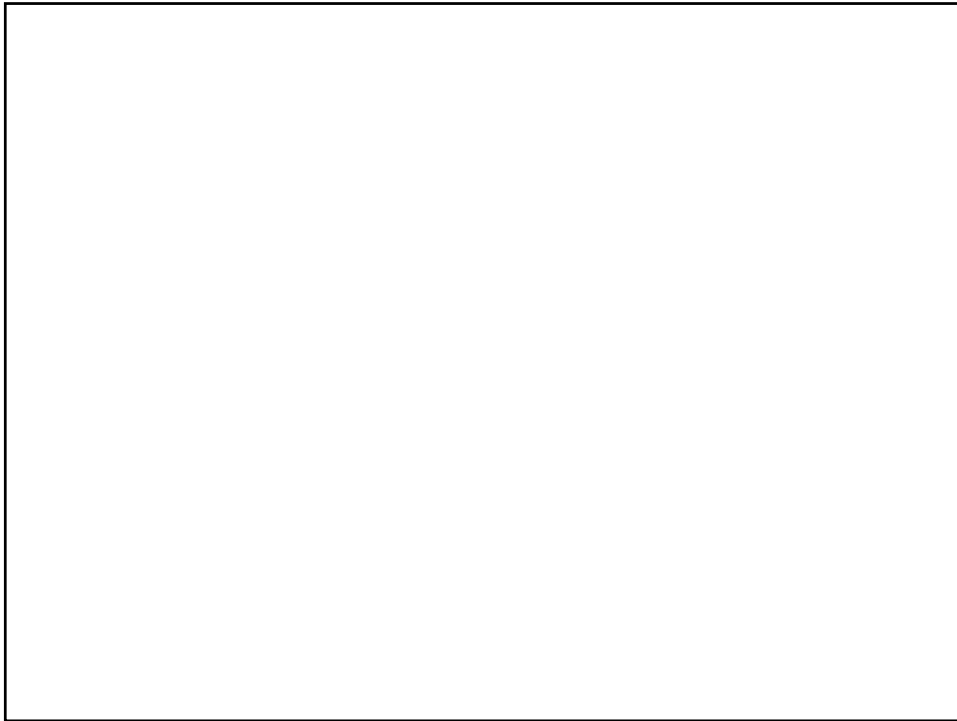
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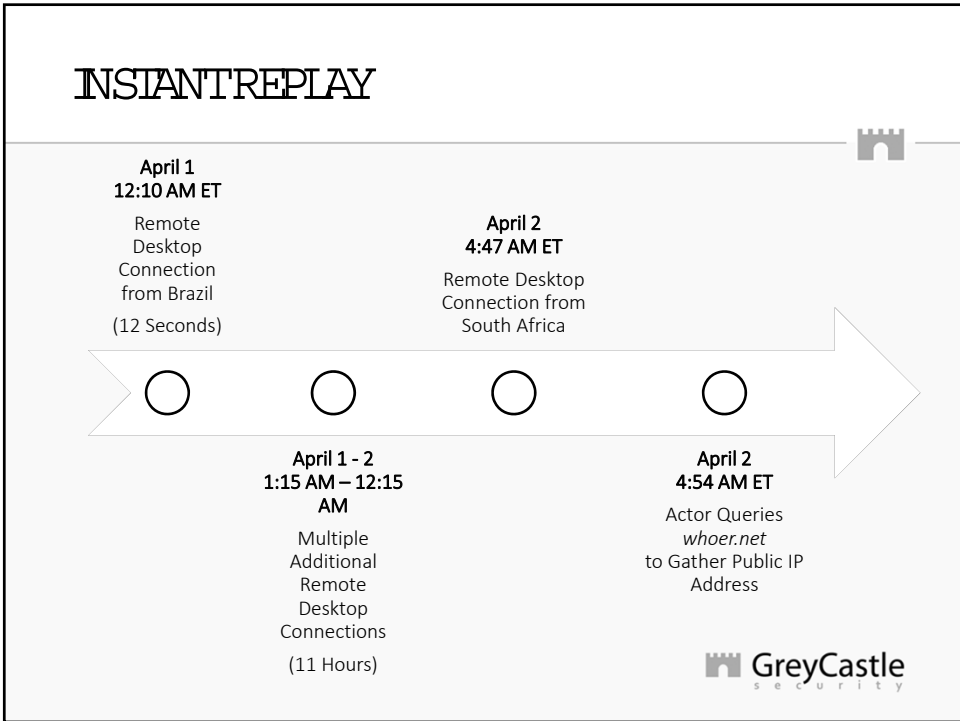
