

Medical Device Security: The First 164 Years

Prof. Kevin Fu, Ph.D.

Associate Professor, Director
Archimedes Center for Medical Device Security
University of Michigan, EECS
TROOPERS 2014, Heidelberg, Germany

http://secure-medicine.org/

kevinfu@umich.edu

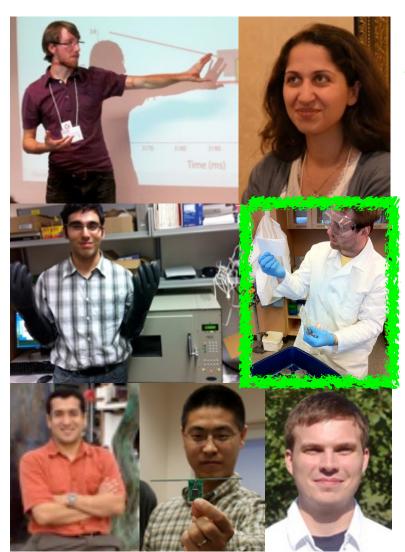




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The Stoday's slice RLab

Graduate Students



Pre-**UGrad** curity & Privacy Research Lab)

Undergraduate REUs





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Background & Disclosures

- Director, Security & Privacy Research Group @ Univ. Michigan EECS
- Director, Archimedes Center for Medical Device Security
- Co-chair, AAMI Working Group on Medical Device Security
- Federal Advisory Committee member, NIST Information S&P Advisory Board
- Fmr. visiting scientist, U.S. Food and Drug Administration
- Recent re\$earch \$upport from NSF, HHS, SRC, DARPA,
 MARCO, Underwriters Labs (UL), Medtronic, WelchAllyn
- This presentation is based on both my own research and the research of others. None of the opinions, findings, or conclusions necessarily reflect the views of my past or present employers. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of sponsors.

The Washington Post

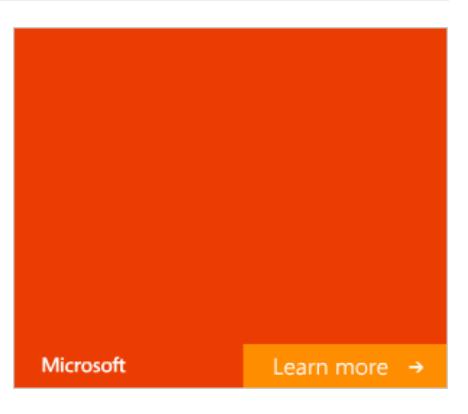
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2013

FDA, facing cybersecurity threats, tightens medicaldevice standards

By <u>Lena H. Sun</u> and <u>Brady Dennis</u>, Updated: Thursday, June 13, 9:01 AM

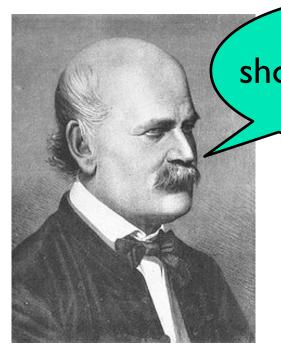
The Food and Drug Administration is tightening standards for a wide range of medical devices — from fetal monitors used in hospitals to pacemakers implanted in people — because of escalating concerns that the gadgets are vulnerable to cybersecurity breaches that could harm patients.



Increasingly, officials said, computer viruses and other malware are infecting equipment such as hospital computers used to view X-rays and CT scans as well as devices in cardiac catheterization labs. The security breaches cause the equipment to slow down or shut off entirely, complicating patient care. As more devices operate on computer systems that are connected to each other, the hospital network and the Internet, the potential for problems rises dramatically, they said.

Semmelweis to Software Sepsis

- 1. Implantable medical devices should be trustworthy
- 2. Improved security will enable medical device innovation



Physicians should their wash hands.

are gentlemen and therefore their hands are always clean.

are

Dr. Ignaz Semmelweis 1818-1865

Dr. Charles Meigs 1792-1869

What are the benefits of software in medical devices?

