

Managing Cyber Attacks

Best practices for planning, handling, and reporting
cyber attacks.

Objectives

1. To bring BET technicians and managers up to speed on what is actually happening to hospitals regarding network security
2. To give a breakdown on what is going on in the field today.
3. To give a brief history of attacks against hospitals
4. To inform as to the technologies available for network security
5. To outline a course of action and give a plan to minimize risk
6. To outline best practices for inhouse operations



Who I am / Where do I work?

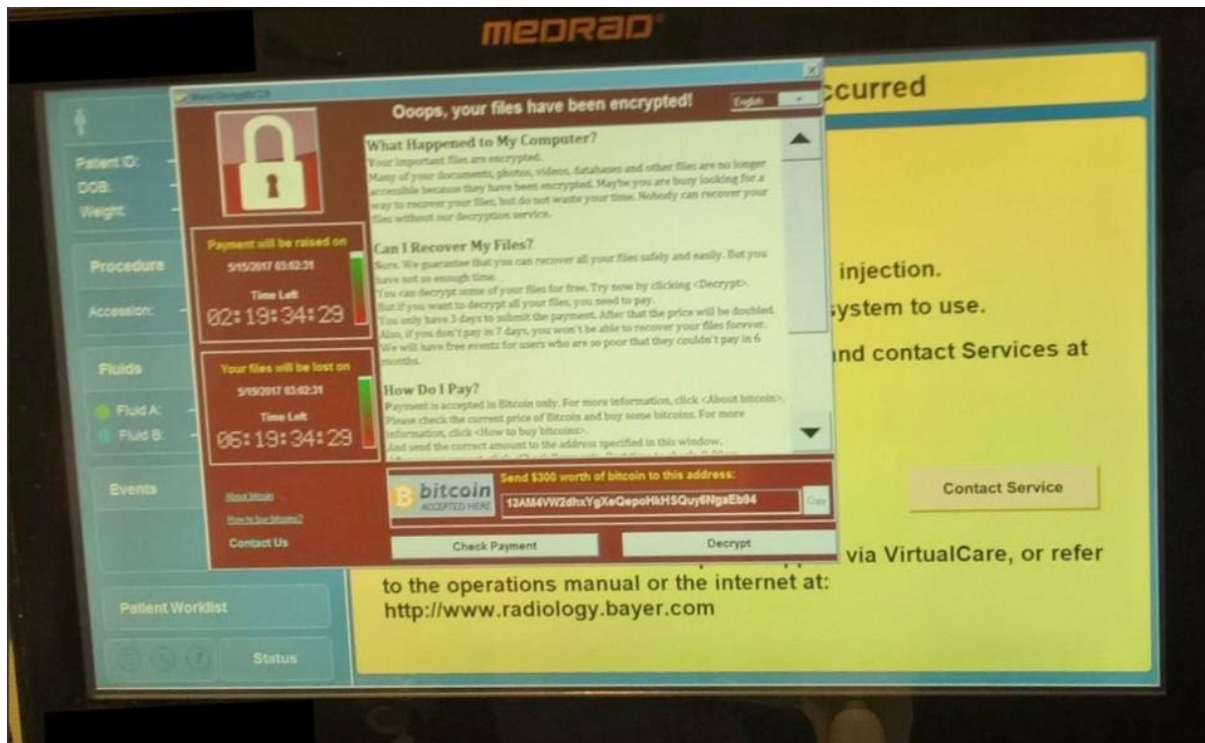
Garrett Seeley - Associate Professor of Biomedical Equipment Technology, Texas State Technical College, Waco, Texas.

- ❑ Education: MS-Information Technology, BS Biomedical Electronics, USAMEOS Graduate, CompTIA A+ and Network +
- ❑ Experience: 12 years in field of Biomedical and Radiology services, 13 years of education at the college level.
- ❑ My Employer: TSTC - graduates over 50 technicians annually, 30+ are dual degree, Biomedical and Medical Imaging.
 - ❑ Students are trained on actual equipment, over 3 million worth of used medical equipment including Ultrasound machines, Mammography, Rad/Fluoro, CT, and MRI systems -
 - ❑ Total costs are about \$20,000 for 2 years of training. Placement is over 90% - We place nationwide - 254.867.4885

What is all the fuss about?

This is from a Forbes article (5/17/17) titled: Wannacry ransomware hit real medical devices

Bayer Medrad confirmed two reports from customers in the U.S. with devices hit by the ransomware. If a hospital's network is compromised, this may affect Windows-based medical devices connected to that network.



Here is what happened most recently:

USCIB

Ransomware hack cripples Universal Health Services hospitals, facilities across the US

Mike Snider USA TODAY

Published 4:31 p.m. ET Sep. 28, 2020 | Updated 1:28 p.m. ET Sep. 29, 2020



Coronavirus pandemic is seeing surge in cybercrimes

While the world is focused on battling the coronavirus, cyber attacks have increased in the healthcare field and for individuals. Veuer's Justin Kircher has the story. Buzz60

Corrections and clarifications: A previous version of this story misidentified Universal Health Services, the health care provider hit by the cyberattack.

- The USA Today reports that a UHS facility shut down computer systems and went to paper protocols due to a Ryuk ransomware attack on 9/27/2020.
- Forbes reported that the first death due to ransomware attacks occurred on 9/10/2020.
- This is part of the c-suite water cooler conversations
- PHI now has a street value

TECH • CYBERSECURITY

Ransomware attack on a hospital may be first ever to cause a death

BY ROBERT HACKETT

September 18, 2020 2:09 PM CDT

What attacks are out there?

