



# Health IT Security

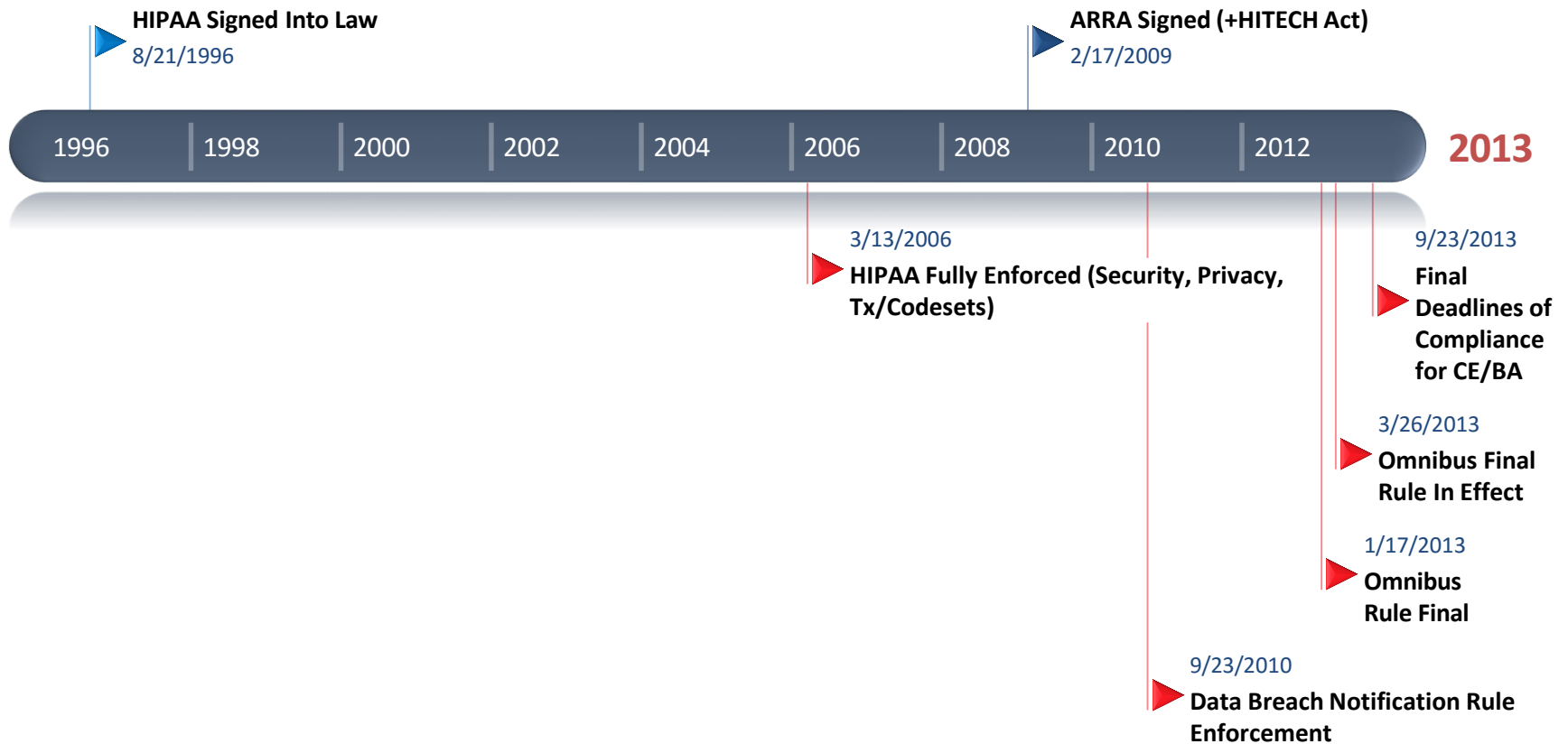
# Solving for Today. Preparing for Tomorrow.

**Your phone has been automatically muted. Please use the Q&A panel to ask questions during the presentation!**

The screenshot displays the Cisco WebEx Event Center interface. The main presentation slide features the GALEN Healthcare Solutions logo and the text "MUCH MORE THAN I.T." above the word "POSSIBILITY" in large letters. Below this, it says "Welcome to Today's Webcast" and "The webcast will begin shortly...". At the bottom of the slide is an image of a car driving on a dirt road. The interface includes a top menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Communicate", "Participant", "Event", and "Help". A toolbar below the menu bar contains icons for "Event Info", "Public\_Webc...", and a "Full Screen" icon (a square with an arrow). A red arrow points to this icon with the text "Click for Full Screen Mode". On the right side, there is a "Q&A" panel with a "Participants" icon and a "Q&A" icon. A red arrow points to the "Q&A" icon with the text "Click to open Q&A Panel". Below the "Q&A" icon, there is a text input field labeled "Ask:" with a dropdown menu set to "All Panelists". Below the input field, it says "Select a panelist in the Ask menu first and then type your question here. There is a 256-character limit." and a "Send" button. A red arrow points from the "Q&A" icon to the input field. The bottom right corner shows a "Connected" status with a green dot.

