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MINDS
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The Road Ahead for Healthcare Sector: What to Expect in Cybersecurity

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Speaker Introduction

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Conflict of Interest

Donna F. Dodson

Works for the US Department of Commerce's National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and has no real or apparent conflicts of interest to report.

Agenda

- Introduction
- Motivation for Cybersecurity in Healthcare
- NIST Efforts in Cybersecurity
- NIST Key Programs in Cybersecurity and a Look to the Future
- Discussion and Questions

Learning Objectives

- Explain how new technology can introduce new vulnerabilities and points of access into your network
- Describe new privacy and cybersecurity concerns as a result of adopting new technology
- Illustrate multiple dependencies of the healthcare sector on other sectors and how preparedness and response efforts should change to avoid critical infrastructure failures



Healthcare, Technology and Cybersecurity

- In December 2010, the Department of Health and Human Services launched [Healthy People 2020](#), which has four overarching goals:
 - Attain high-quality, longer lives free of preventable disease, disability, injury, and premature death;
 - Achieve health equity, eliminate disparities, and improve the health of all groups;
 - Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all; and
 - Promote quality of life, healthy development, and healthy behaviors across all life stages.
- Technology is an important tool to achieve these goals
 - Innovation
 - Rapid Change
 - Evolving “business models”
- Cybersecurity Risk Management is a critical tool to address the changing environment

NIST Cybersecurity Program

- Standards, Guidance, Tools and Metrics
- Cybersecurity Education and Workforce Development
- Standards-based Cybersecurity Blueprints

Research Areas:

- Authentication -Access Control
- Biometrics
- Continuous Monitoring
- Cryptography
- Identity Management
- Information Sharing
- Key Management
- Network Security
- Privacy
- Risk Management
- Security Automation
- Software Quality
- Security Testing
- Usable Security
- Vulnerability Management

Secure Applications and Engineering:

- Cloud
- Cyber Physical Systems
- Healthcare
- IoT
- Mobility
- Public Safety Networks
- Smart Grid
- Voting

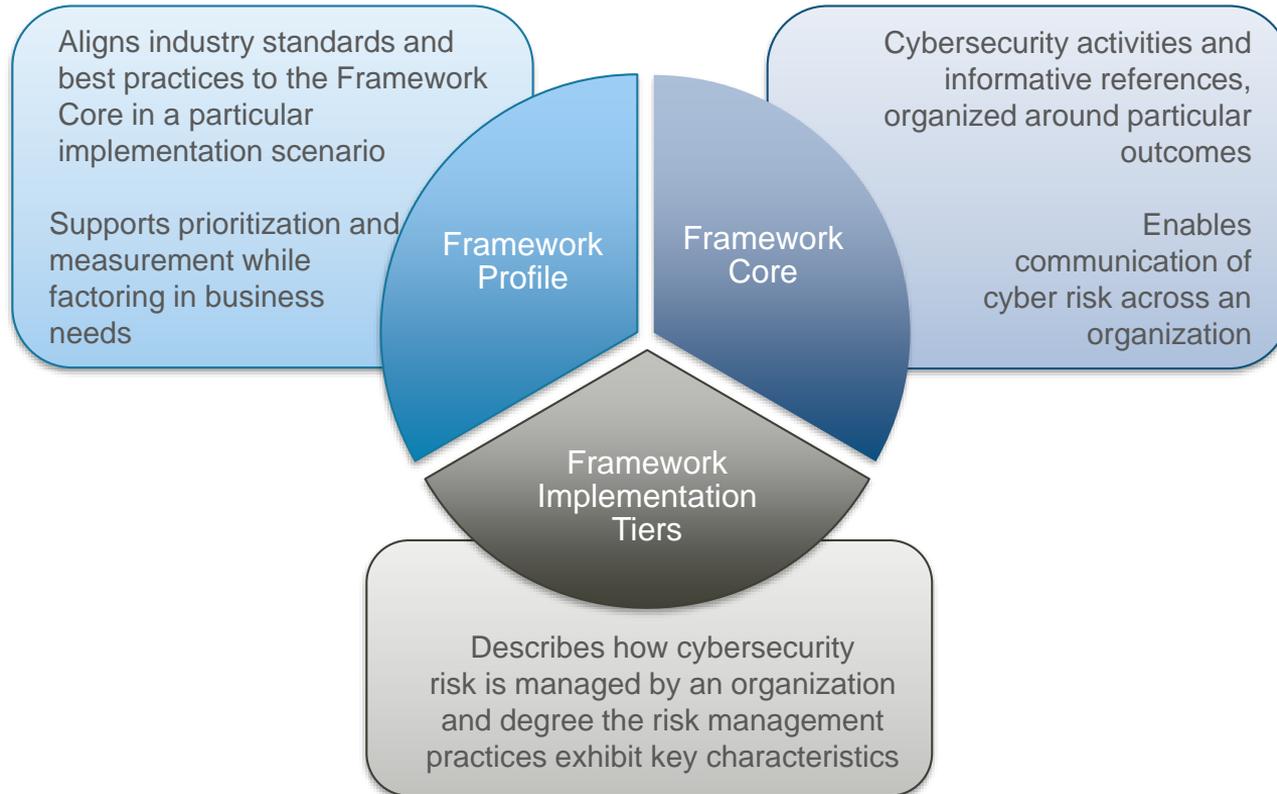
Key Program Areas

- Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity
- Cryptography
- Mobility and Security
- Security and Internet of Things
- National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