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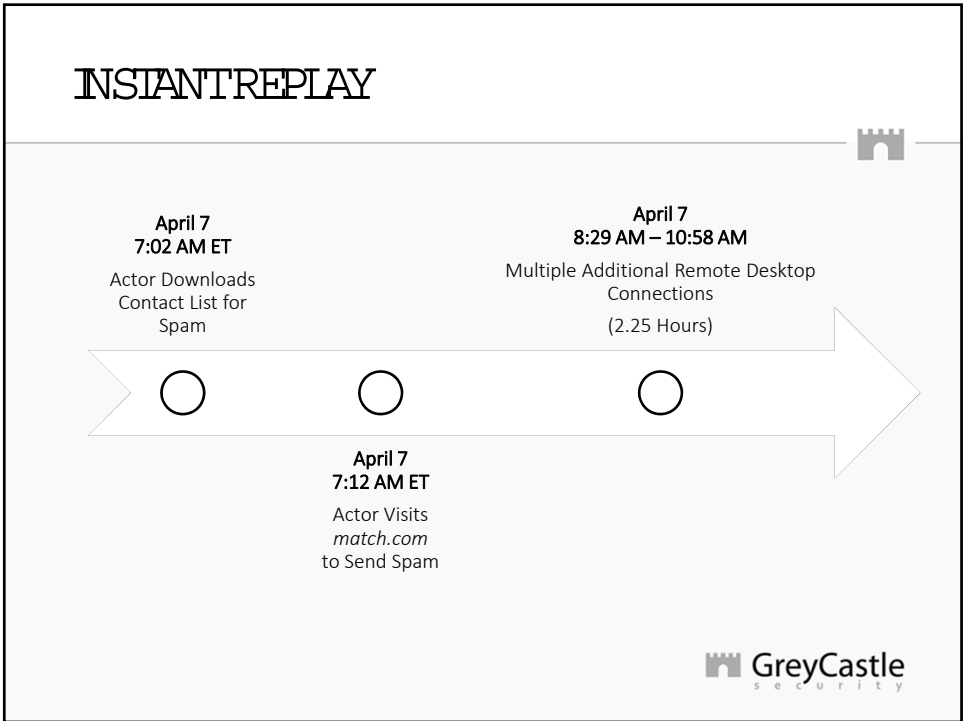
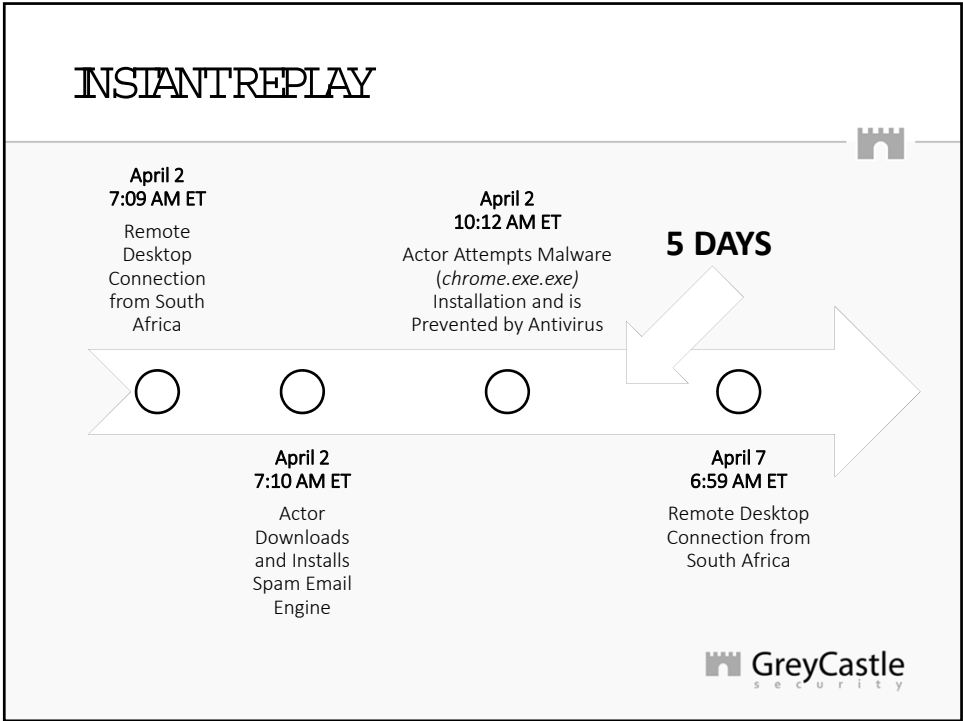


