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Cybersecurity – The Increasing Threat

Health Care Compliance Association (HCCA) Regional Conference

31st May 2019

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Meeting with you



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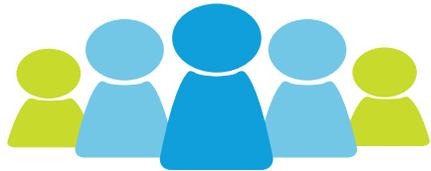


Health care industry: Emerging risks & threat landscape

Cyber skills shortage is a major problem faced within the industry:

53% of survey respondents reported a problematic shortage of cybersecurity skills in their organization¹

There will be as many as **3.5 million** unfilled positions in the industry by 2021.²



4 in 5 U.S. physicians have experienced some form of a cybersecurity attack³



Health care data is predicted to reach **35 zettabytes** by 2020⁴

\$2.2 Million is the average cost of a data breach for health care organizations³
\$408 cost per record (data breach cost) in healthcare vs. **\$206** in financial services³



Industry disruptors

● **Technology is Everywhere**

● **Diversity/Generational change**

● **Jobs vulnerable to automation**

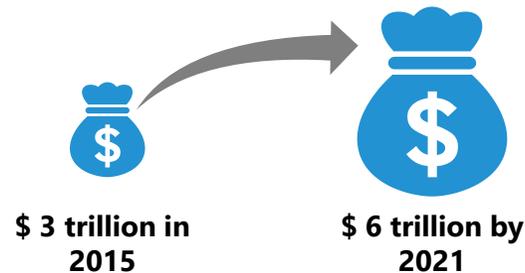
● **Artificial Intelligence, Cognitive Computing, Robotics**

● **Explosion in Contingent work**

14 seconds

Businesses will experience ransomware attacks every 14 seconds by 2019⁸

Cybercrime **damage cost**⁷



60%

of digital businesses will suffer major service failures by 2020 due to the inability of IT security teams to manage digital risk⁵



30%

of organizations targeted by major cyberattacks will spend more than two months cleansing backup systems and data, resulting in delayed recoveries⁶

1. <https://www.valuewalk.com/2018/10/cybersecurity-talent-gap-infographic/>; 2. <https://cybersecurityventures.com/jobs/>; 3. Source: <https://www.phe.gov/Preparedness/planning/405d/Documents/HICP-Main-508.pdf>
 4. "Largest Healthcare Data Breaches of 2017." HIPAA Journal, 8 Mar. 2018; 5. Gartner "Gartner Says By 2020, 60 Percent of Digital Businesses Will Suffer Major Service Failures Due to the Inability of IT Security Teams to Manage Digital Risk" 6 June, 2016; 6. Gartner "Prepare for and Respond to a Business Disruption After an Aggressive Cyberattack" 3 September 2017; 7. CSO "Top 5 cybersecurity facts, figures and statistics for 2017" 15 June 2017; 8. Cybersecurity Ventures "Global Ransomware Damage Costs Predicted To Hit \$11.5 Billion By 2019"

Cyber risk as a business imperative

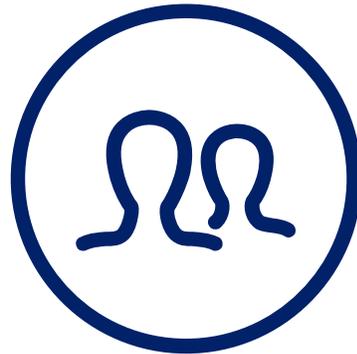
When it comes to cyber risk, the threat is only one side of the equation. Oftentimes, organizations do not consider the implications of their strategic decisions on creation of new or proliferation of existing cyber risks. **Leadership must build a cyber organization that is tailored to the unique risks of the business.** Cyber security should be considered a business enabler, rather than a detractor.

Three key business dimensions that may impact an organization's cyber risk landscape:



Increased Connectivity

Organizations have become more connected with technologies designed for *sharing*. It's critical that leadership evaluates the growing cyber risk due to increased connectivity.



