



## Presentation Overview

- Cyber-Related Innovations in Healthcare
- The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape
- Case study: WannaCry
- Case study: Pacemaker hacking
- Case study: Hacking robots
- Challenges
- Conclusions

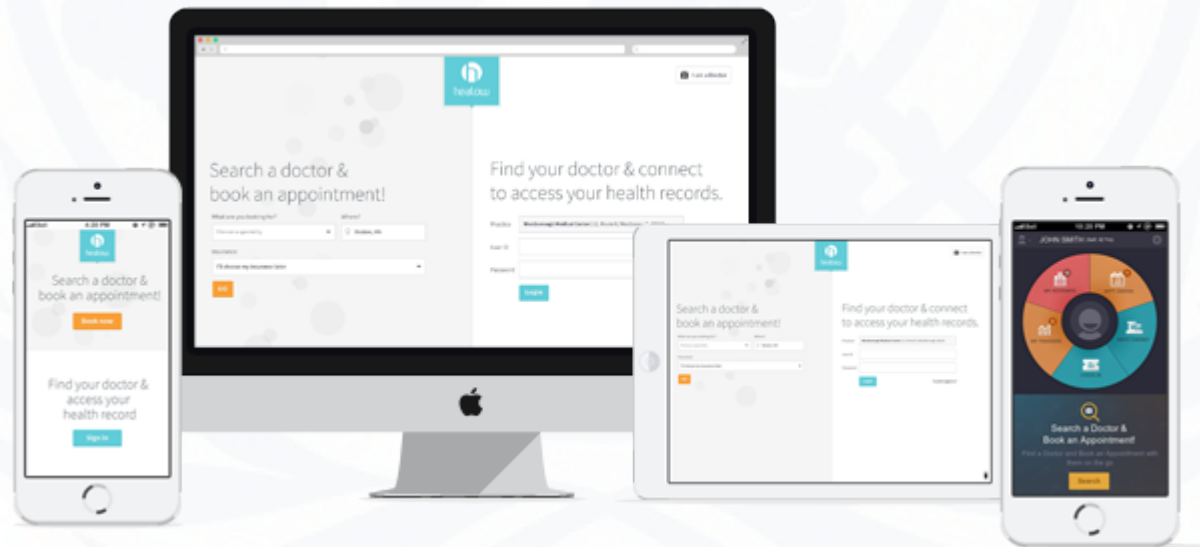
## Cyber-Related Innovations in Healthcare

- The adoption of **cloud computing** for digital management of medical records
- Spending on cloud computing is estimated to reach \$1 trillion between now and 2022



## Cyber-Related Innovations in Healthcare

- **Cloud computing** also allows for greater interaction between patients and their healthcare providers





## Cyber-Related Innovations in Healthcare

- The development of **advanced computerized devices, implants, and smart prostheses**