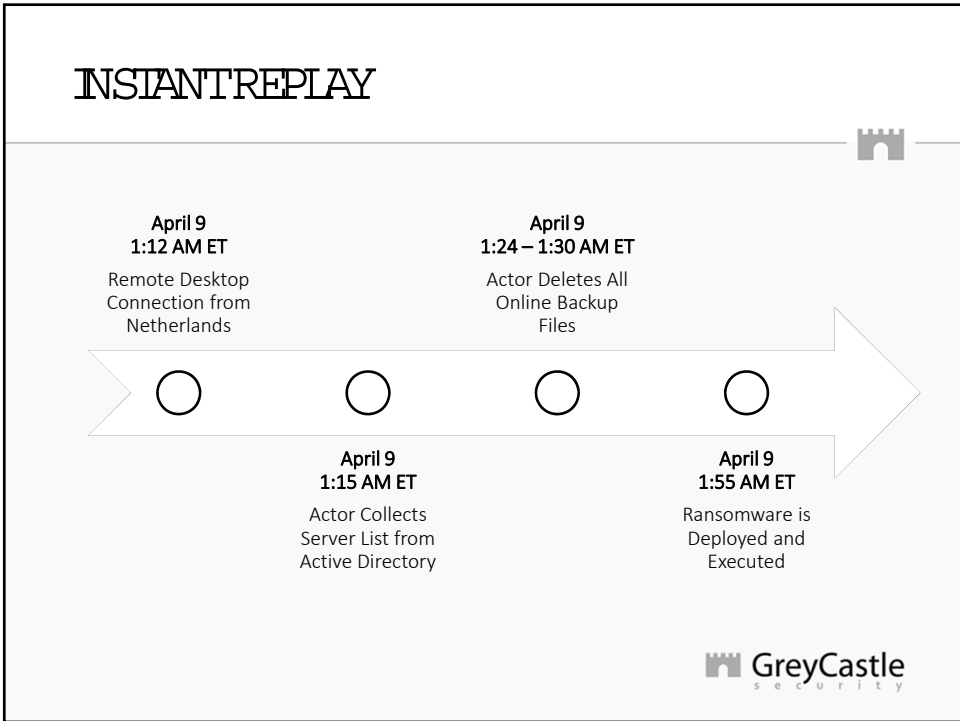
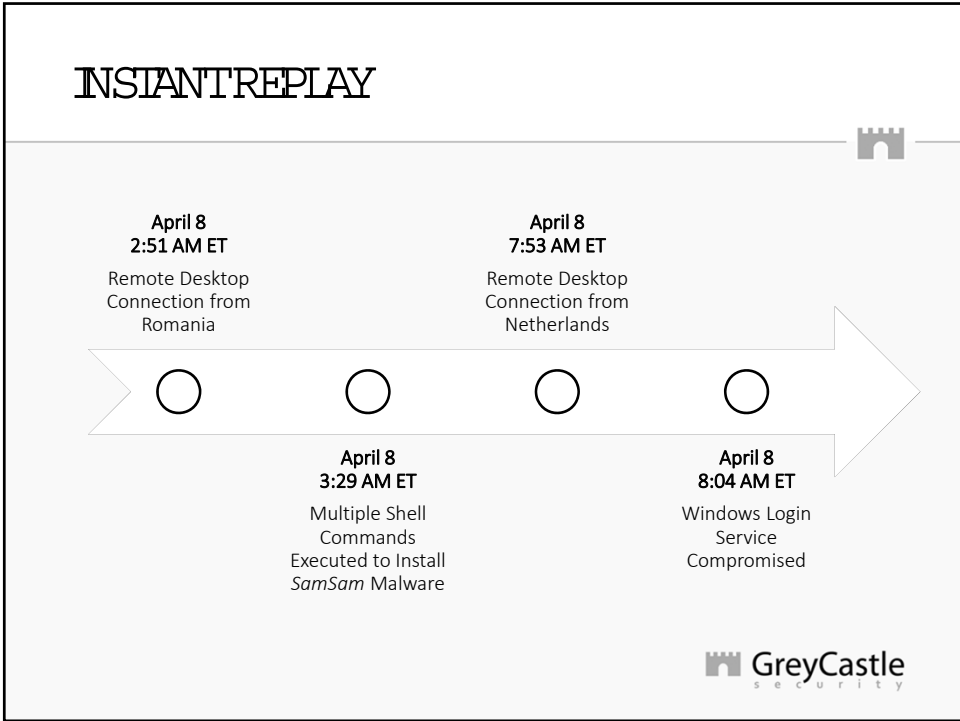
- 1000 beds
- Level 1 trauma center
- 30 outpatient services
- Member of Great Lakes Health consortium
- 300,000+ outpatient visits
- 12,000+ surgeries
- \$600M revenue