People

Leaders have to trust that the people within their organization will do the right thing. Risk is often derived from complacency and rarely out of malice.



Business Strategy Drivers

Initiatives and activities tied to the business strategy often create the most risk. Moves like entering new markets, expanding third-party networks, or business model transformation; all of the above drive value for the business, however, may create additional cyber risk.

Witnessing transformation in health care

Transformational initiatives within the industry are introducing new cybersecurity risks to health care organizations

Artificial Intelligence (AI), Machine Learning and Automation

The use of these technologies have skyrocketed as health care payers aim to modernize their core infrastructure through the use of data and analytics in order to improve the overall member experience

Connected devices and wearables

Increased use of these technologies are bringing patients, providers, payers and pharmaceutical organizations closer

Cloud

Increased use of cloud services are enabling both provider and payer IT environments to use "only what they need", improving the reliability, scalability, efficiency and effectiveness of business critical applications as well as securing the use, transfer and storage of electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI)

Data sharing and interoperability

Integration of sensitive health care data between providers and payers to improve the overall member experience and deliver value-based care

Risks from emerging technologies

Technology

Emerging Risks

Insights on emerging technology and the risk it poses.



AI, Machine Learning and Automation



- Audit complications
- Inadequate recovery processes
- Operational inefficiencies

- Bots may act in ways that violate existing laws (e.g., failure to satisfy Medicare or Medicaid certification and licensure requirements)
- Inadequate recovery processes may introduce delays in use of emergency medical devices
- Third-party risks emanating from partners operating in AI technology landscape



Connected devices and wearables



- Increased attack surface
- Ineffective access control for sensitive data

- *More than 50%* of all connected medical devices are considered at “risk” of security compromise⁹
- 20% of organizations have observed at least one Internet of Things (IoT) – based attack in the past three years
- 45% of increase in the number of medical devices requiring security hardening by a healthcare provider, by 2020¹⁰



Cloud



- Ineffective cloud asset governance
- Malware / Ransomware
- Legal and regulatory fines
- Vendor lock-in

- *60% of* cloud services do not specify that the customer owns the data in their terms of services¹¹
- Approx. 81% of cloud services do not support encryption of data at rest¹¹
- Approx. 11.5 M dollars is spent on an average by healthcare organizations due to cloud data breaches