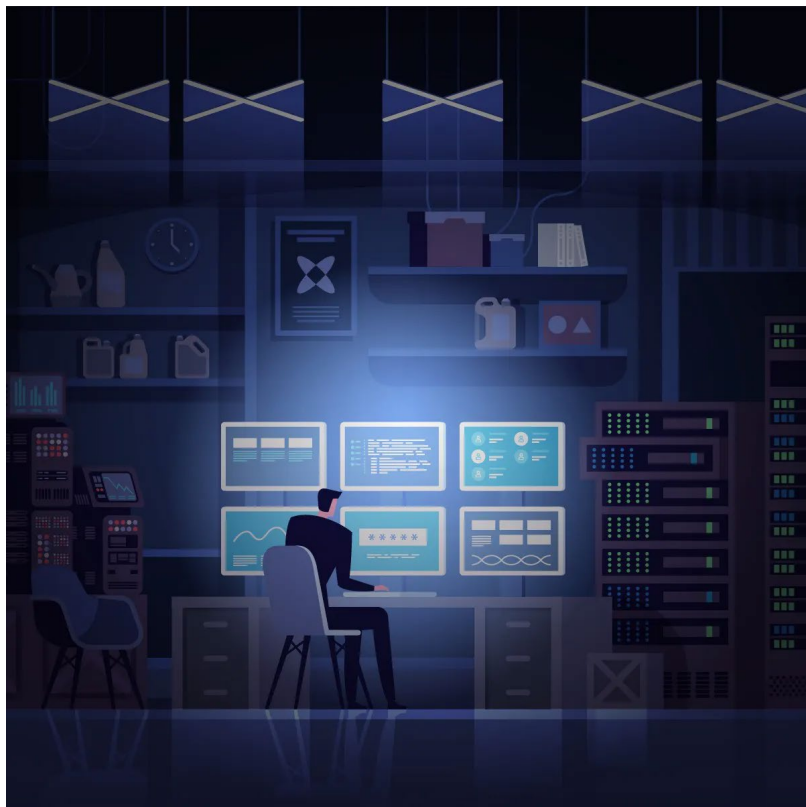
Indirect Attacks:

- Viruses and Trojans
- Ransomware, cryptolockers
- Spyware and Keyloggers

Direct attacks:

- DoS / access attacks
- Intrusions - scanning / probes
- Social Engineering and Theft
- Logins compromised or brute force attacks

Remember we have Hipaa rules



Planning: Who to talk to about this

OEM - Get their support and involvement - Approach this problem with them, not against them.

IT Security team - Be a part of their actions. Talk to them often

IT Networking team - Get to know them. Make them part of your team.

Risk Management _ Work with them outside of incidences. Get involved with purchasing from a IoMT (Internet of Medical Things) perspective,

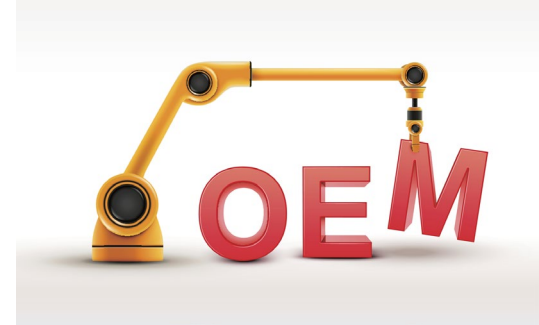


TEAMWORK

Cooperation is always nice until
someone gets kicked in the head

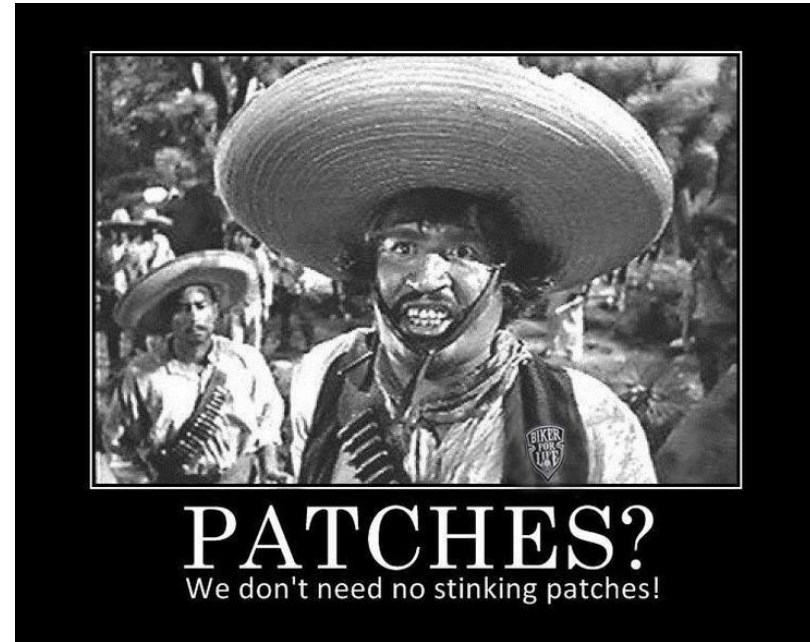
Things to ask the OEM to support security

- Windows Updates - install OEM verified Windows Patches.
- Disable Flash, Choose / Limit Web page access.
- Disable Front facing USBs - Get rid of Flash Drives - limit direct access
- Track Logins and Operating System versions- Track liabilities
- Ask about sharing permissions - Turn off simple file sharing unless required
- Get involved with Cyber Security settings, the Risk Management, and Capital Equipment Purchases. Only buy things with security approaches built in.
- Learn about Embedded vs bolt on security.