- Legal Timeline
- Current Law
- Threats
- General Best Practices
- The Cloud!
- ISV Evaluation

# Legal Timeline



- Omnibus Rules Take Precedence
  - Breach Notification
  - Business Associates
  - Penalties
  - Privacy Rules
  - Teeth



- No thresholds for reporting (used to be 500+)
- Virtually all breaches are now reportable
- Risk analysis can mitigate exposure

- Mostly the same rules apply as to Covered Entities
  - All of the Security Rule
  - Most of the Privacy Rule  
(if contract involves Privacy Rule obligations)
- Many BAAs needed to be updated
  - Specifically note Security & Privacy Rule adherence
  - Specify any delegation of Privacy Rule compliance

- BAs are contractually AND directly liable for violations
- BAs liable regardless of contract with CE
- BAs are liable for the actions of their sub-contractors
- Subcontractors are BAs
- CE is ultimately responsible as well



- Didn't Know: **\$100-\$50k** *per patient*
- Reasonable: **\$1k-\$50k** *per patient*
- Willful/Corrected: **\$10k-\$50k** *per patient*
- Willful/Uncorrected: **\$50k** *per patient*
- Yearly Max Per Calendar Year: **\$1.5mm**  
(For same provision)

- Worse when policies are missing / inadequate
- Intent matters

Entity	Fine	Details
CIGNET	\$4.3mm	Online database / significant negligence
Alaska DHHS	\$1.7mm	Unencrypted USB drive, few policies / risk analysis
WellPoint	\$1.7mm	No AuthN/Z for large DB / significant negligence
BCBS of Tennessee	\$1.5mm	57 unencrypted HDs stolen
Mass Eye & Ear	\$1.5mm	Unencrypted laptop stolen / poor policies & risk analysis
Affinity Health Plan	\$1.2mm	Lack of proper equipment disposal
South Shore Hospital	\$750k	Backup tapes lost in transit

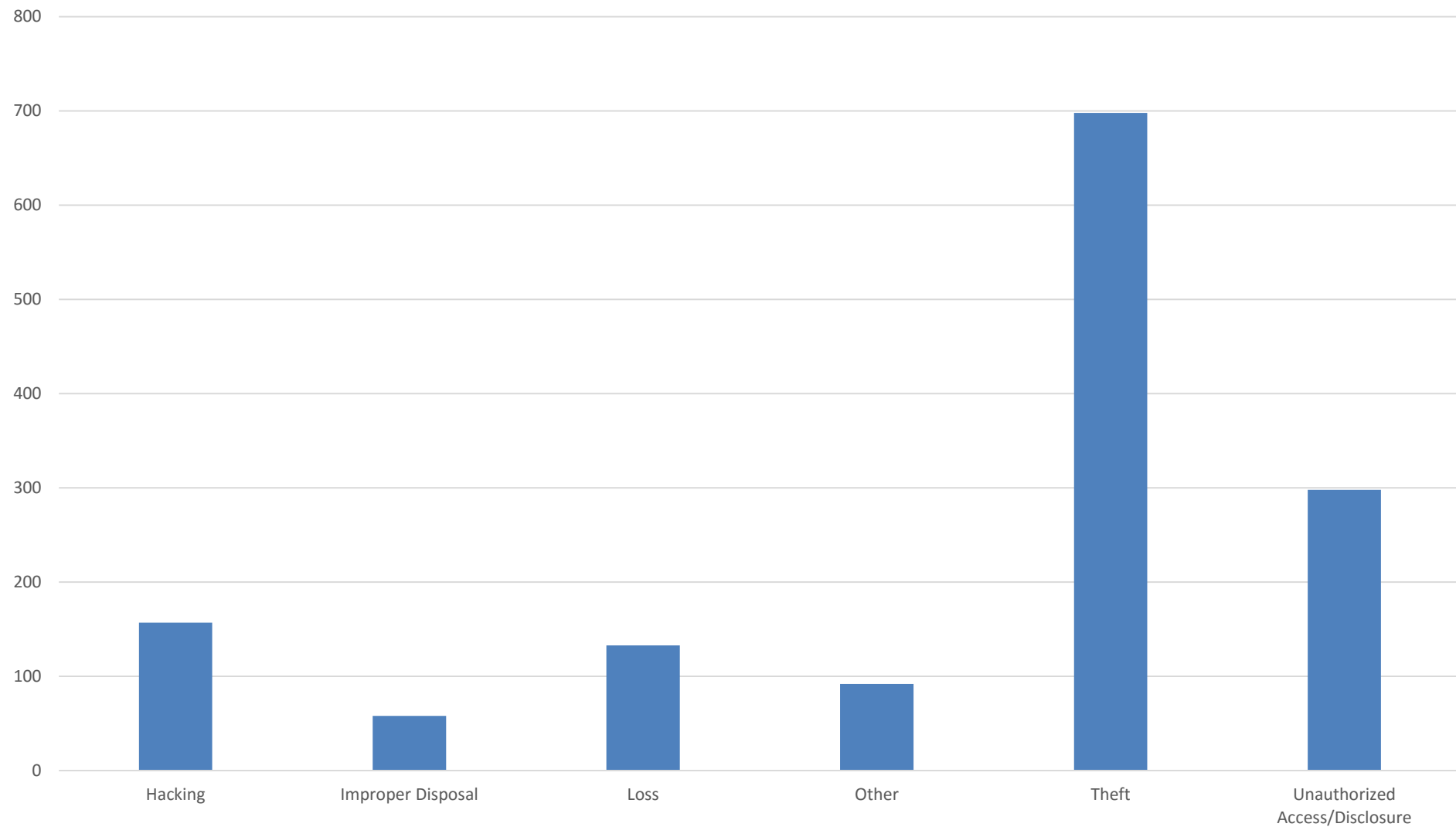
- Expanded Guidelines
  - Marketing / Communications
  - Disclosure for purposes
    - Remuneration / payment
    - Student immunization enforcement
    - Health plans
  - Privacy policies