Merlin@home™

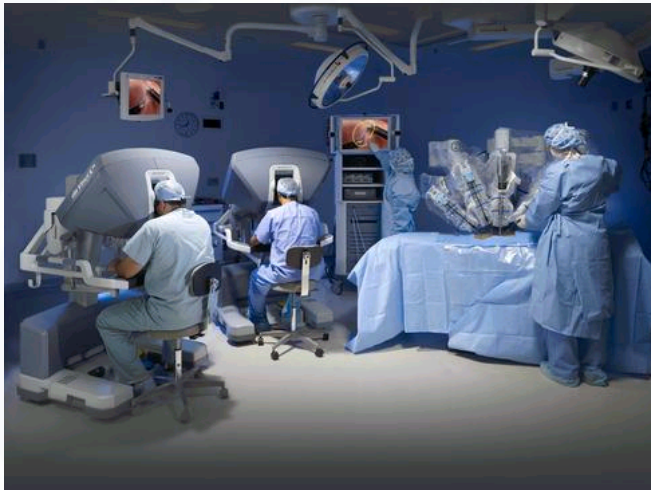


Massimo MultiSAT™



Bionic or “Smart”  
prostheses

## Robots in Healthcare



Da Vinci



The Tug

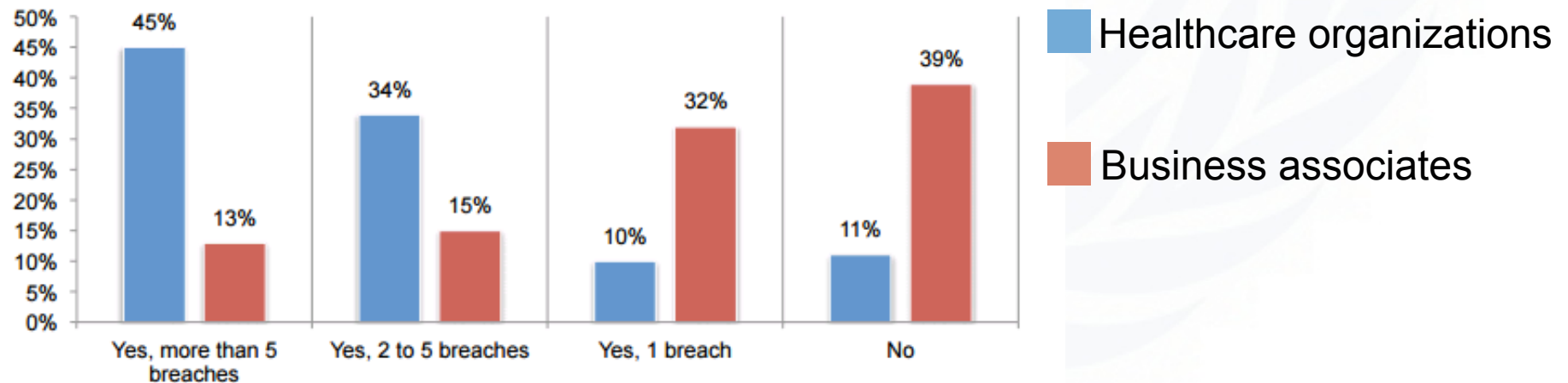


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## The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

- These innovations have increased the quality of care, but they have also introduced **new cybersecurity threats** into the existing threat landscape
- As a result, the healthcare industry is an **increasingly attractive target** for cybercriminals

Figure 14. Has your organization suffered a data breach involving the loss or theft of patient data in the past 24 months?



(Ponemon Institute 2016)

# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

Top Threats 2015	Assessed Trends 2015	Top Threats 2016	Assessed Trends 2016	Change in ranking
1. Malware	↑	1. Malware	↑	→
2. Web based attacks	↑	2. Web based attacks	↑	→
3. Web application attacks	↑	3. Web application attacks	↑	→
4. Botnets	↓	4. Denial of service	↑	↑
5. Denial of service	↑	5. Botnets	↑	↓
6. Physical damage/theft/loss	↔	6. Phishing	↔	↑
7. Insider threat (malicious, accidental)	↑	7. Spam	↓	↑
8. Phishing	↔	8. Ransomware	↔	↑
9. Spam	↓	9. Insider threat (malicious, accidental)	↔	↓
10. Exploit kits	↑	10. Physical manipulation/damage/theft/loss	↑	↓
11. Data breaches	↔	11. Exploit kits	↑	↓
12. Identity theft	↔	12. Data breaches	↑	↓
13. Information leakage	↑	13. Identity theft	↓	↓
14. Ransomware	↑	14. Information leakage	↑	↓
15. Cyber espionage	↑	15. Cyber espionage	↓	→

Legend: Trends: ↓ Declining, ↔ Stable, ↑ Increasing  
 Ranking: ↑ Going up, → Same, ↓ Going down

Top 10 Threats, 2016

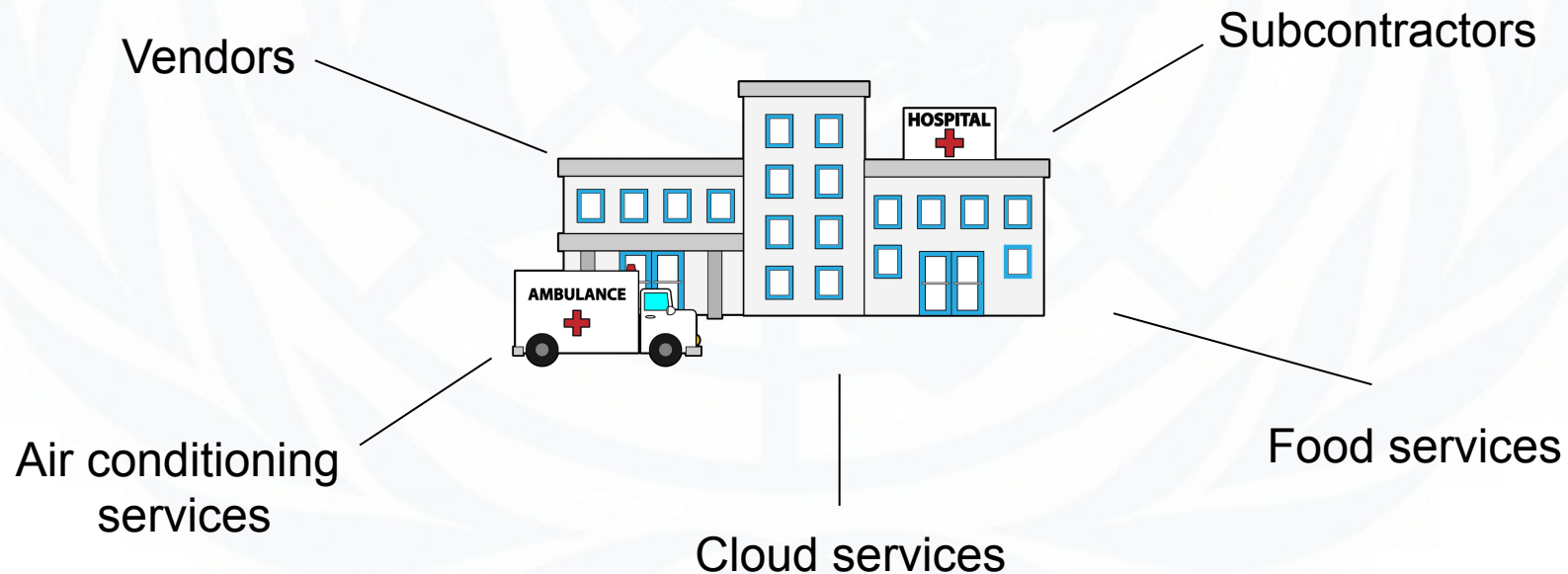
Figure 1: Overview and comparison of the current threat landscape 2016 with the one of 2015<sup>1</sup>.