Data sharing and interoperability

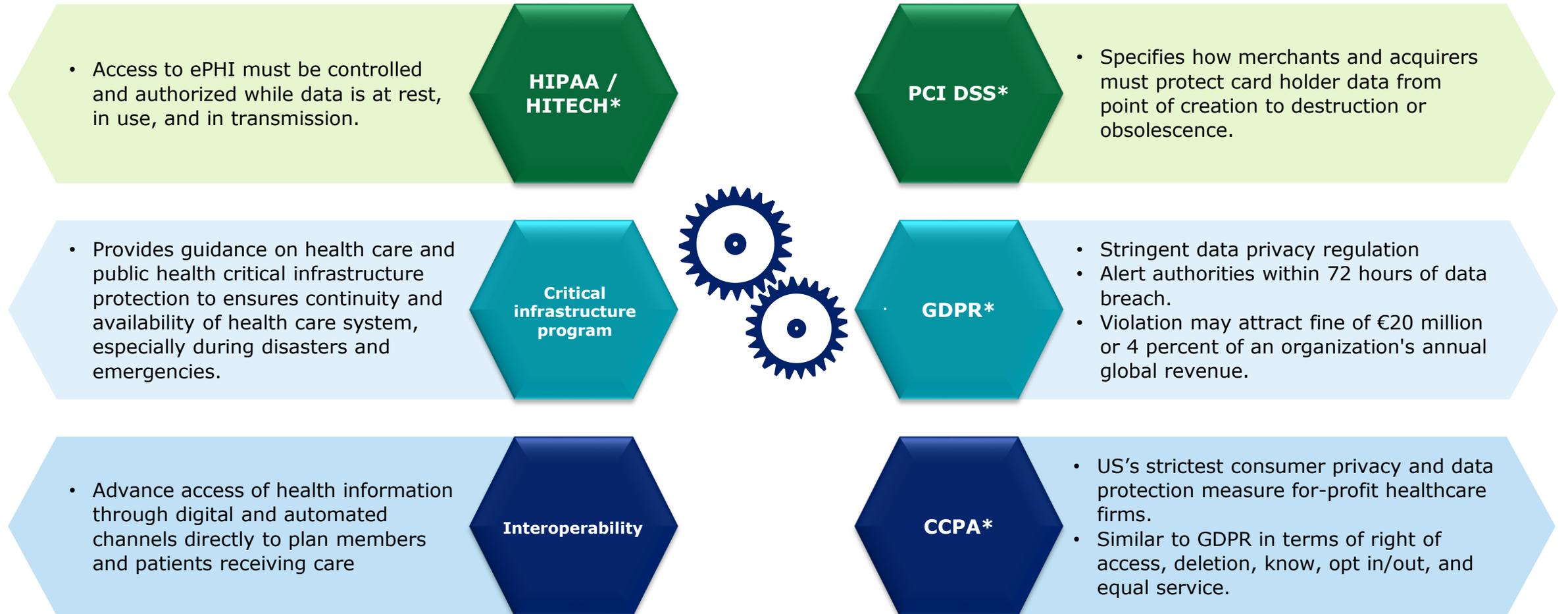


- Compliance Violation
- Data exfiltration

- 51% of the organizations are not vigilant in ensuring their partners and other third parties protect patient information
- Approx. 40% of enterprise data is either inaccurate, incomplete, or unavailable¹²

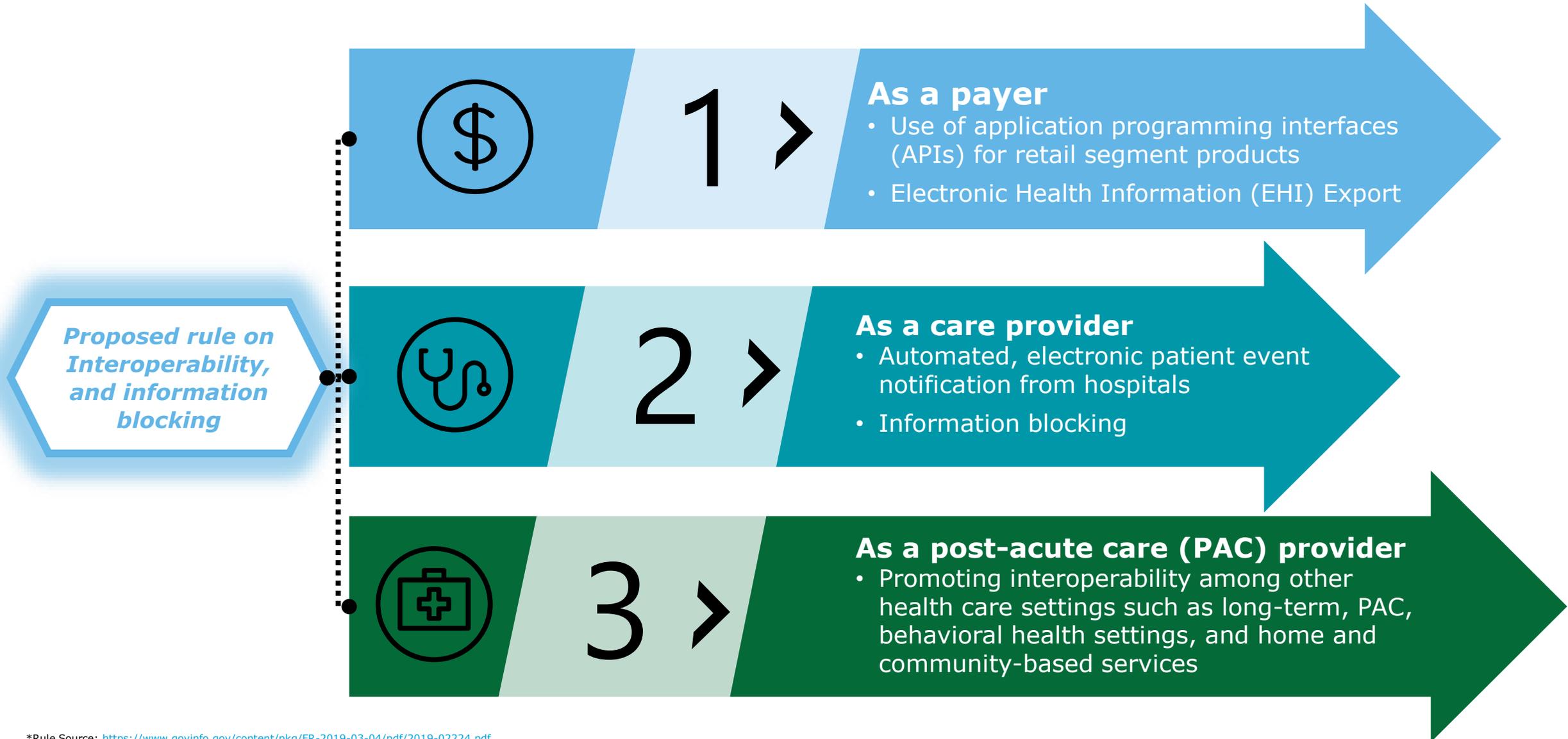
[9] <https://go.forrester.com/blogs/arm-yourself-for-healthcares-cybersecurity-war/> [10] Gartner: Top Three Security and Privacy Impacts of Connected Medical Devices on Healthcare Providers/27Sep2017 [11] <https://www.cio.com/article/3217020/data-management/your-data-accessibility-problem-is-costing-you-65-million.html> [12] <https://www.dataversity.net/bad-data-crippling-data-analytics/>