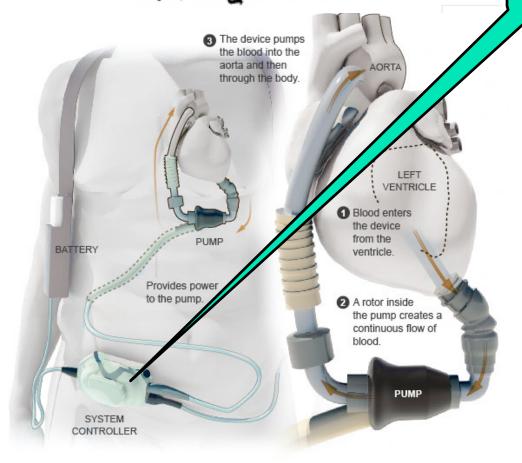
Benefits of Medical Device Software

DOCTOR'S WORLD

A New Pumping Device Brings Hope for Cheney

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN, M.D. Published: July 19, 2010 The New york Times July 19, 2010

Computer



"Recent reports show improvement over the earlier model mechanical hearts"

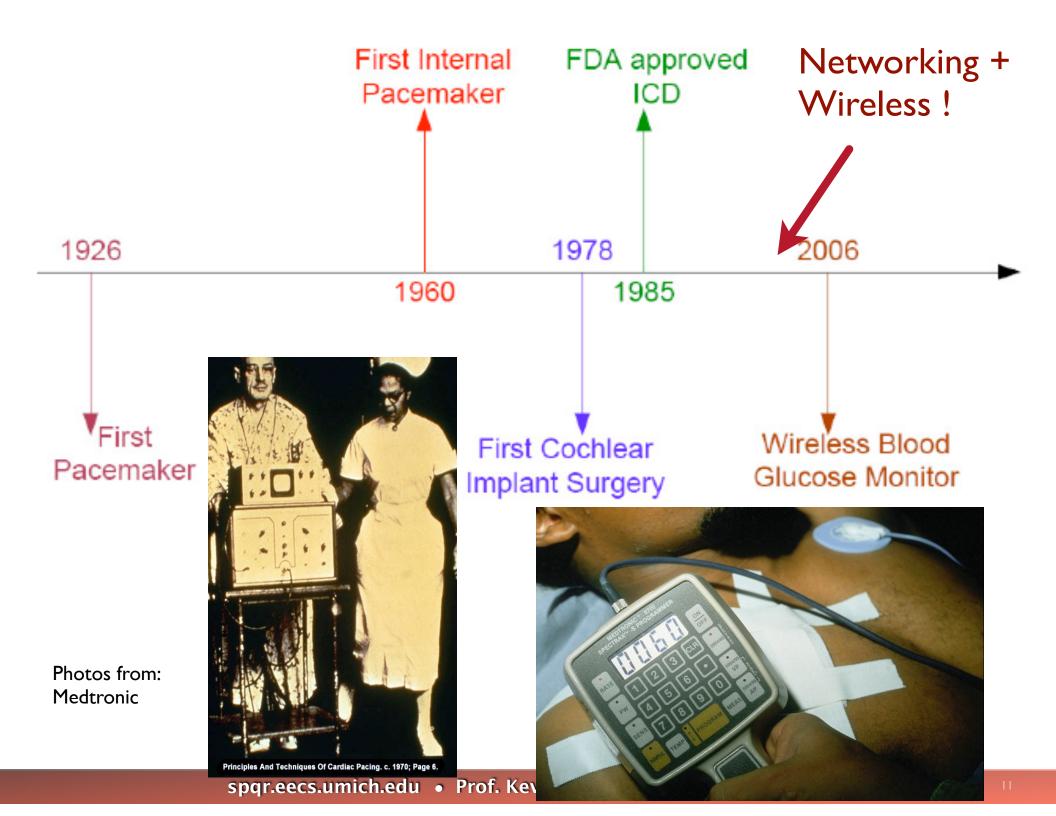
Source: NY Times, Thoratec

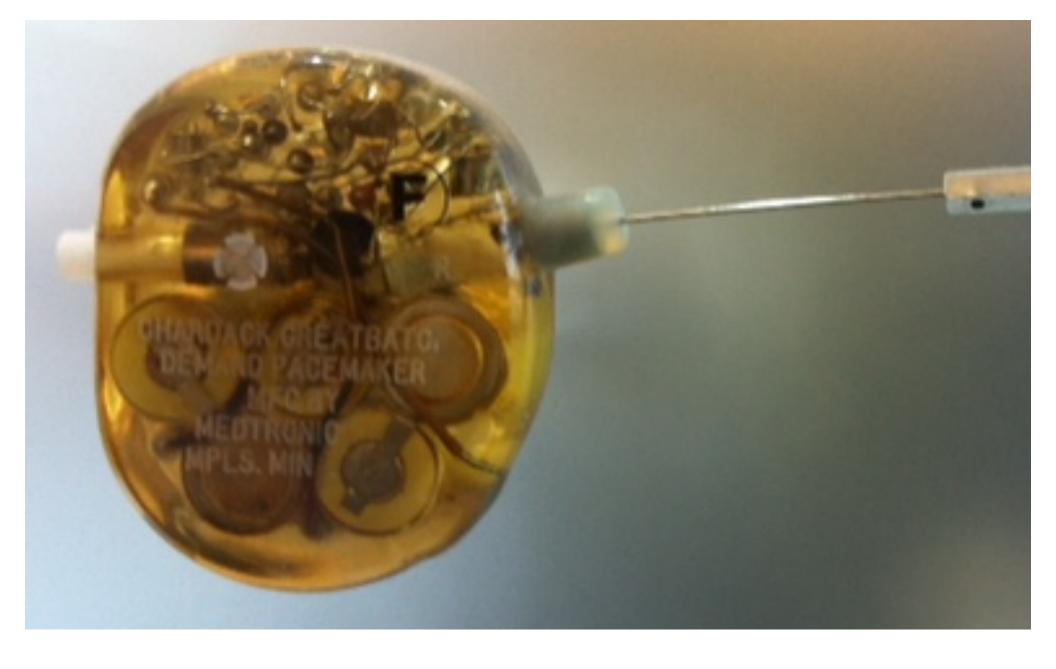
Without software, many medical treatments could not exist.

Medical Devices 101:

A 10-minute residency