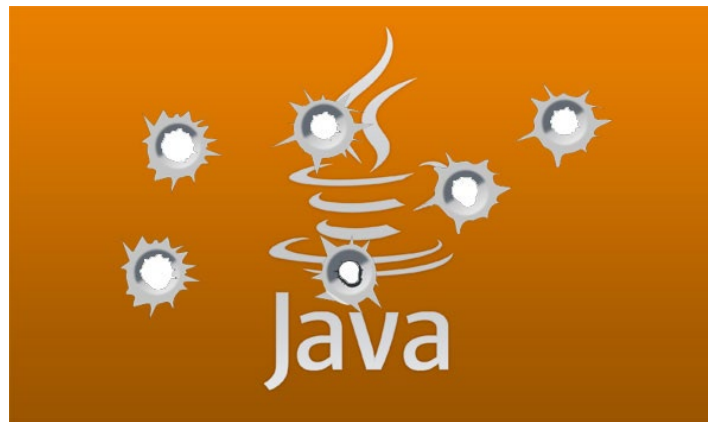
OEM needed to verify the Patches

- Work with OEM's to verify software revisions you have and what patches are the most up to date.
- Microsoft of course recommends "Automatic Update" Be careful with Auto Update. This can interrupt operations
 - They may cause the system to shut down
- Yes, we need these "Stinking Patches"
- If it's not verified, it's a "do at your own risk" - you may face a "you break it, you bought it" - Use a system as a sandbox.



Flash, Java, ASP & other glaring security holes

- Java uses a user security permissions (set by their login) to access the entire system
 - It is not very secure - got out of date easily
 - Buttons can be programmed to do nearly anything
- Disable if possible - ask the OEM
- FYI: Flash is gone as of end of 2020 - uninstall Flash Player per Adobe



- Shockwave and Flash give similar system access.
 - This is so bad that modern browsers use HTMLv5.2 or better to get around it
 - Solution: update browsers, uninstall software
- Again, the answer is updating - check with the OEM
- ASP is a Windows proprietary version of Java

Seriously, disable the front facing USB ports

- Stop people from bringing in Flash Drives that can be infected
- Stop people from plugging their smartphones (a linux computer) up to a medical device.
- Provide charging stations to techs / nurses
- Stop vendors from hooking up unknown devices to a system. Know what dongles are needed.
- Verify OEM vendors are doing the same. Tell them it is protecting machines from infections



How do OEMs use permissions on file shares?

Network discovery

When network discovery is on, this computer is visible to other network computers. [What is network discovery?](#)

- ☐ Turn on network discovery
- ☒ Turn off network discovery

File and printer sharing

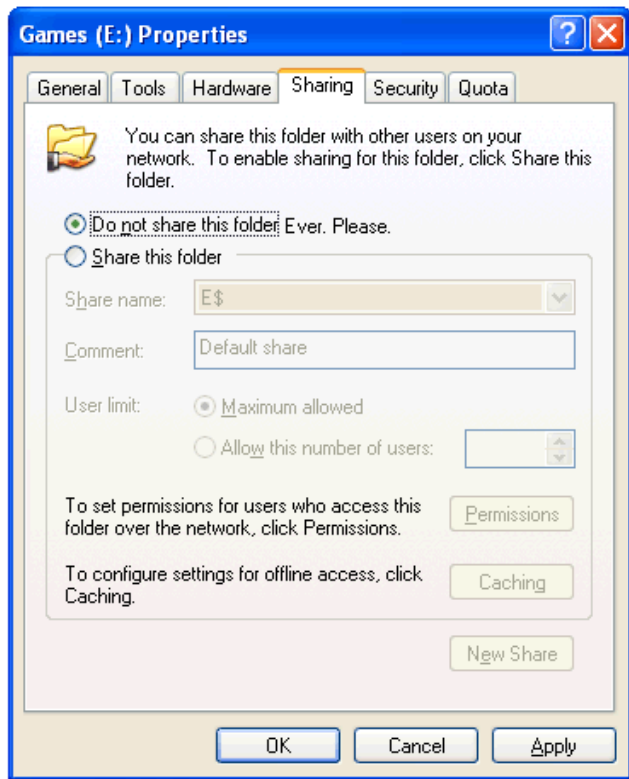
When file and printer sharing is on, files and printers can be accessed by people on the network.

- ☒ Turn on file and printer sharing
- ☐ Turn off file and printer sharing

Public folder sharing

When Public folder sharing is on, people on the network can access files in the Public folders. [What are the Public folders?](#)

- ☐ Turn on sharing so anyone with network access can access files in the Public folders
- ☒ Turn off Public folder sharing (people in the Public folders)



You can set permissions to folders and control if users have read only access.

Do not just leave a folder as a public share with no permissions.