Regulatory drivers for cyber



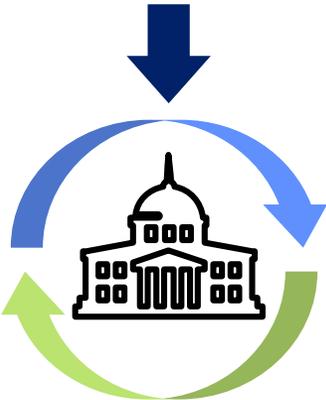
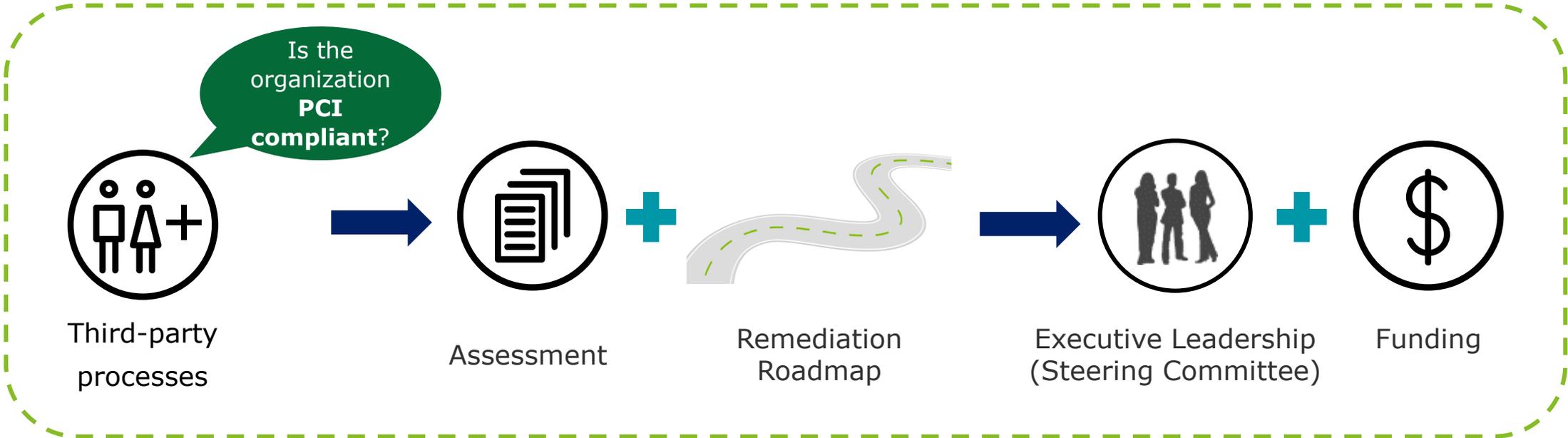
*Definitions: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH); Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS); General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR); California Consumer Privacy Act (CCPA)