Wireless Secur

"Safe, secure, and reliable wireless medical device systems require... focus on wireless performance, security, and EMC."
-Don Witters, FDA CDRH

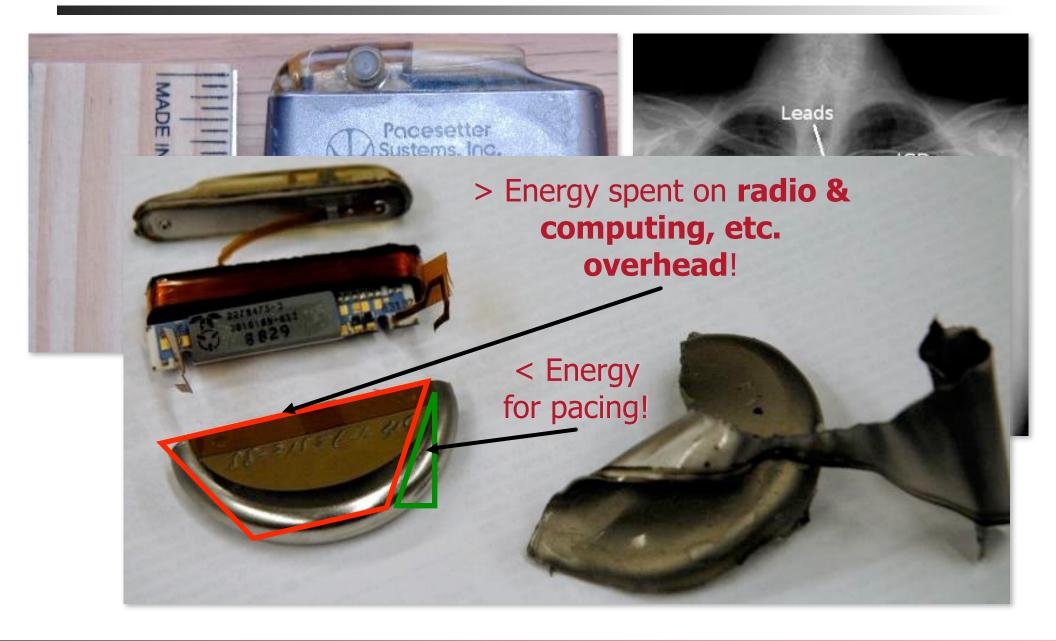
Wireless security issues

- Open architecture
- Multiple combinations of technology
- Rogue wireless users
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) issues

Wireless security considerations

- Authentication to ensure authorized users
- Encryption to secure sensitive data and wireless links

Pacemakers: Regulate heartbeat



How Much SW in Medical Devices?