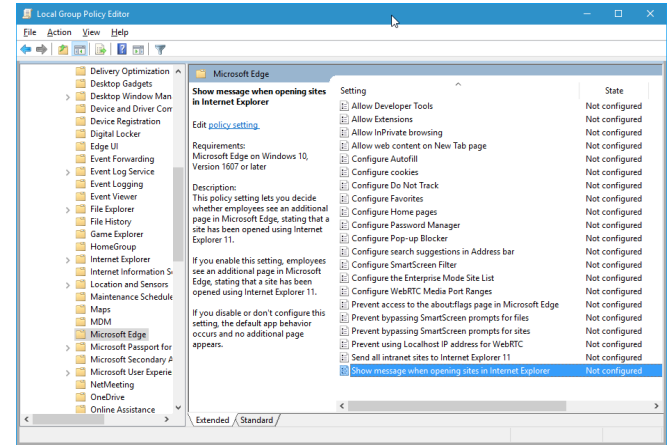
Disable simple file sharing when applicable

Use GPO (Group Policy Object)

GPO can be used to limit what a user (or admin) can do to a system. You can limit what they can or cannot run. Every function of windows can be individually controlled here. It is accessed in Windows through the gpedit.msc command

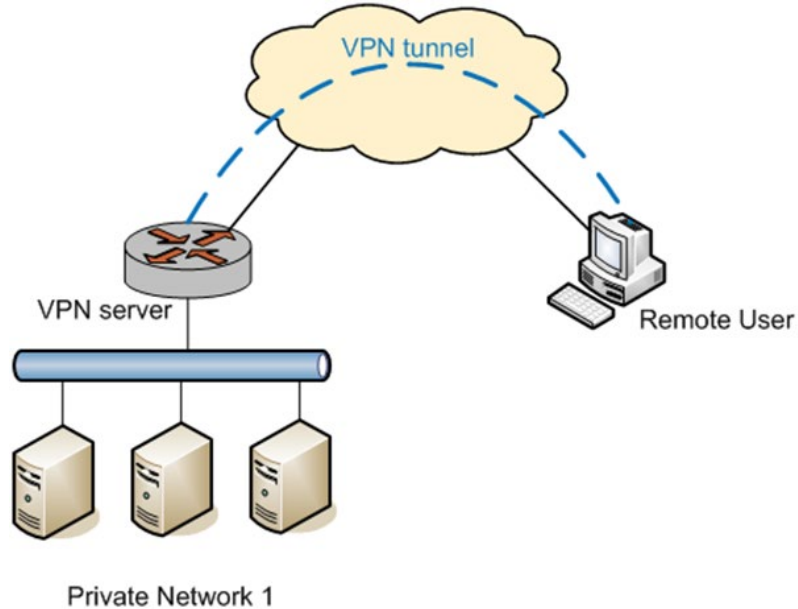
You can lock systems down to the most essential functions.

Ask the OEM about GPO and what it can do for you. If they do not know, you may want to bring this up on capital equipment purchases.



| | |
|--|----------------|
| Configure Favorites | Not configured |
| Configure Home pages | Not configured |
| Configure Password Manager | Not configured |
| Configure Pop-up Blocker | Not configured |
| Configure search suggestions in Address bar | Not configured |
| Configure SmartScreen Filter | Not configured |
| Configure the Enterprise Mode Site List | Not configured |
| Configure WebRTC Media Port Ranges | Not configured |
| Prevent access to the about:flags page in Microsoft Edge | Not configured |
| Prevent bypassing SmartScreen prompts for files | Not configured |
| Prevent bypassing SmartScreen prompts for sites | Not configured |
| Prevent using Localhost IP address for WebRTC | Not configured |
| Send all intranet sites to Internet Explorer 11 | Not configured |
| Show message when opening sites in Internet Explorer | Not configured |

Limit VPN access



This is not popular with the OEM or vendors.

- Sometimes vendors need remote access and they ask for it from the Hospital IT Security team.
- IT gives access after verifying the servicer or OEM
- Several redundant accounts can be created - creating vulnerabilities
- VPN logins should be purged regularly. What is your policy? Do you have one?
- Know who is getting into your network

Track sensitive hardware and operating systems

- Tablets and Laptops can have VPN access.
- Lost and stolen hardware accounts for up to 15% of breaches. Bring awareness to this.
- What vulnerabilities do your OEM servicers, doctors or nurses take home with them?
- Put these things in your CMMS system and track them! Track Vulnerabilities.

Look at Zero Trust policies.



Get active on purchasing of capital equipment

Check for the security breaches from a device before buying it. Ask about Embedded security vs Bolt-on security.

- Ask about the OEM support for updates and patches
- Ask about further testing for cyber attacks from the OEM
- Ask about cloning drives, software recovery, patient file protection, password complexity, network segmentation

Embedded Security - Part of the concept



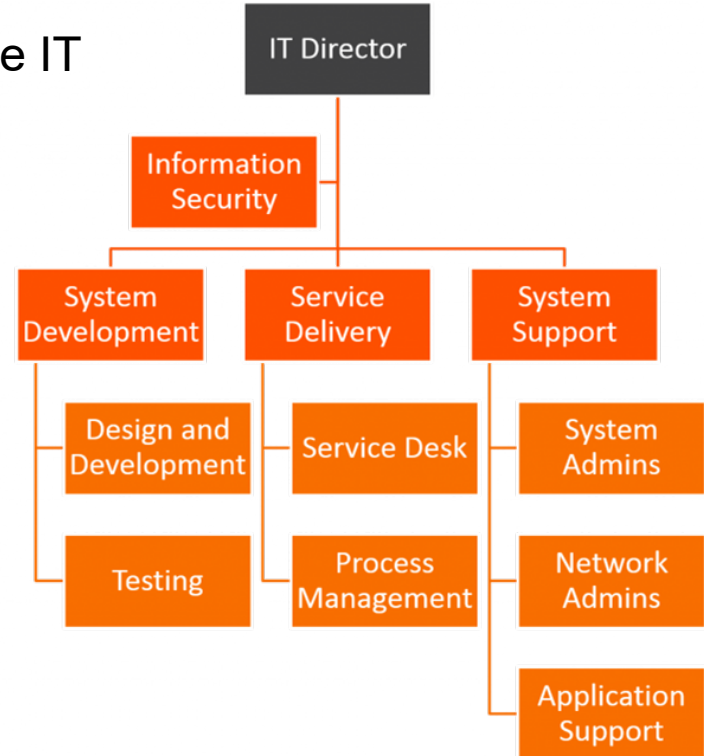
Bolt on Security - an afterthought or option

We are not only to use the OEM, but also IT

Do you know the sub departments in your in house IT team? IT is compartmentalized by design.