Impact of the interoperability and information blocking rule*



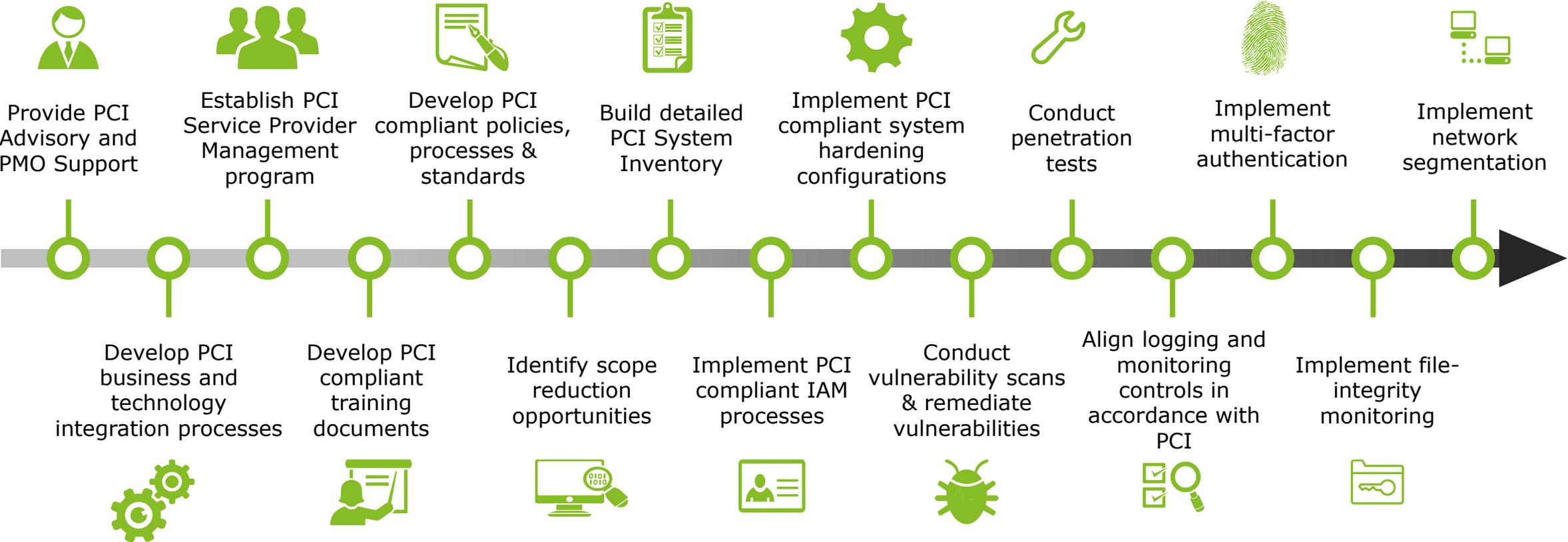
*Rule Source: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2019-03-04/pdf/2019-02224.pdf>

Use case: PCI implementation



Enterprise-wide Cyber Transformation

PCI program - A high-level approach





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