Framework for Improving Critical Infrastructure Cybersecurity

- Include a set of standards, methodologies, procedures, and processes that align policy, business, and technological approaches to address cyber risks
- Provide a prioritized, flexible, repeatable, performance-based, and cost-effective approach, including information security measures and controls, to help owners and operators of critical infrastructure identify, assess, and manage cyber risk
- Identify areas for improvement to be addressed through future collaboration with particular sectors and standards-developing organizations
- Be consistent with voluntary international standards

Cybersecurity Framework Components



What processes and assets need protection?

Identify

Asset Management	ID.AM
Business Environment	ID.BE
Governance	ID.GV
Risk Assessment	ID.RA
Risk Management Strategy	ID.RM

What safeguards are available?

Protect

Access Control	PR.AC
Awareness and Training	PR.AT
Data Security	PR.DS
Information Protection Processes & Procedures	PR.IP
Maintenance	PR.MA
Protective Technology	PR.PT

What techniques can identify incidents?

Detect

Anomalies and Events	DE.AE
Security Continuous Monitoring	DE.CM
Detection Processes	DE.DP

What techniques can contain impacts of incidents?

Respond

Response Planning	RS.RP
Communications	RS.CO
Analysis	RS.AN
Mitigation	RS.MI
Improvements	RS.IM

What techniques can restore capabilities?

Recover

Recovery Planning	RC.RP
Improvements	RC.IM
Communications	RC.CO

Implementation Tiers

	1	2	3	4
	Partial	Risk Informed	Repeatable	Adaptive
Risk Management Process	The functionality and repeatability of cybersecurity risk management			
Integrated Risk Management Program	The extent to which cybersecurity is considered in broader risk management decisions			
External Participation	The degree to which the organization benefits my sharing or receiving information from outside parties			



Ways to think about a Profile:

- A customization of the Core for a given sector, subsector, or organization
- A fusion of business/mission logic and cybersecurity outcomes
- An alignment of cybersecurity requirements with operational methodologies
- A basis for assessment and expressing target state
- A decision support tool for cybersecurity risk management

Identify

Protect

Detect

Respond

Recover

Cryptography and Healthcare

- Cryptography for Lightweight Devices
 - Resource constrained environments and connectivity
 - Performance Metrics
 - Hardware-Specific Metrics
 - Software- Specific Metrics
- Blockchain and Distributed Ledger Technology
- Quantum Resistant Cryptography

Mobility and Security

- Mobile Threat Catalogue
- NCCoE Mobile Device Security Building Block
 - a government build, enterprise build, and privacy-enhancing build
- LTE Security
- Update to NIST Mobility Guidance
- Public Safety Work
 - Over the Air SIM / UICC Provisioning
 - Handset and Wearable Security

Security and Internet of Things

- Laying groundwork for IoT and security
- Support standards organizations looking at both foundational aspects and sector specific challenges

- Accelerates businesses' adoption of standards-based, advanced security technologies.
- Work with industry to identify their most pressing cybersecurity issues.
- Generate detailed technical descriptions of the problems and map the desired solution to NIST and industry standards and best practices.
- Collaborate with industry to build end-to-end example solutions we build in our labs.
- Each project results in a freely available NIST Cybersecurity Practice Guide (Special Publication series 1800), which includes information and instructions organizations can use to implement an example solution for themselves. Organizations that want to adopt similar solutions can use products from our collaborating vendors, or products with similar characteristics that fit their budgets and IT infrastructure.

The Center is conducting projects to help advance the cybersecurity postures of health care organizations.

- [Secure Electronic Health Records on Mobile Devices](#) : A platform for health care providers to securely document, maintain, and exchange electronic patient information among mobile devices.
- [Wireless Medical Infusion Pumps](#): Helping health care providers secure wireless medical infusion pumps on an enterprise network.

Realizing the Value of Health IT



Improve Cybersecurity

Through collaboration and development of an example implementation

Improve Cyber Safety

Through educating healthcare providers about effective cybersecurity controls

Questions ?

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NIST Computer Security Resource Center
<http://csrc.nist.gov/>

Cybersecurity Framework
www.nist.gov/cyberframework

National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence
<https://nccoe.nist.gov>

National Initiative for Cybersecurity Education
<http://csrc.nist.gov/nice/>