- IT Desktop Support team
 - Support Technicians
 - Help Desk Technicians
 - Trainers
- IT Network Support and Server Support
- Web / App development and support team
- IT Information Security and Compliance
- IT Management Team and CIO

See any HTM tasks? (We are merging)



Things HTM & IT can do about network security

- Work on policies and follow them. Establish Vendor / tech access logs
 - Vendors can reset things - Do you know when it happens?
- Identify operating systems, their version, and their locations
- Logins - Do you use active directory - Set strong passwords
- Limit VPN access. Ask the “Hard questions” about remote access
- Network Design - We need to think security by design. (IT already doing it)
 - VLAN - How do they isolate devices and control traffic flow?
 - ACL - How do they control LAN access to other devices and internet?
 - Intrusion Detection / Prevention systems - Do they monitor access?
 - Cisco ISE - How do they handle control in emergency situations?
- IoT consultants - Ask for help - **Check them out at the show today!!!**

Know the devices to understand vulnerabilities



A device like this can be on weird things, like beds or blanket warmers

If you were told that there was a problem with Windows 10 version 1909:

- What machines would that effect? Do you have a list? Where are they? What departments are affected?
- When is the last time they were updated? Can they be patched? What OEM support can you get?
- How do they connect? Who do they need to connect to? How are they restricted? How are they monitored?

IoMT means we will have computers in odd places

- Raspberry Pi - Mint Linux
- Android devices / iOS devices = Linux / UNIX

Control Logins - Do not use generic logins

Authentication - Login control. Limit who can access the system

Authorization - What can you do? Not all logins are the same

- **Administrators** - can install programs and make changes to the system
- **Users** - can use the system - can't make system changes or install programs without an admin password.

Watch out for generic Administrator and Guest accounts.

All accounts should have a password.



Use Stronger security measures



Have a policy for passwords using upper and lowercase characters, symbols, and numbers: Us3C@mm3lC@s3 = Use Camel Case

Have a policy to change passwords periodically

Keep in mind that up to 35% of breeches are email in nature.

Get ready for newer login techniques: Security is something you have, something you are, something you know.

- You have a FOB or Key card
- You know a password and login
- You have a biometric scanner (Cell phones are the future)



Sandbox Updates

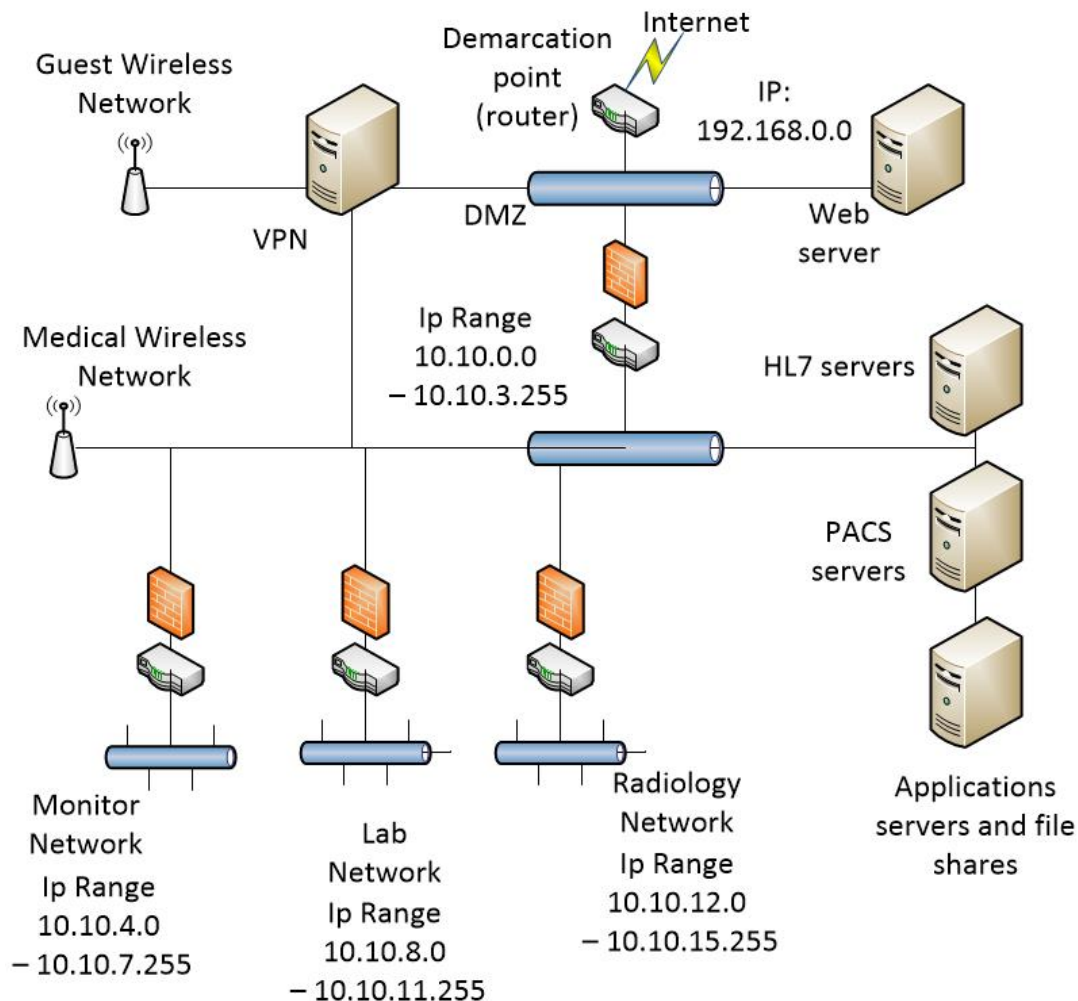
- Test upgrades and updates on a test system off of the network.
- See if it is stable before implementing to all other devices
- Watch out for versions of Operating Software.
- Remember to run backups of drives if possible - Clonezilla and spare drives. Copy a running systems HDD