# Threats

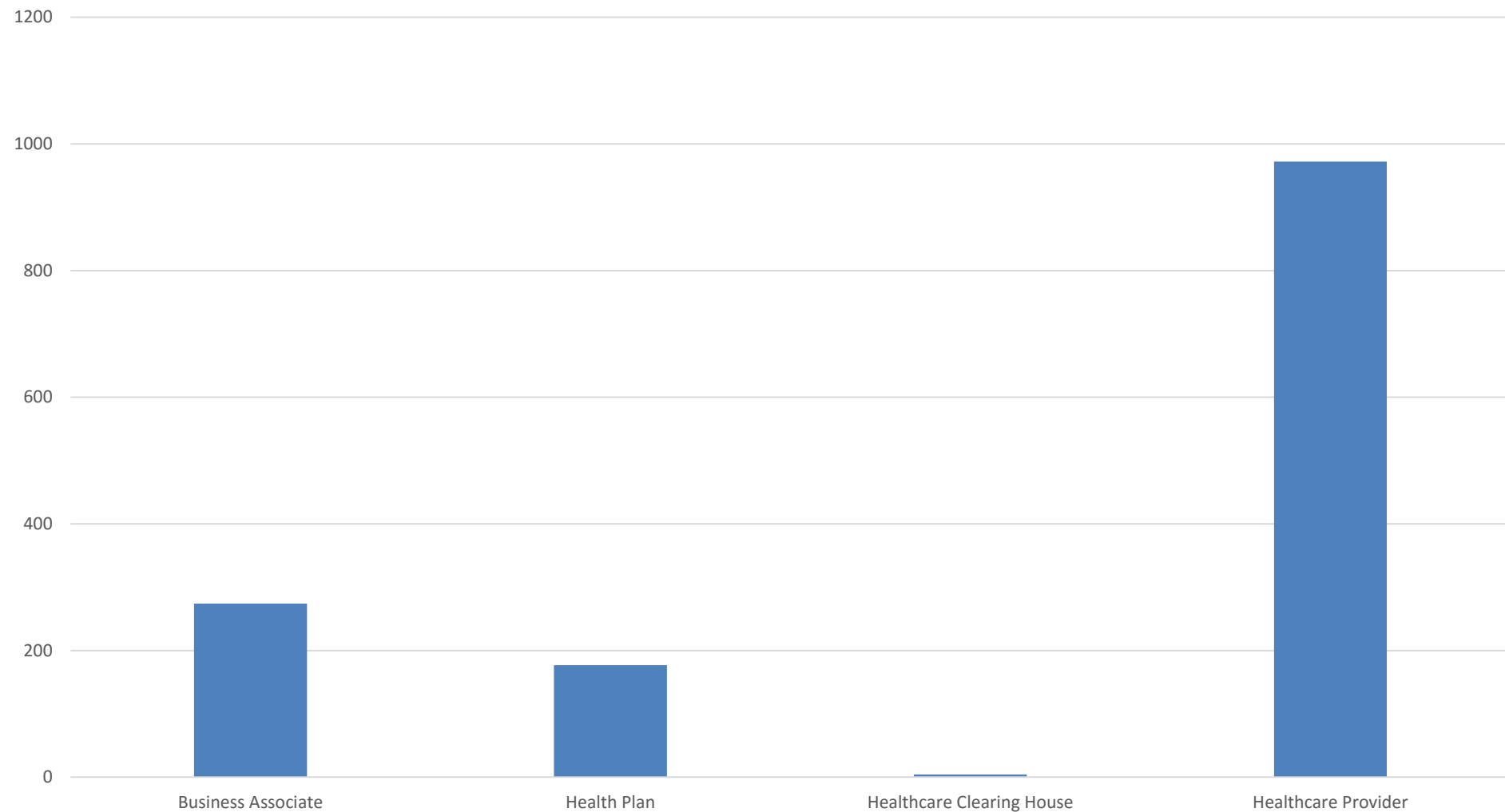
- Hacking
- Physical theft
- Employee / BA misuse
- Negligence / loss / etc.