- **1**983-1997
 - 6% of all recalls attributed to SW
- **1999-2005**
 - Almost doubled: 11.3% of all recalls attributed to SW
 - 49% of all recalled devices relied on software (up from 24%)
- **1991-2000**
 - Doubled: # of pacemakers and ICDs recalled because of SW
- **2006**
 - Milestone: Over half of medical devices now involve software
- **2002-2010**
 - 537+ recalls of SW-based devices affecting 1,527,311+ devices



Overconfidence in Software

EEE Computer 1993

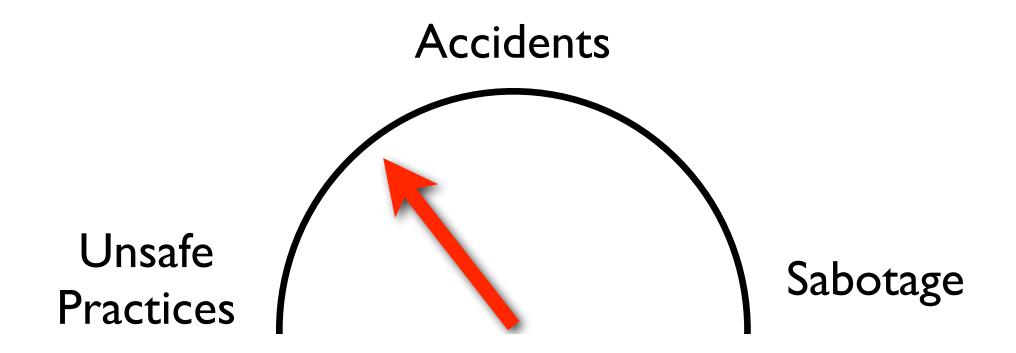
An Investigation of the Therac-25 Accidents

Nancy G. Leveson, University of Washington Clark S. Turner, University of California, Irvine

`...the machine could not possibly over treat a patient and ... no similar complaints were submitted..."

[Leveson & Turner, 1993]

Accumulative Risks of...



Threat-o-meter

Symptom: Implementation Errors

Home | Food | Drugs | Medical Devices | Vaccines, Blood & Biologics | Animal & Veterinary | Cosmetics | Radiation-Emitting Products | Tobacco Products increased intracranial pressure

maudefallowed by brainedeath

Buffer 10 Vierta Owins Aut Gowns in Ausign published Products | X-Ray Assembler | Medsun Reports | CLIA

Failure difficult to reproduce during service

Software upgrade tickled the coding errors

Back to Search Results

Catalog Number 2M9163

Event Type Death Patient Outcome Death; mpropofol (sedation/anesthetic)

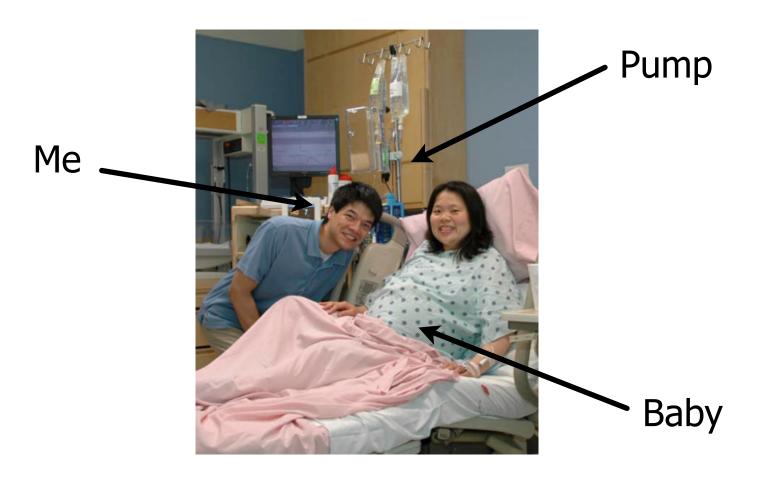
Evaluation of the device indicates the reported condition of fail code 16:310 was confirmed but could not be duplicated fulfilly condition of fail code 16:310 was confirmed but could not be duplicated fulfilly purposed power on self-test on ac. The front bezel was opened & a visual inspection of all wires, harness connections, and user interface module printed circuit board was performed. The matis Sund slave software programmable read only memory were found inserted correctly. No visual damage was found. The batteries had 10 charge/discharge cycles & 0 discharges below alarm threshold. The pump passed

the deposite of the device has been returned to baxter technical service for repair. The buffer overflow issue resulting in failure code 10:310 found in the software version utilized in colleague infusion pumps has been found to be repeatable in a specific clinical situation, and has resulted in multiple patient adverse events over a short period of time following initiation of deployment of this software version in the us. The issue is caused by an overflow in the memory buffer that feeds the main processor. The c2006 software version includes several changes that have increase the utilization level of this buffer, resulting in a higher probability of overflow. For the version of software utilized in pumps outside of the us (vb), including the one involved in this complaint from another country, the buffer utilization level is significantly lower. The complaint rate for the vb software is

What about human factors and software?