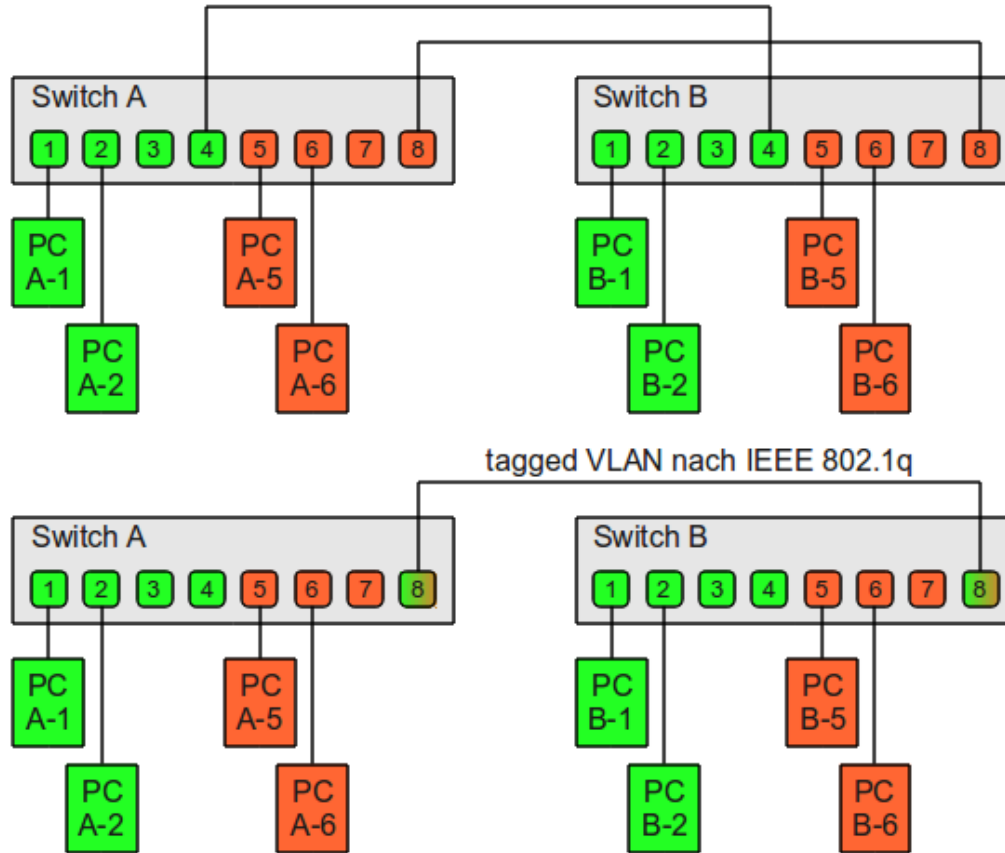


Learn TCP/IP Network Segmentation

Separate networks into
smaller segments that
operate independently of
each other.

This protects the systems
and controls the data flow
on a small scale.





VLAN - Virtual LAN

Used to control data flow on a larger scale.

- Set at the switch
- Separates a big switch into multiple smaller switches
- Communication does not leave the VLAN
- Use a Trunk (Tagged) data link to the next switch
- Use Routers to bridge VLANs

ACL access is now set by some HTMs

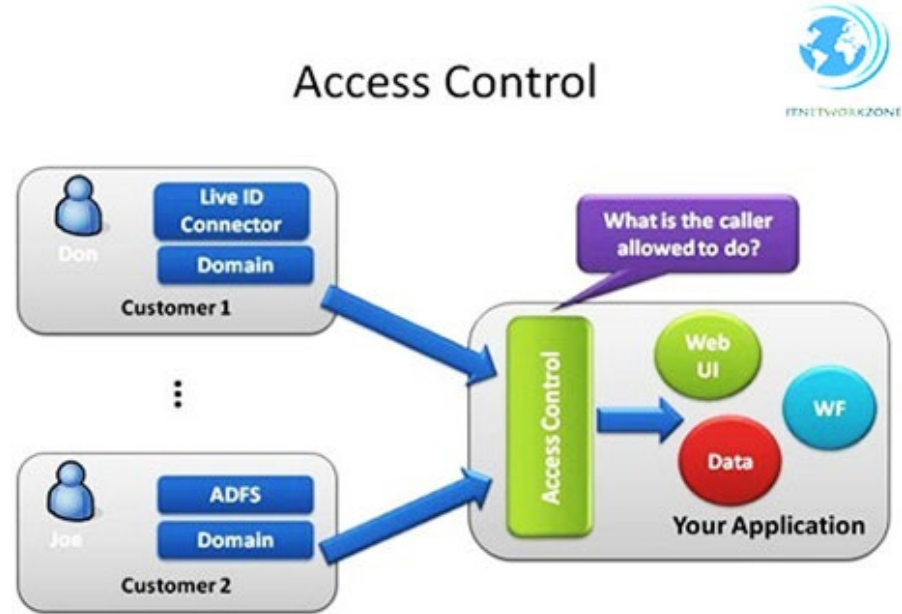
Access Control Lists what MAC addresses or IP's have access to which machines