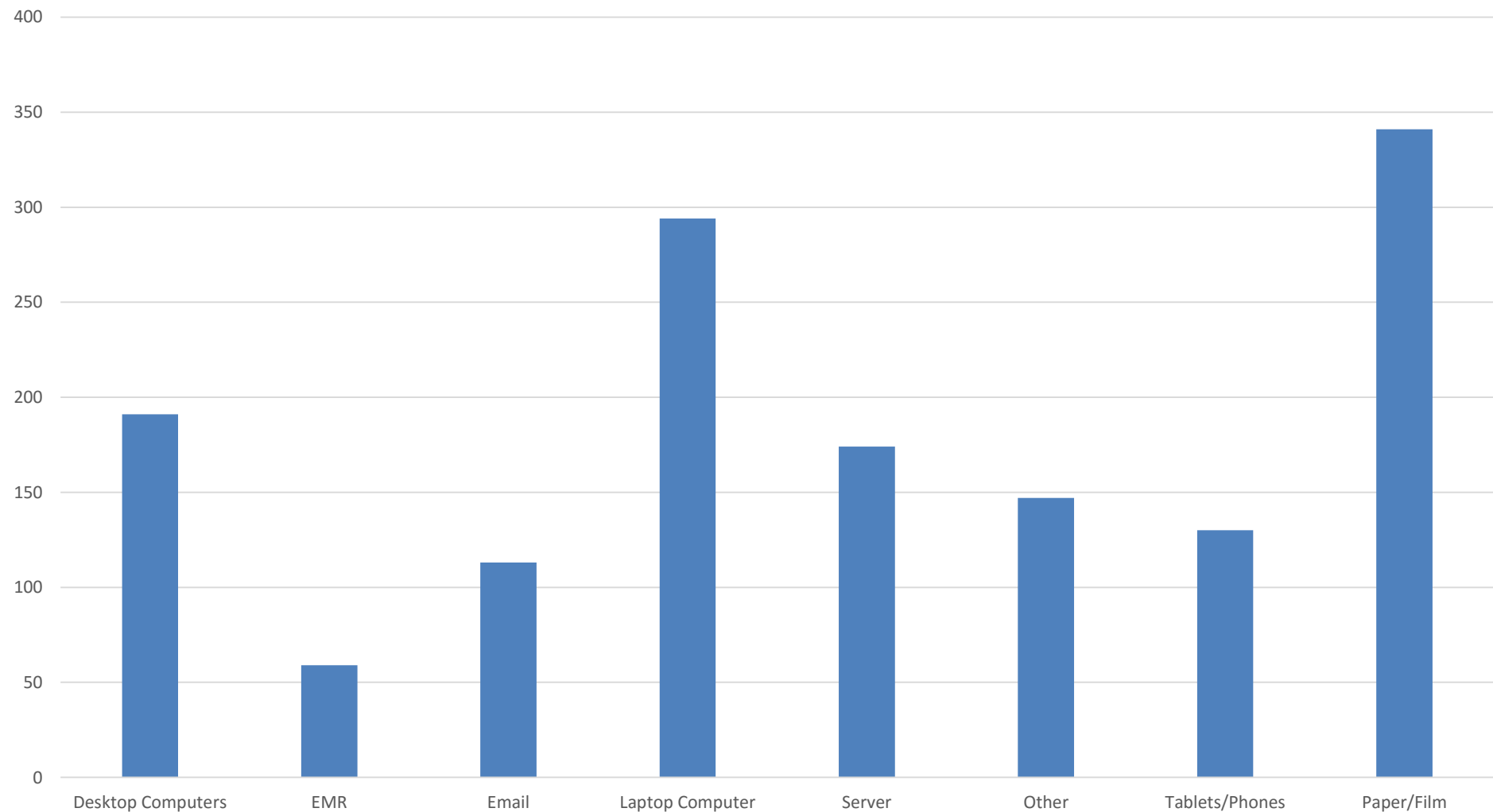
## Reported Breaches



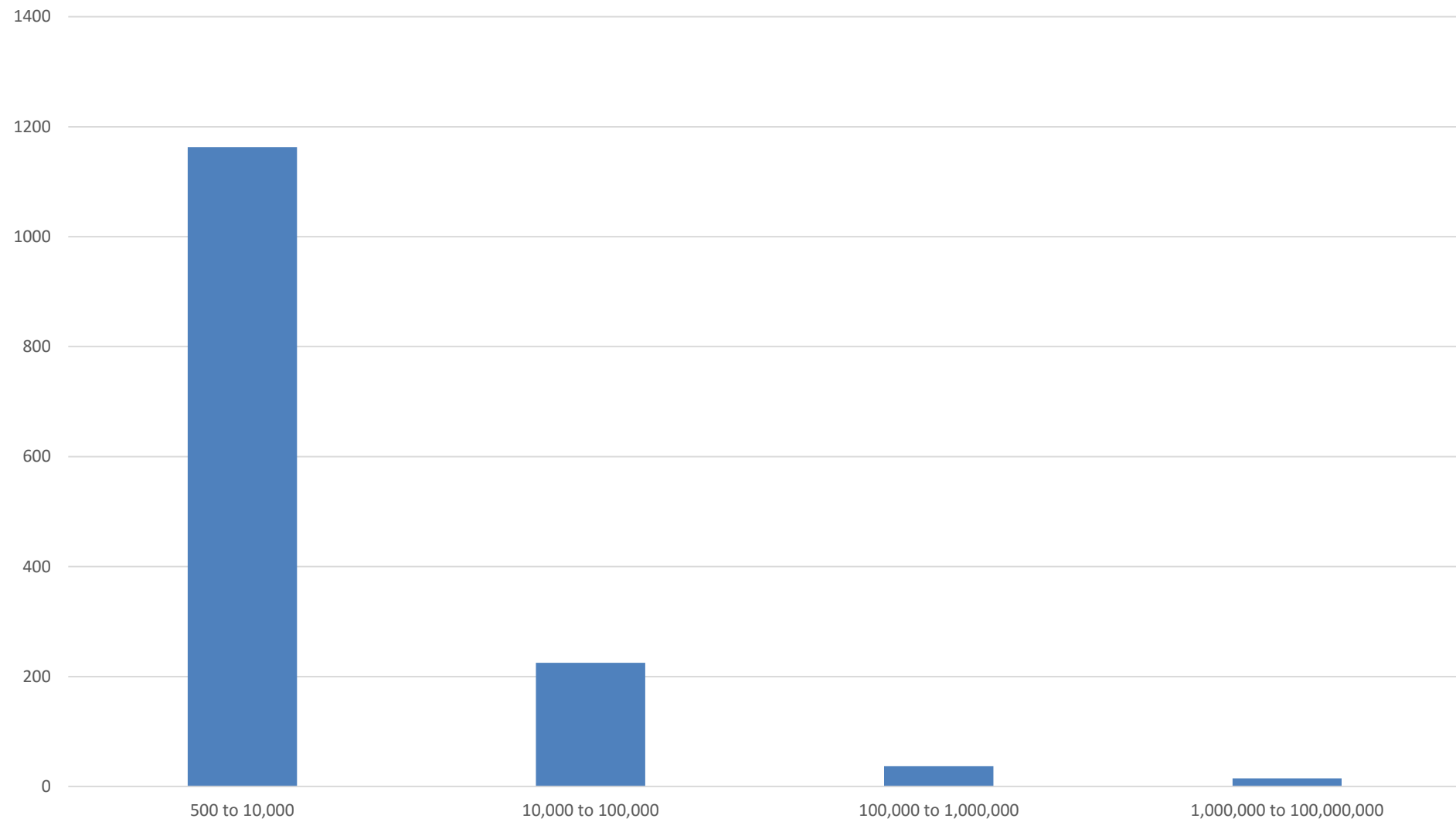
## Reported Breach Sources



## Location of Reported Breached PHI



## Reported Breach Sizes





- Risk Mitigation
  - IT
  - Physical Security
  - Risk Assessments
  - Employee Education / Training
  - BA / Vendor Selection
- Penalty Mitigation
  - Documentation!
    - Policies
    - Risk Assessments
    - Meeting minutes
    - Demonstrate intent



- Encryption
  - At rest (BitLocker, Sophos, etc.)
    - *Includes servers, mobile devices*
    - *Must be able to prove encryption*
  - In motion (TLS / HTTPS)
    - *Includes “internal” communications*
  - Don't forget 3<sup>rd</sup> parties
    - Email, file sharing, etc.
  - Secure the cryptographic keys!
    - Consider 3<sup>rd</sup> party “secrets” service



- Infrastructure – The Perimeter
  - Firewalls
    - Intrusion detection
    - Stateful packet inspection & filtering
    - Subscription-based updates
  - Modern VPNs
    - IPSEC or SSL
    - *Not* PPTP
  - Restrict WAP
    - WPA2/EAP
    - Segmented guest networks



- Infrastructure – Inside
  - Antivirus/Malware Detection
  - Centralized AuthN/Z
    - Active Directory / ADFS
    - *Never* share accounts
    - Multi-factor whenever possible
    - Minimal access profiles
    - Industry standard password, lockout, expiration, etc. policies
    - Clear off-boarding procedures
  - Patching / Change Control
  - Restrict USB / external devices
  - Network segmentation
  - Email