(European Union Agency for Network and Information Security 2016)



## The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

- Keep in mind that cybersecurity threats to the healthcare industry can target **the supply chain** as an entry point



# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

Figure 2 Health Care Ecosystem

## Laboratories, Blood & Pharmaceuticals

Pharmaceutical Manufacturers  
Drug Store Chains  
Pharmacists' Associations  
Public and Private Laboratory  
Associations  
Blood Banks

## Medical Materials

Medical Equipment & Supply  
Manufacturing & Distribution  
Medical Device Manufacturers

## Health Information Technology

Medical Research Institutions  
Information Standards Bodies  
Electronic Medical Record System and  
Other Clinical Medical System Vendors

## Federal Response & Program Offices

Coordinated Response Activities  
Under Emergency Support Function 8  
Government Coordinating Council  
Federal Partners (e.g., HHS, DoD,  
other sector partners)

## Direct Patient Care

Healthcare Systems  
Professional Associations  
Medical Facilities  
Emergency Medical Services  
Consumer Devices \ BYOD

## Mass Fatality Management Services

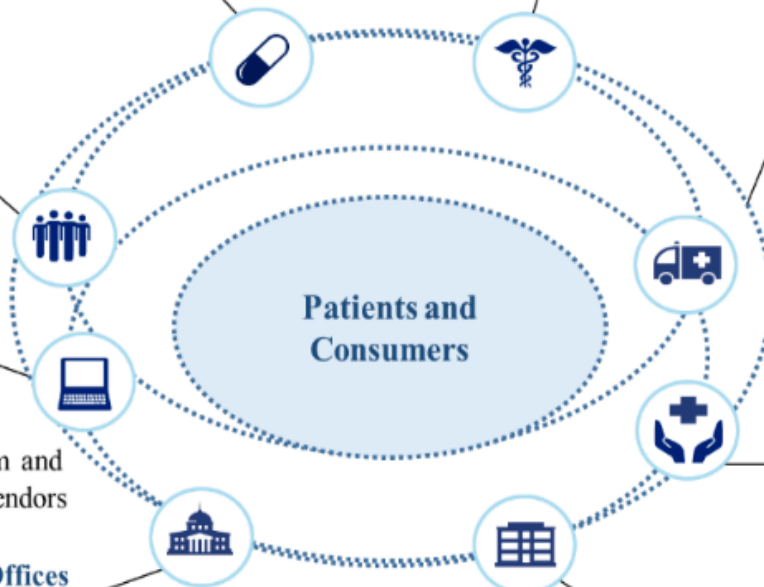
Cemetery, Cremation, Morgue, and  
Funeral Homes  
Mass Fatality Support Services (e.g.,  
coroners, medical examiners, forensic  
examiners, & psychological support  
personnel)

## Health Plans and Payers

Health Insurance Companies & Plans  
Local and State Health Departments  
State Emergency Health Organizations