Has ingress and egress rules

Can be as simple as "Machine with IP _____ can talk to IP _____ on port _____"

Used to watch behavior as ports are software specific- **Understand Ports**

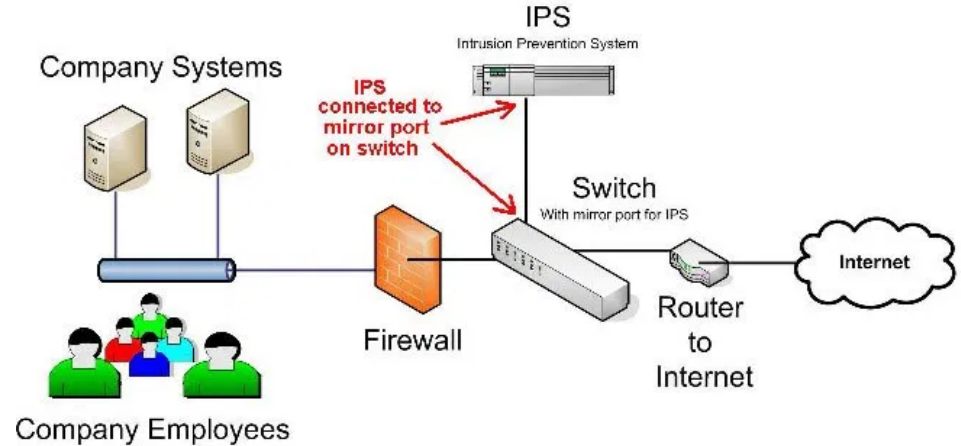
Stored at any device with firewall (switches and routers)



Intrusion Prevention (or Detection)

Software or server that monitors and logs what it sees on the network

- Addition of new devices
- ACL / Firewall issues
- Network scans - active probing
- Clone IP / MAC addresses



Can work with Cisco ISE

- Makes VLANs to isolate suspicious devices

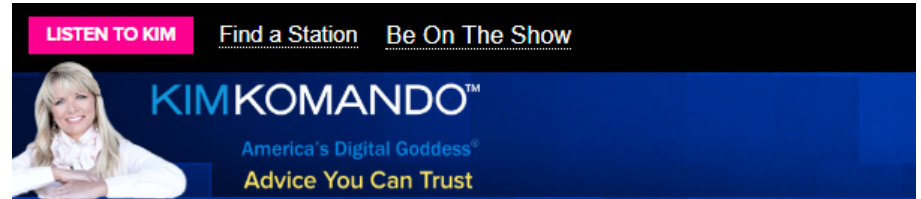


Ask IT about Cloud apps and data storage

Newer technologies such as cloud applications allow hospitals to pool resources and ensure security with a 3rd party storage option, such as Iron Mountain.

Use Epic, AGFA, Carestream or other cloud system to push data to secure locations quickly. Encrypt traffic.

Look for things like “Hosted on Amazon EC2 (AWS)”



September 8, 2018

This Cloud service saves small businesses from data disasters

By Amanda Kooser, Komando.com



PRESENTED BY IDRIVE - BACKUP ALL YOUR PC'S, MACS
INTO OUR CLOUD

*Problem with cloud... who owns it?
Remember: HIPAA keeps us
honest

Look at some of the people in the show today!

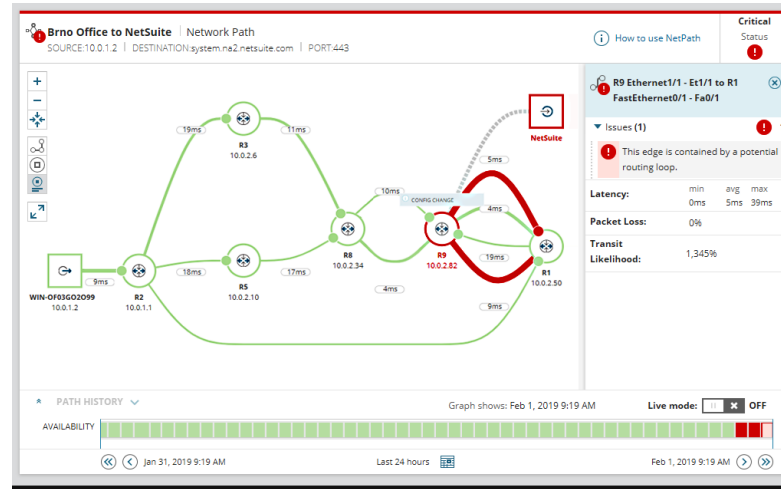
- There are companies that help find vulnerabilities,
- Ask about Cisco ISE
- They do passive scans for about 2 weeks and report the machines and all meta data they find.