- Infrastructure – Continuity
  - Ensure availability of PHI
  - Ensure care can be provided
  - Highly available servers (clusters, farms, etc.)
  - Hot secondary data centers
  - Software based continuity solutions
  - Backups
    - On & off site
    - Encrypted
    - TEST THE RESTORE!
- *Fully documented*



- Room / Device Locks
  - Secure areas (server rooms, backup storage)
  - Desktops, laptops, tablets
  - Server cases (case intrusion sensors)
- Building Access & Identification
  - Front desk / guard
  - Keycode / Fob policies (off-boarding)
- Beware of Social Engineering
  - Walks in, grabs laptop, leaves
  - Walks in, drops off malware in USB key, leaves
  - Help desk “forgot password” calls
  - Phishing via email, social media, etc.

“Conduct an accurate and thorough assessment of the potential risks and vulnerabilities to the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of electronic protected health information held by the [organization].”

- Section 164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A) - Security Rule

- Done “as needed”
- Anytime risks may have changed
- Keep full meeting notes
- Sign off by PO/SO, CIO, CTO, etc.
- Can be done internally or with an outside party

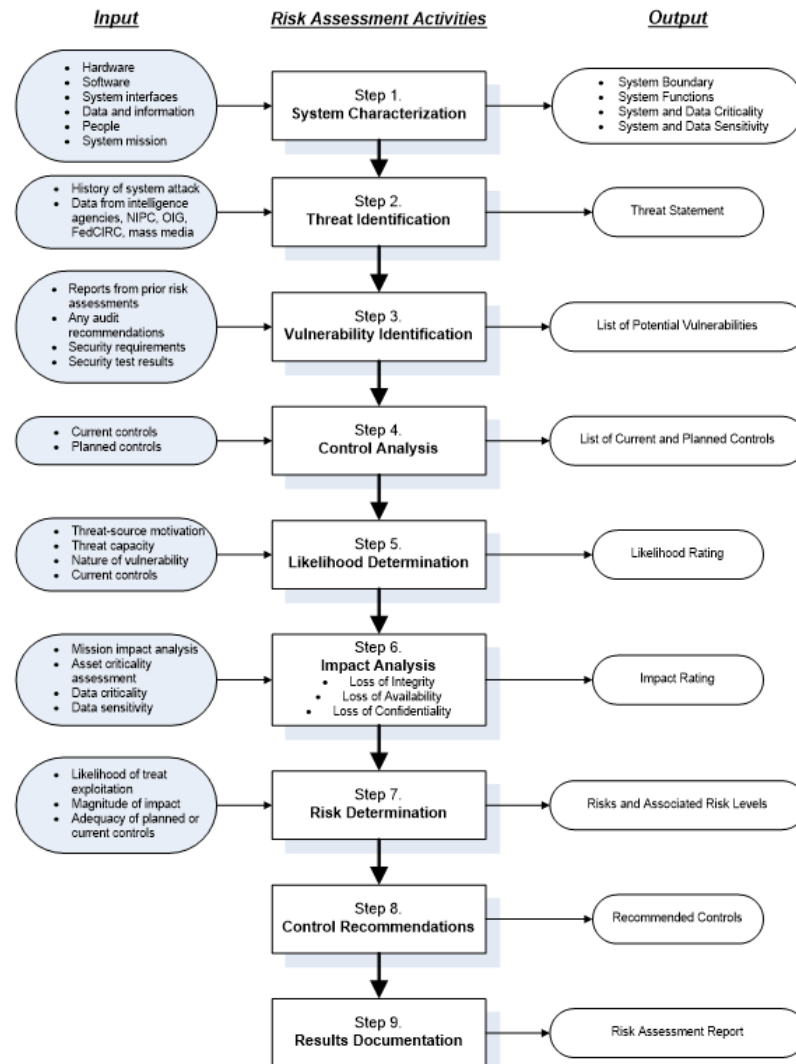


- Identify all sources of e-PHI, both internal and external
- Catalog threats to each source
  - Human (inappropriate access, hacking, etc.)
  - Natural (earthquakes, hurricanes, etc.)
  - Environmental (backup degradation)
- Document ways to mitigate risk and lay out a plan to implement

# Risk Mitigation – Risk Assessment

## Risk Assessment Methodology Flowchart

NIST SP 800-30



*This flowchart was taken directly from NIST SP 800-30*

- Assessment drives changes in:
  - Employee screening policies
  - Physical security measures
  - Backup procedures
  - Application of encryption
  - Authentication & authorization procedures
  - Business associate assessments
  - Etc.