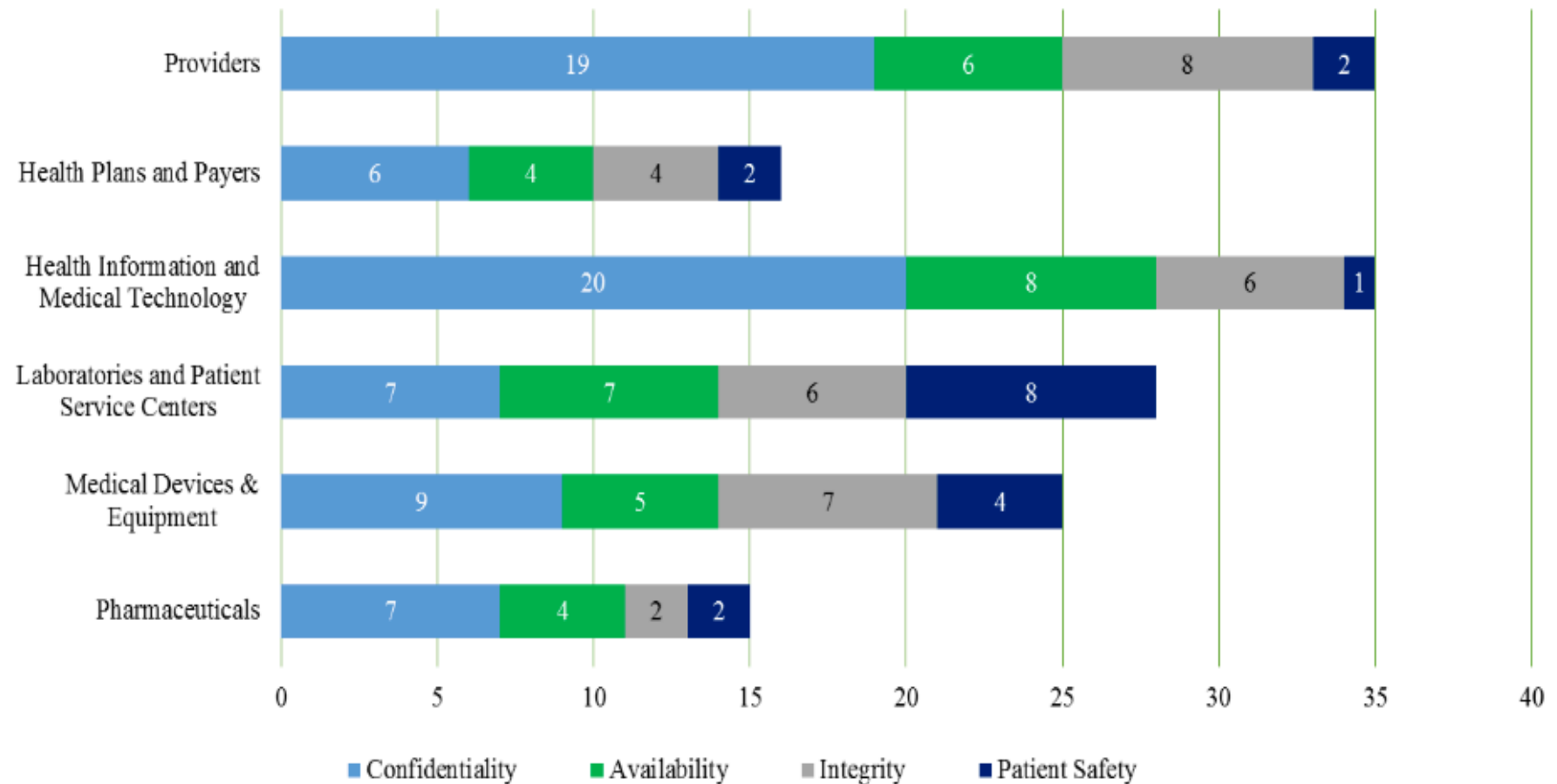
## Public Health

Governmental Public Health Services  
Public Health Networks



# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

Figure 4 Health Care Subsector Risks across the Value Chain



# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

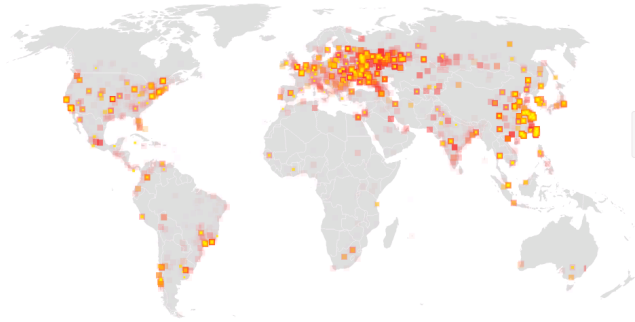
*Table 1 Examples of Cybersecurity Risks to Networked Medical Devices and Connected IT networks*