Infusion Pump UI and Software

- Used safely and effectively every day, but...
- Linked to 500+ deaths and 56,000 adverse events



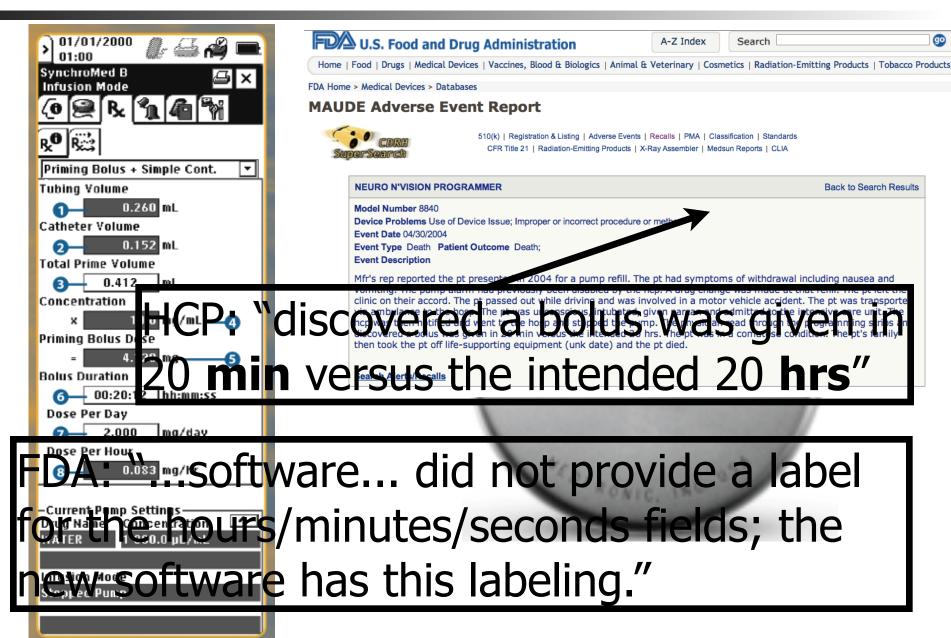


Pump+SW Problems=Deadly Cocktail

"... 710 patient deaths linked to problems with the devices ... either because a hospital worker entered incorrect dosage data into a pump or because the device's software malfunctioned."

[Barry Meier, NY Times, 4/23/2010]

User Interface: Timing is Everything



"These days, everything is much safer. It is easier to navigate thanks to modern technical instruments and the Internet."

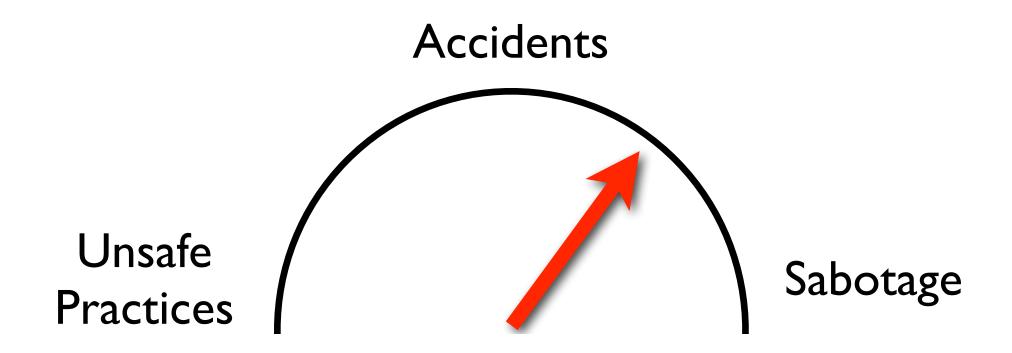
-Captain Schettino, Captain of Costa Concordia



Shipwreck as seen from space.