MEDIGATE

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Checklist of IoMT Cybersecurity - Preparation

- Actually use a BET **Risk Assessment** to tell vulnerabilities
 - Tell what equipment / operating system is the most vulnerable
 - Tell how your network is put together, VLAN and segments
 - Use ACL, Strong Passwords, Intrusion Prevention
 - Tell where to go to defend against an attack or what machines to isolate first. Where are the vulnerabilities? Know your IoMT.
- Keep logs of **Operating Systems** for each machine
 - Patch revisions and Software Revisions and machine location
 - Security Packs / Windows Updates - Antivirus Updates (FDA is OK)
 - Sandbox when updating - Copy the HDD
 - ACL, ISE, Intrusion Prevention used when possible
- Use this data when selecting **New Purchases**, get active.
 - Embedded security vs bolt on security and long term support
 - Remind people: We reduce loss, prevent breaches and fines
 - Ask the hard questions to the OEM but remember to get them onboard

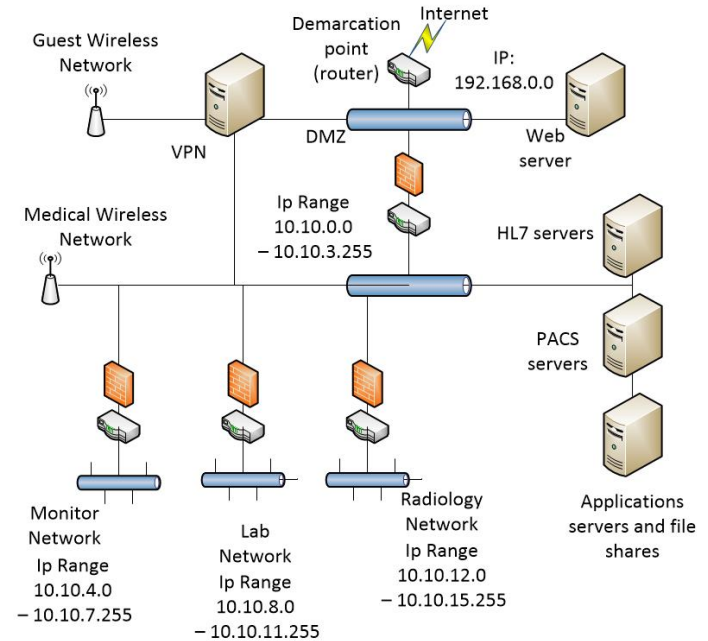


What to do when Hacked?

During Hack - Damage Control -

Do not assign blame - Evaluate the damage

- Isolate systems using VLANs. -IPS
- Disable outgoing traffic immediately
- Go to paper redundants
- Call in the problem stakeholders
 - (IT, Risk Management, OEMs, EPIC, ect.)
- Average 180 day lag on detection



What to do when Hacked?

After Attack - Transparency, not misinformation is key.

- Do an after action report
- Hire a consultant / do penetration testing

Contact the following within 60 days after discovery

- Let Risk Management handle press.
- Contact US Department of Health and Human Services - Office of Civil Rights (OCR) - https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/breach_report.jsf
- Contact state-level health services in all states where patients are involved
 - It's better to over report than under report
 - Local police need to be involved - Let them assist or call in assistance
- Alert patients whose records are involved by mail



What happens if I do not do these things?



CHS settles patient data breach for \$5M (for 6 million records)

“The CHS associate, named CHSPSC, [agreed](#) to pay the Office for Civil Rights \$2.3 million to settle the HIPAA breach, according to a Sept. 24 news release. OCR's investigation found that the company failed to conduct a risk analysis and implement access controls”. - Source: [Becker Hospital](#)

[Review](#) 10/8/2020

Past attack trend data

| | | | | | |
|----|---------------------|-------|------------|--------------------------------|---|
| VA | Healthcare Provider | 12000 | 02/14/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Network Server |
| CO | Healthcare Provider | 971 | 02/11/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Email |
| TX | Healthcare Provider | 1500 | 02/11/2019 | Theft | Paper/Films |
| MD | Healthcare Provider | 14000 | 02/11/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Electronic Medical Record, Network Server |
| KY | Healthcare Provider | 16440 | 02/11/2019 | Unauthorized Access/Disclosure | Electronic Medical Record |
| IL | Healthcare Provider | 908 | 02/11/2019 | Unauthorized Access/Disclosure | Paper/Films |
| FL | Business Associate | 2903 | 02/08/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Network Server |
| AZ | Healthcare Provider | 5524 | 02/08/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Network Server |
| FL | Healthcare Provider | 42161 | 02/05/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Network Server |
| MN | Healthcare Provider | 2143 | 02/04/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Email |
| WI | Healthcare Provider | 1300 | 02/04/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Email |
| TX | Healthcare Provider | 10000 | 02/04/2019 | Hacking/IT Incident | Desktop Computer |
| KS | Healthcare Provider | 3472 | 02/01/2019 | Theft | Paper/Films |

These are HIPAA Breaches from Feb 2019 (42 in Feb 2020)

- **29 breaches** reported in **Feb 2019**
- **25** of the 29 were coded “Unauthorised Access” or “**Hacking**”(36 of 42 in Feb 20)
- **4** were “**Theft**” or loss of an item (2)
- 14 direct system or server hacks (29)
 - **8** were **email** related hacks (24)
- Hacks **up 50%** from May 2017 (**+44%** from Feb 19 to Feb 20)
- Involved over **2 million Patient records** - 25 times increase from May 2017 (**1.6** Million in Feb 20)

https://ocrportal.hhs.gov/ocr/breach/breach_report.jsf

Is the sky falling? ... No

- We are not at the front line of this defense.
- We are being asked to do more, IoMT is a real factor. There is support. Use it!!
- Thankfully, we do have a hospital IT security team to help
- We have OEM development teams who are talking about this stuff.
- We are on the peripheral edge of the war on cybercrime. This is changing.
- This is about minimizing risk, we are good at that. We Do, Document, and Follow up

THE SKY IS
FALLING!
THE SKY IS
FALLING!



Scot's Farm, Inc.

Questions