- Bi-Yearly
- Written policy acknowledgements
- Privacy training
  - Ideally tailored to specific job roles
  - Stress implications of violation
- Violation reporting policies
- Social engineering / general security

- Demand and review all policy documents
- Keep up-to-date BAAs in addition to MSAs and other contracts
- Pay special attention to any that host or transmit PHI outside of environments in your direct control
- Should be a significant element of risk assessment

- Documentation
- Documentation
- Documentation



- Providers starting to support healthcare scenarios
  - Microsoft Azure
  - Amazon AWS
  - Boutique Providers / Aggregators
- Must offer BAAs
- Compliance depends on usage
- Are they safe?

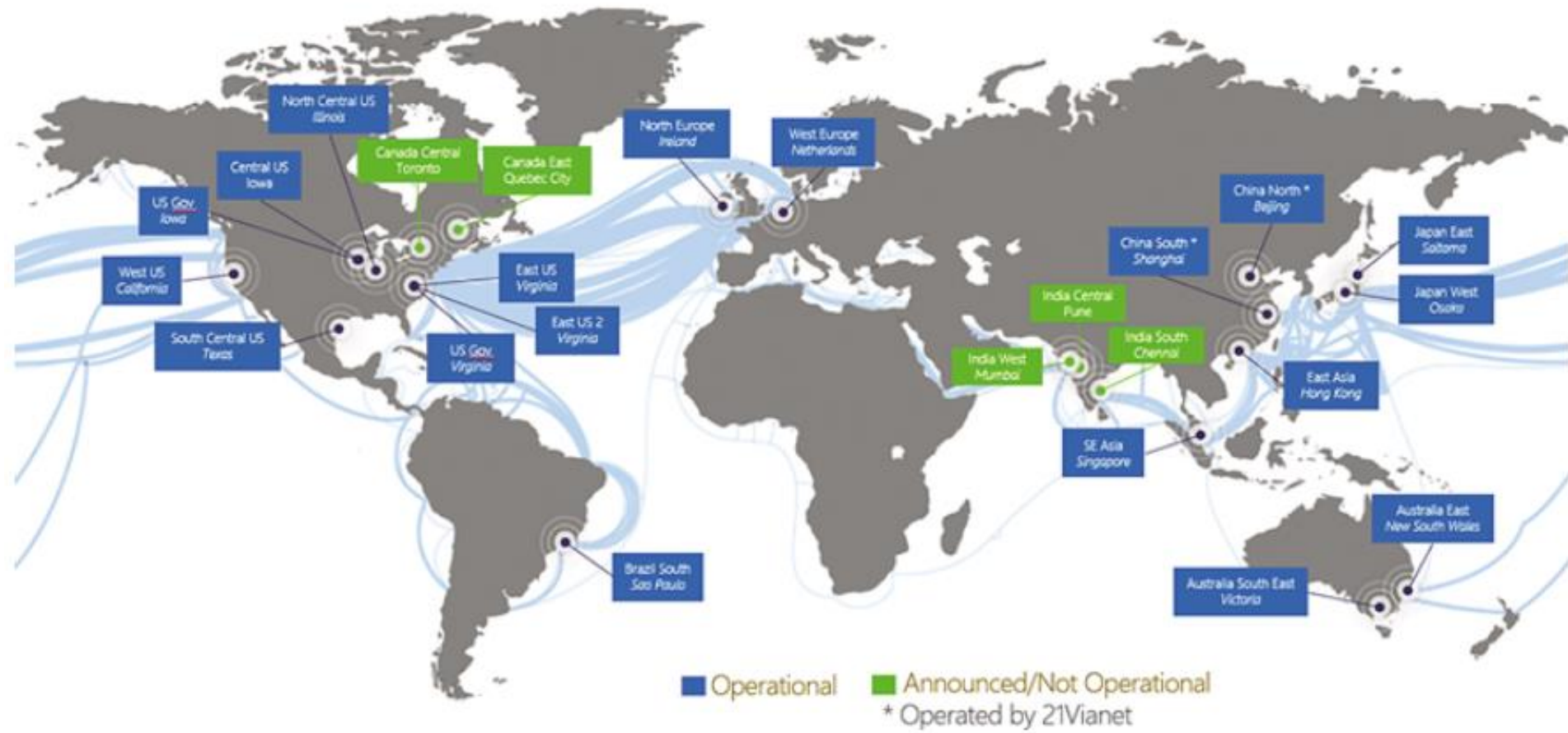


- Why are they more secure?
  - Economies of scale
    - Azure by the numbers
      - \$10+ billion invested
      - \$1.5+ billion/year revenue
      - 6+ million requests per second
      - 2+ million databases
      - 500,000+ websites
      - 30+ trillion stored objects
  - This is their primary business