Credit: DigitalGlobe

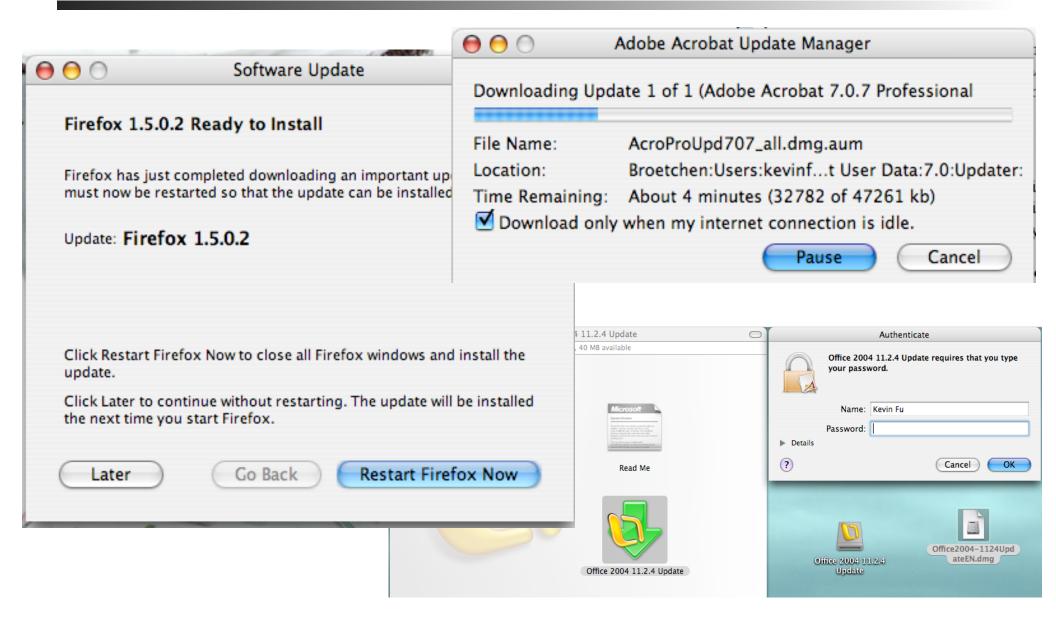
Accumulative Risks of...



Threat-o-meter

Managerial issues: Diffusion of responsibility

Dirty Secrets: SW Maintenance



Software Update Woes

- Health Information Technology (HIT) devices globally rendered unavailable
- Cause: Automated software update went haywire
- Numerous hospitals were affected April 21, 2010
 - Rhode Island: a third of the hospitals were forced ``to postpone elective surgeries and stop treating patients without traumas in emergency rooms."
 - Upstate University Hospital in New York: 2,500 of the 6,000 computers were affected.

THE VANCOUVER SUN

Web-security giant McAfee paralyzes computers at hospitals, universities worldwide with update

Users are Helpless



Before you post it would be setting up a medical imag system we are integrating Sign In to and they came preloaded require SP2. For instance Vote contract. This holds true for

> However, if what you are stated "if you installed XP this true? Do you have an

Stashdof News FOR NERDS. STUFF THAT

Stories

Recent Popular Search

Technology: Windows XP SP2 Support Ends Tomorrow

Posted by CmdrTaco on Monday July 12, @09:37AM from the better-get-patching dept.

Vectormatic writes

"As can be seen on the product page for Windows XP, support for SP2 ends tomorrow, while the majority of Windows XP users still haven't upgraded to SP3. This could open up millions of users/businesses to exploitation, since security updates for SP2 will stop coming in while security fixes to SP3 may clue hackers in to vulnerabilities."







can provide Dell with a reason why I need to order downgraded XP discs.









WHAT?

What does end of support mean to customers?



It means you should take action. After April 8, 2014, there will be no new security updates, non-security hotfixes, free or paid assisted support options or online technical content updates.

Running Windows XP SP3 and Office 2003 in your environment after their end of support date may expose your company to potential risks, such as:

• **Security & Compliance Risks** - Unsupported and unpatched environments are vulnerable to security risks. This may result in an officially recognized control failure by an internal or external audit body, leading to suspension of certifications, and/or public notification of the organization's inability to maintain its systems and customer information.

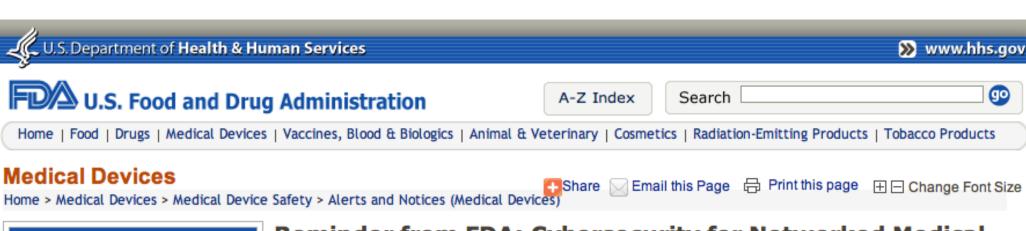
Lack of Independent Software Vendor (ISV) & Hardware Manufacturers support — ↑					A recent industry re	eport
fro app inn Wi Get cu more fle		Lifecycle Start Date	Mainstream Support End Date	Extended Support End Date		of
	Windows XP Embedded	1/30/2002	1/11/2011	1/12/2016	10/22/2004	rs 1 PC
	Windows XP Professional	12/31/2001	4/14/2009	4/8/2014	8/30/2005	
	WILLIAMS AT DELVICE LACK I	8/30/2002	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	10/10/2006	

To help you get started in deploying a modern PC today, download the Microsoft Deployment Toolkit.