	HOLLYWOOD PRESBYTERIAN	ERIE COUNTY MEDICAL
ATTACK SOPHISTICATION	LOW	HIGH
COMPROMISED ASSETS	700	6,000
DAYS OFFLINE	7	13
DAYS TO RECOVERY	10	45
RANSOM PAID	\$17,000	\$0







ATtribution



<https://malwrcm/analysis/mJMDY5M2FzThNDc5N2EY20xNGfmNmJMzKODc/>

ATtribution



- SamSam ransomware variant
- 6,000+ compromised assets
- Default password was Patient0
- Attack did not start with a social engineering

SILVER LININGS



- Immediate incident detection and response
- Emergency Management Plan fluency due to recent drill
- Offline backup availability
- Negligible impact to patient care and safety
- Community and peers support
- Legal non-breach determination

INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE CRASH COURSE

INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE



1. GO TO DEFCON 1 ASAP

- Formally activate your Incident Response Plan
- Let your PHI inventory drive response
- Decide on your communications strategy
- Assume that response activities will be scrutinized after the incident



INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE



2. ASSEMBLE THE RIGHT TEAM

- Get leadership involved immediately
- Get communications, legal and clinical leaders in the room - IT is secondary
- Escalate to cyber security and investigation experts



INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE



3. INITIATE "LOCKDOWN"

- Change passwords on critical assets
- Powerdown or disconnect non-critical assets
- Disable outbound network traffic
- Disable off-hours access
- Disable Internet access
- Freeze bank accounts



INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE



4. UNDERSTAND ICS

- Know what Indicators of Compromise (ICs) are and where to look for them
- Focus on ICs when ePHI assets show signs of compromise



INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE

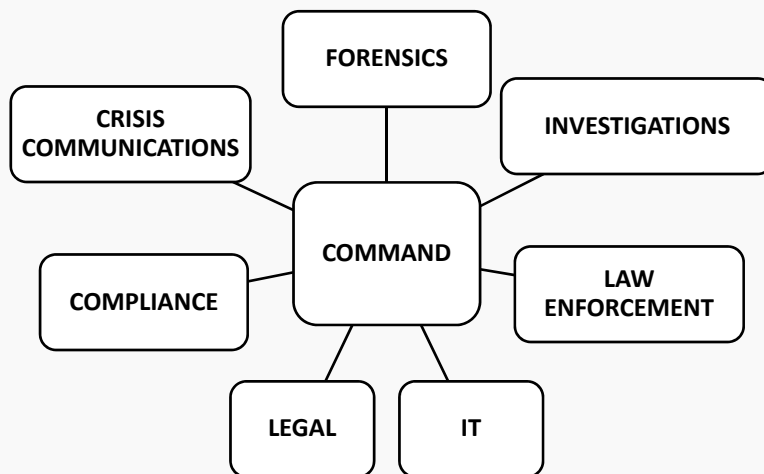


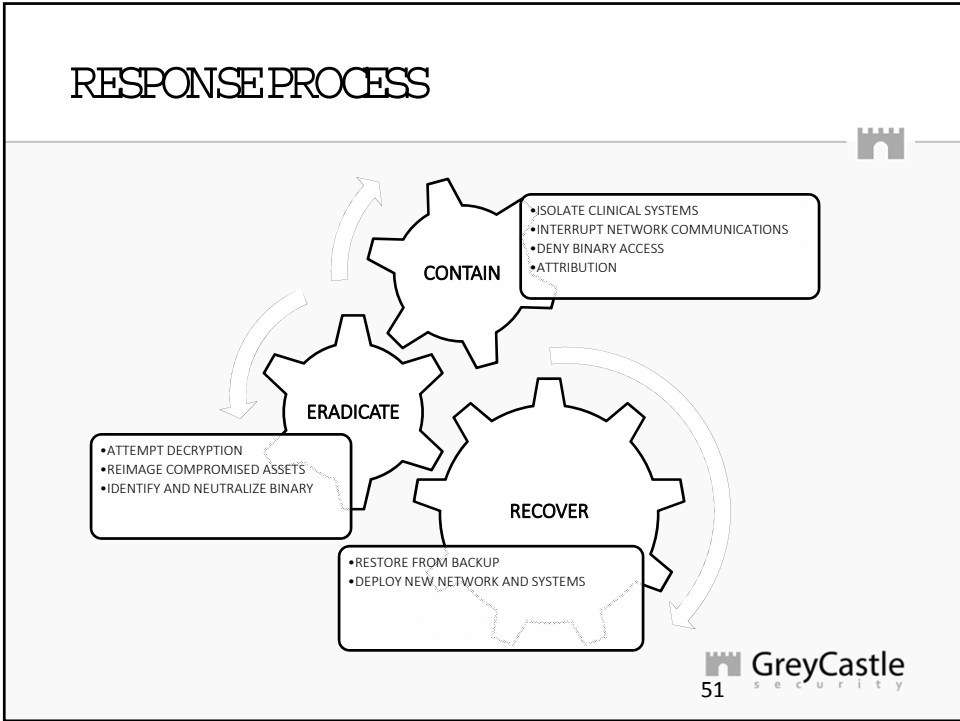
5. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE

- Engage a HIPAA-fluent attorney
- Collect and document all evidence that proves
- or even merely suggests - integrity of PHI

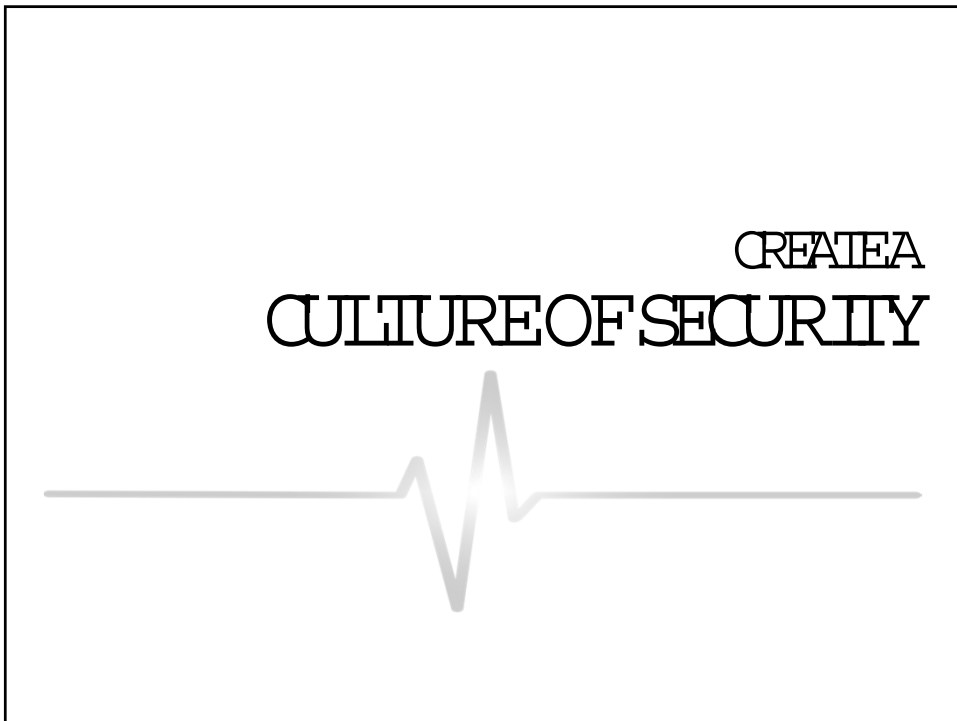


RESPONSE TEAM





INCIDENT RESPONSE FOR HEALTHCARE FINAL THOUGHTS



CONSIDER
PAYING THE RANSOM ?



KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN
EXPOSURE AND BREACH



FOCUS RECOVERY EFFORTS ON
PATIENT CARE AND SAFETY



FOR THE LOVE OF ALL THINGS GOOD DO
"THE BIG THREE"





THANK YOU