# The Cloud!

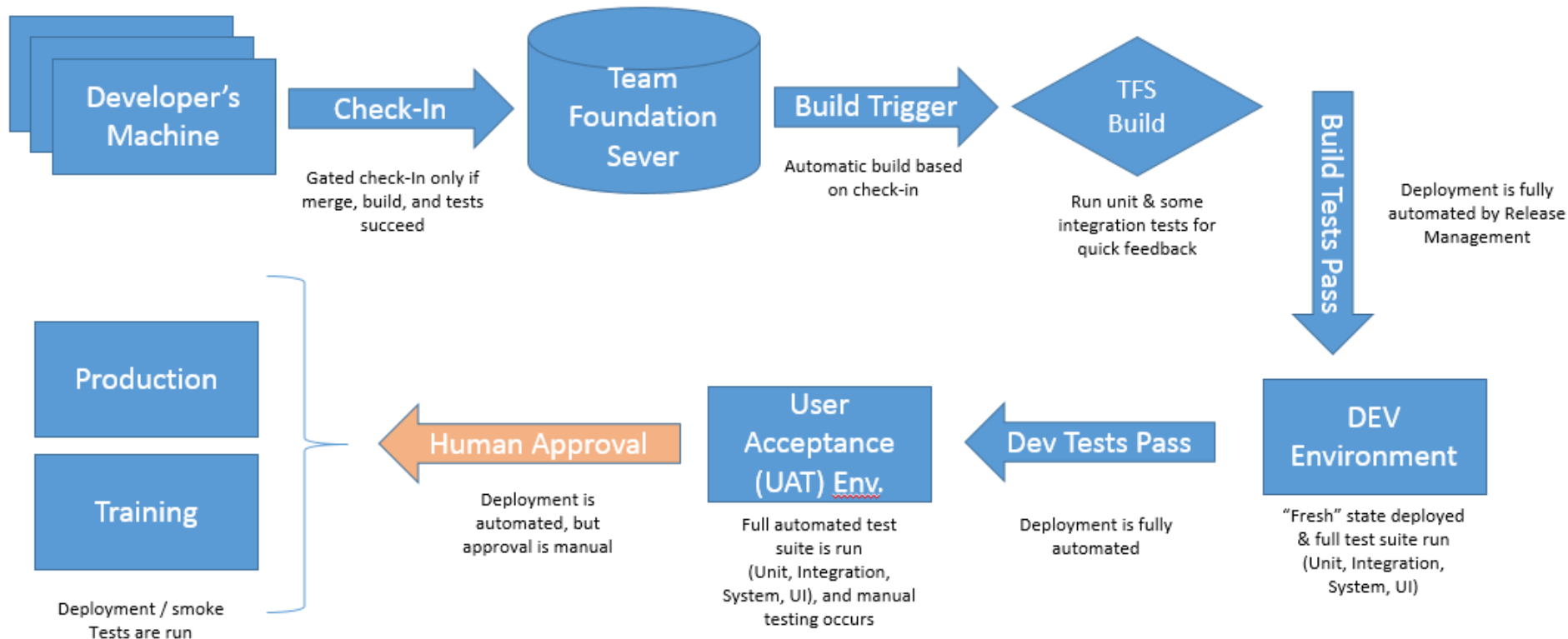


- Why should you still be cautious?
  - Big target / greater reward for hackers
  - Easy to use in a non-compliant way
    - Many vendors likely hope you won't ask
- Demand transparency



- Software Development Lifecycle
  - Process
  - Security reviews & analysis
  - Testing process
    - Manual testing
    - Code coverage
  - Automation
  - Pipeline Access control

# Software Development Lifecycle



- Legislation / HSS / ORC

- <http://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/privacy/laws-regulations/index.html>
- <http://www.hhs.gov/sites/default/files/ocr/privacy/hipaa/administrative/securityrule/rafinalguidancepdf.pdf>
- [https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/wizard\\_breach.jsf](https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/wizard_breach.jsf)
- [https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/breach\\_report.jsf](https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/breach_report.jsf)
- <https://www.federalregister.gov/articles/2013/01/25/2013-01073/modifications-to-the-hipaa-privacy-security-enforcement-and-breach-notification-rules-under-theh-95>
- <http://conference.himss.org/HIMSS13/pdfs/7.pdf>
- <http://www.poynerspruill.com/publications/Pages/SummaryofNewHIPAARules.aspx>
- [http://wedi.org/forms/uploadFiles/35FE700000100.filename.7.26\\_Combined.pdf](http://wedi.org/forms/uploadFiles/35FE700000100.filename.7.26_Combined.pdf)
- <https://www.truevault.com/blog/what-is-the-penalty-for-a-hipaa-violation.html>
- <http://hipaacow.org/resources/hipaa-cow-documents/risk-toolkit/>

- IT

- <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb735870.aspx>
- <http://www.gfi.com/blog/the-ultimate-network-security-checklist/>
- <https://aws.amazon.com/compliance/>
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/trust-center/>

Thank you for joining us today.

To access the slides from today's presentation, please visit:

<http://wiki.galenhealthcare.com/Category:Webcasts>

For additional assistance or to request information about our many services and products, please contact us through our website:

[www.galenhealthcare.com](http://www.galenhealthcare.com)