<b>Risk Description</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>PS</b>
Failure to provide timely security software updates and patches to medical devices and networks and to address related vulnerabilities in older medical device models (legacy devices).	X	X	X	X
Malware which alters data on a diagnostic device.			X	X
Device reprogramming which alters device function (by unauthorized users, malware, etc.).	X	X	X	X
Denial of service attacks which make a device unavailable.		X		X
Exfiltration of patient data or PHI from the network.	X			



# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

- Ransomware Case Study: WannaCry



- Date: May 2017
- Number of impacted countries: 150
- Number of impacted systems: 230,000



(European Union Agency for Network and Information Security 2016)

# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

- Hacking Case Study: Pacemakers



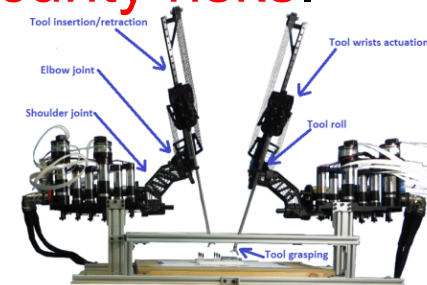
- Researchers have been able to:
  - Steal owner's personal information from the pacemaker
  - Turn off pacemaker entirely
  - Remotely control pacing

“I realized my heart was now **wired into the medical Internet of Things**, and this was done without informing me or asking for my consent. I recognized right away that this remote monitoring capability is very beneficial to a lot of patients who require frequent check-ups, but **with connectivity comes vulnerability.**” – Marie Moe

# The Current Cybersecurity Threat Landscape

- Hacking Case Study: Robots

- Researchers from the University of Washington – Seattle have been able to hack into a teleoperated surgical robot in an attempt to test the device's security framework.
- Researchers were able to hack the Raven II robot, which was running the Interoperable Telesurgery Protocol. This communication interface links the **surgeon's PC** with the **telerobot** on the **open Internet**, making surgeries possible in hardship locations, but also posing **security risks**.



# Challenges and Solutions

- The law is always playing catch-up with technology. How can the law keep up with constant innovations?
- How to make sure existing laws do not hinder technological developments?
- Balancing act between allowing new technological innovation without endangering the health, safety, rights, and values of people

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- Soft law: technical and safety norms and standards; professional associations; codes of conduct
- Responsible research and innovation
- Smart regulation
- No obsolete systems



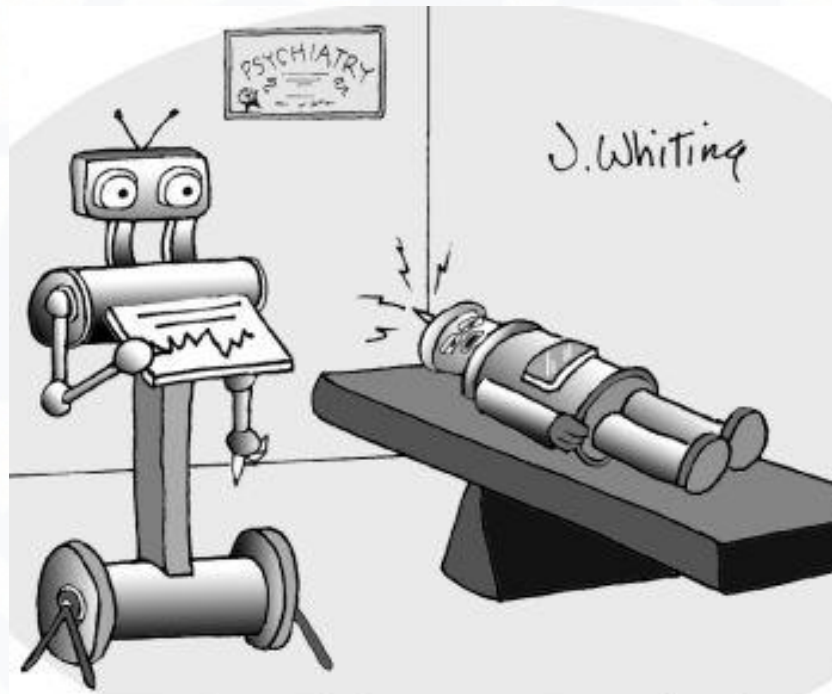
## Conclusions

- Innovation and adoption of new technologies in the healthcare sector has the capacity to increase efficiency and quality of care

### **HOWEVER...**

- It must coincide with careful considerations about keeping networks, devices, and supply chains secure.

## Questions?



“It’s hard for me to admit this, but I was hacked.”

## Contact Information

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