

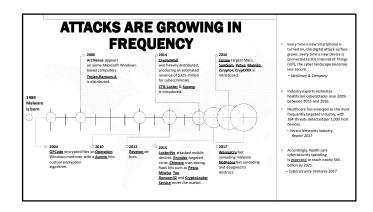


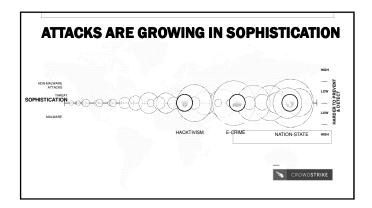
THE NEW REALITY OF HEALTHCARE

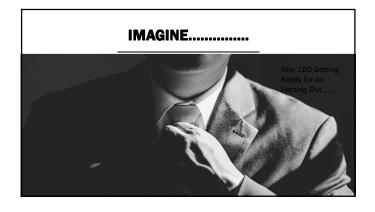


- Ransomware
- Phishing
- Hacked Workstation
- FTP Server Misconfigured
- Website Breach
 Detabase
- Database Misconfigured
- Email Breach
- Malware Attack
- Stolen Laptop

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AN AFTER HOURS CALL....NEVER GOOD NEWS

- Did you prepare?
- Do you know what impact looks like?
- Do you know how to respond?



WHAT IMPACT LOOKS LIKE

- Elective surgery and general appointments cancelled!
- Diversion
- A/R delays
- Payroll issues
- Two full weeks of downtime enterprise-wide
- Opened Incident Command Center 24/7
- Paper processing for nearly everything
- Younger staff were often clueless "Thank God for older nurses!"
- Needed many "runners" to go everywhere (pick up lab orders, etc.)
- Confusion and inconsistency re: backloading of data/charges

WHAT IMPACT LOOKS LIKE

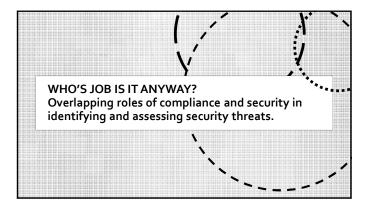
- "Downtime Boxes" were designed for 2-3 days
- Ran out of forms and prescription pads
- Used print shop for what they could Old versions of paper order sets
- Phones initially impacted (on the same network)
- Lost ACD/menu functionality for several days
- OR schedule reviewed for "elective" or "postpone-able" procedures No PACS availability – access to images a challenge
- Business Continuity Devices lost nearly all value after a couple of days
- \bullet IT directed to focus on payroll and materials mgmt.
- You have to pay your staff and order your supplies

 EMR was never actually infected but limited workstation access made it virtually unusable/inaccessible
- Focused on a few workstations in order to maintain up to date census

IMPACT ON PEOPLE

- · Staff burn-out, mistakes, stress, irritability
- Forced a few "stay home" days for some staff
- Stress/worry that any negative patient outcome would be "our" fault
- Stress/worry about missing something critical increases
- Access to servers/databases with critical cancer regimen data
- Access to old clinical data/images
- Access to allergy data, etc.
- "Remediation services" not what was expected
- Required obtaining extra staff from peer organizations and temp agencies

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COMMON GOAL

- Protect the organizational data
- Know current state by:
- Proactively identifying risk;
- Assessing business impact;
- Documenting assumption or mitigation of risk; and
- Monitoring controls put in place.
- Be prepared to respond

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ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

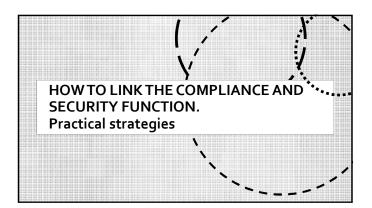
- Compliance
 - Assess and manage the organization's compliance regarding applicable laws, regulations, and policies.
 - Monitor adherence to policies and procedures.
- Information Security
- Defines, analyzes, and addresses security risks that threaten business activity.
- Risk Assessment
- Business Impact Analysis

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- Compliance
- Evaluate policies and procedures to ensure regulatory requirements are met.
- Test procedures to determine if they are working as intended.
 Address gaps by working with operational leadership to create a Corrective Action Plan ("CAP").
- Monitor CAP progress.
- Document resolution.
- Information Security
- Identify controls to meet regulatory requirements.

 Test procedures to determine controls are working as intended.

 Conduct Risk Assessment
- Accept risk and document mitigating controls.
- Identify mitigation measures and implement CAP.
- Document resolution.



OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITY

- Reporting Structure.
- Information Security report to Compliance, CEO, or Board.
- Routine Board Reporting and Education.
- Compliance Committee includes ISO.
- Enterprise Risk Management Committee includes Compliance and ISO.

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| Theft & Loss | Nearly half of all breaches involve some form of theft or loss of a device not properly protected or paper. | Insider Abuse | Breaches in healthcare continue to be carried out by knowledgeable insiders for identity theft, tax fraud, and financial fraud. | Unintentional Action | Breaches caused by mistakes or unintentional actions such as improper mailings, errant emails, or facsimiles are still prevalent. | Cyber Attacks | Majority of large breaches reported in 2017 involved some form of hacking and represented nearly 99% of the records compromised.

BOARD REPORTING

- Cybercrime will cost businesses over \$2 trillion by 2019
- Trends in cybercrime all make cyber-criminals more effective
 - Cybercrime-as-a-service model gives less technically-savvy criminals access
 - Dark web marketplaces make "monetizing" stolen data as easy as buying on Amazon
 - Cybercriminals are adopting tactics previously only used by nation-state attackers



BOARD REPORTING

- Financial impact/risk
- Financial support for prevention
- 89% of respondents said their 2018 budgets were dedicated to business functions "Only a small fraction" was being saved for cybersecurity

Q4 2017 Black Book survey (323 strategic decision makers in US HCOs – provider and payer

 Financial support for response/resumption



CHANGING RISK PRIORITIES Integrity Confidentiality Availability Availability • Clinical systems = EHR & specialty - Ancillary (PACS, lab, pharma) - ePrescription/EPCS • Medical devices - Availability of clinical services and results Business contents Critical patient data Critical patient data Prescriptions, medications Dosages Allergies History Diagnosis Alarms Critical technical data Calibration Safery limits Account information Billing & payment data Intellectual property Clinical trials Business systems - Email - Billing, scheduling Legal & HR documents Identities & credentials - Safety limits Patient Experience: "Patient Trust Zone"

