

Healthcare Practitioner Security Evaluation Guide

Solution Brief



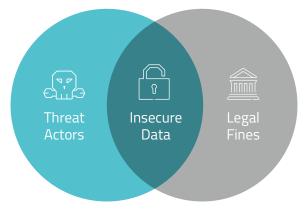
CYL/NCE

## Healthcare in the Crosshairs

Healthcare practitioners play a critical role in collecting and safeguarding protected health information (PHI). Their duties may require interacting directly with patients, accessing healthcare data, and updating electronic health records (EHRs). This guide can assist healthcare professionals seeking to improve the security of patient data.

The healthcare industry's possession of valuable patient data puts it in the crosshairs of both threat actors and regulatory agencies. Threat actors are attracted by the lucrative nature of EHRs, which often command exponentially more money than other personal information. Owning this sensitive data makes healthcare providers a primary target for advanced persistent threat (APT) groups and other cyber criminals.

Legislators, seeking to protect consumers, have passed numerous regulations governing the protection of PHI. Two well-known examples are the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and Health Information Technology for Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act. Other privacy regulations, like the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), also affect the healthcare industry. Many regulations include hefty fines for organizations that fail to secure sensitive patient data.



Insecure data is a double risk for healthcare institutions.

# **Cybersecurity Challenges**

By understanding the specific cybersecurity challenges facing healthcare institutions, medical professionals can offer effective suggestions for improvement.

#### **Diverse Technology**

Healthcare institutions rely on diverse technology for providing patient care. Computers perform many specialized roles and may run Windows, MacIntosh, or Linux operating systems. Other medical technology must also be protected, particularly devices administering critical patient care. A successful security solution will protect each system and the communications between various platforms.

#### Imperfect Visibility

Maintaining visibility into the technological environment is a critical aspect of breach prevention. Early threat detection can avert a disastrous system compromise. It is important for security solutions to provide an intuitive, real-time overview of organization technology, down to the individual devices.

#### **Limited IT Staff**

Healthcare organizations dedicate the bulk of their resources to providing patient care. Likewise, healthcare IT departments primarily focus on maintaining technology vital for day-to-day operations. Cybersecurity is often an additional responsibility given to an IT team with <u>little or no expertise</u> on security issues. It is imperative for organizations relying on a modest IT staff to select security solutions that do not overburden their technical resources. Real-time monitoring capabilities and automated threat response are two features that can greatly assist inexperienced cybersecurity teams.

### The Answer Is Al

Healthcare practitioners are in a strong position to make security recommendations that meet their needs and the needs of patients. They have considerable experience gathering, accessing, and storing patient data. As primary collectors of this data, they are keenly aware of vulnerabilities in processes or systems that others may not see.

Cylance® offers an innovative way to secure healthcare technology by using artificial intelligence (AI) to solve cybersecurity challenges. Cylance's AI-based security agents can detect and prevent known, unknown, and zero-day payloads with 99.1% efficacy.



Artificial intelligence (AI) can work with IT teams to maximize productivity and effectiveness



CylancePROTECT® delivers a machine learning model trained to identify malicious executables directly on devices. Independent testing from SE Labs has proven that CylancePROTECT holds an average predictive advantage of 25 months over major malware families. This means the Cylance 2015 Al model was able to identify and prevent a threat that did not exist until 2017, over two years after the model was trained and deployed. In addition to predictive advantage, CylancePROTECT provides:

- Script management and memory exploit prevention — offering protection against fileless attacks which use legitimate system resources to compromise systems
- Application control for fixed-function devices ensuring unnecessary and possibly insecure software is not installed
- Automatic detection and blocking of malicious email attachments — a key feature for preventing phishing attacks
- Zero-day payload prevention detects new and emerging malware and stops cyber attacks before they launch
- Device control Blocks Android, iOS, and USB drives from transferring sensitive data
- Windows, MAC, and Linux compatible supporting a wide range of healthcare technology





Cylance's endpoint detection and response (EDR) solution, CylanceOPTICS," also deploys machine learning models that run locally on the endpoint. These models are trained to identify malicious behaviors on the device and take immediate response actions without relying on static behavior rules. By flagging suspicious system behavior, CylanceOPTICS can alert security teams to potential fileless attacks, insider threats, and account abuse.

CylanceOPTICS also provides:

- Consistent cross-platform visibility
- Root Cause Analysis
  - InstaQuery allows threat responders to compare standard system behavior and new, suspicious behavior
  - Focus View creates a timeline of events leading up to each detection, highlighting security gaps overlooked by routine observations
- Enterprise-wide threat hunting
- Remote forensic data collection individual devices can provide local information, giving context to an attempted attack
- Automated response respond to potential threats or behavioral violations automatically, allowing responders to focus on other issues





# Healthcare Practitioner Security Checklist

Healthcare practitioners serve on the front lines of patient care and possess a unique insight into the collection and handling of PHI. As the primary handlers of patient data, practitioners should feel confident voicing their security concerns and proposing possible solutions. The following questions can help healthcare practitioners evaluate their organization's current level of cybersecurity and offer suggestions:

- What am I responsible for securing?
- Are my existing tools/practices sufficiently protecting patient data and other PHI?
- Does our current security solution proactively prevent threats or react to known threats?
- Does our current security solution interfere with my workflow or slow down my processes?
- Is our current security solution well integrated with the equipment vital to our core business?