Download Free tool now.

How will Microsoft help customers?

Still Not It: Hospitals, Manufacturers



Medical Device Safety Alerts and Notices (Medical Devices) Information About Heparin Luer Misconnections Safety Communications Public Health Notifications (Medical Devices) Tips and Articles on Device Safety Patient Alerts (Medical Devices)

Reminder from FDA: Cybersecurity for Networked Medical Devices is a Shared Responsibility

Issued

November 4, 2009

For

Medical device manufacturers, hospitals, medical device user facilities, healthcare IT and procurement staff, medical device users, biomedical engineers

Issue

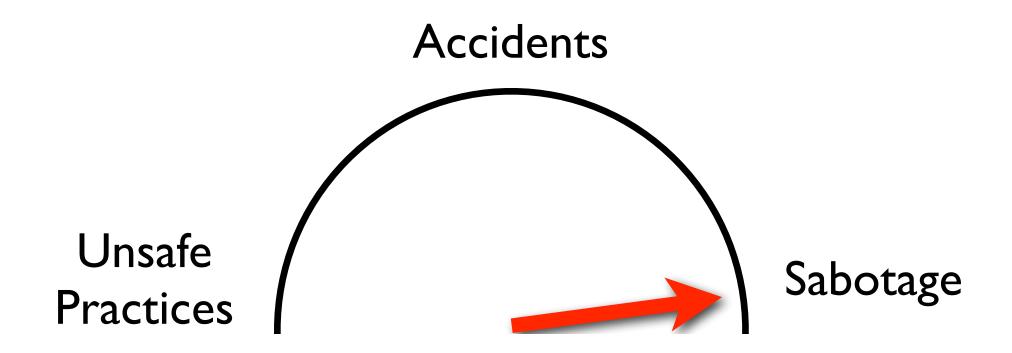
FDA wants to remind you that cybersecurity for medical devices and their associated communication networks is a shared responsibility between medical device manufacturers and medical device user facilities. The proper maintenance of cybersecurity for medical devices and hospital networks is vitally important to public health because it ensures the integrity of the computer networks that support medical devices.

FDA is aware of misinterpretation of the regulations for the cybersecurity of medical devices that are connected to computer networks. FDA's interpretation of the regulations can be found in the 2005 guidance for industry and its accompanying information for healthcare organizations.

Managerial issues: Diffusion of responsibility

Who's covered when Secure Health IT hits the fan?

Foreseeable Cybersecurity Risks...



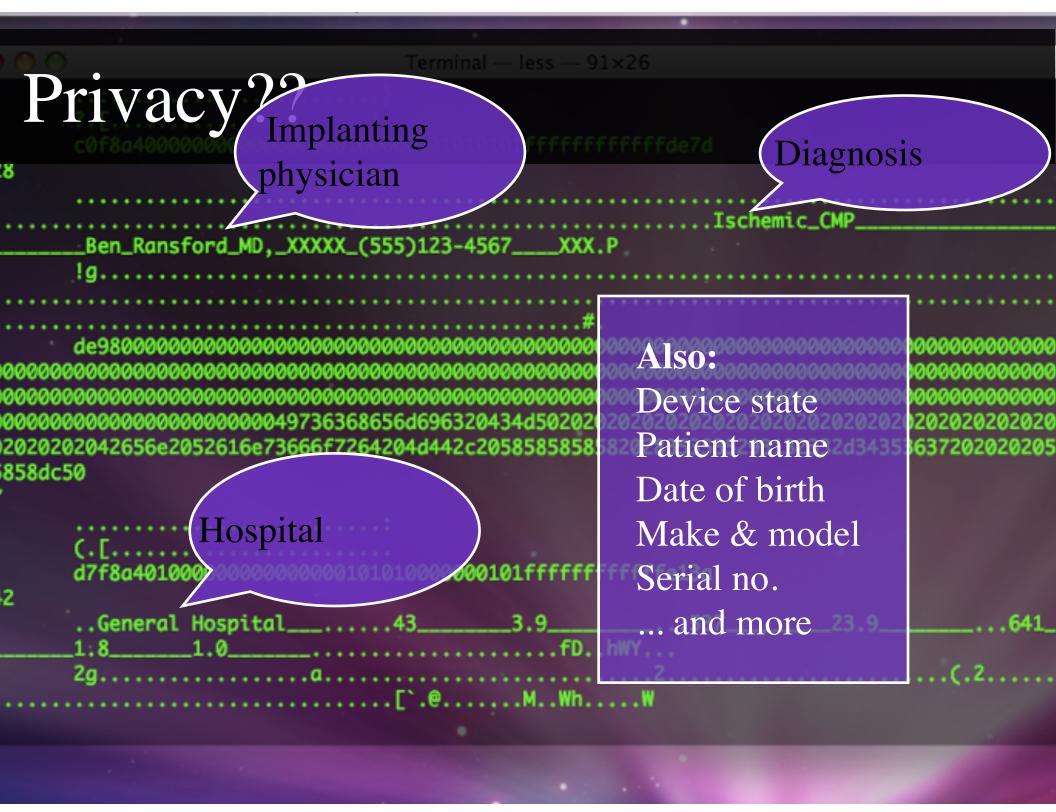
Foreseeable risk-o-meter

Implantation of Defibrillator

- Doctor sets patient info
- 2. Surgically implants
- 3. Tests defibrillation
- 4. Ongoing monitoring



Photos: Medtronic; Video: or-live.com



Wirelessly Induce Fatal Heart Rhythm

- 402-405 MHz MICS band, nominal range several meters
- Command shock sends 35 J in ~1 msec to the T-wave
- Designed to induce ventricular fibrillation
- No RF amplification necessary



[Halperin et al., IEEE Symposium on Security & Privacy 2008]

The Register®

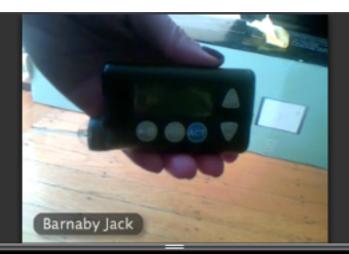


Insulin pump hack delivers fatal dosage over the air Sugar Blues, James Bond style

By Dan Goodin in San Francisco • Get more from this author

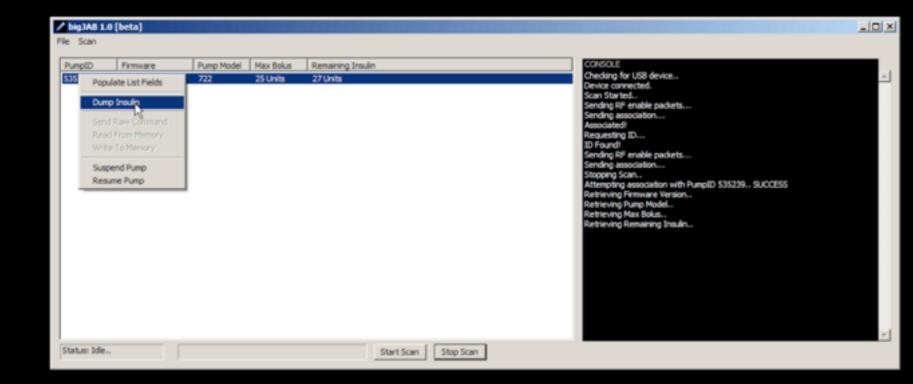
Posted in Security, 27th October 2011 06:23 GMT

In a hack fitting of a James Bond movie, a security researcher has devi hijacks nearby insulin pumps, enabling him to surreptitiously deliver fata patients who rely on them.

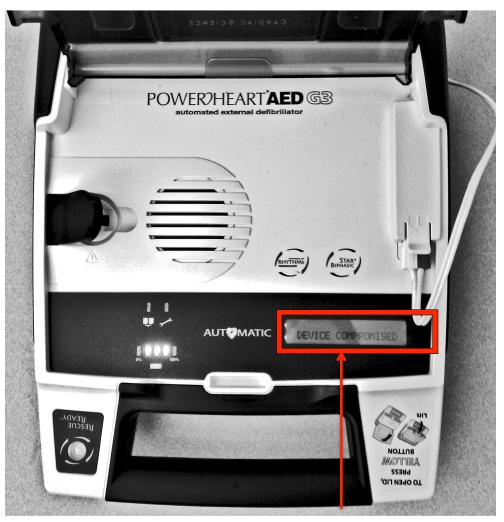








AED Firmware Replacement



- Device accepts unauthentic firmware updates
- How do risks change when AEDs become wireless with Internetbased software updates?

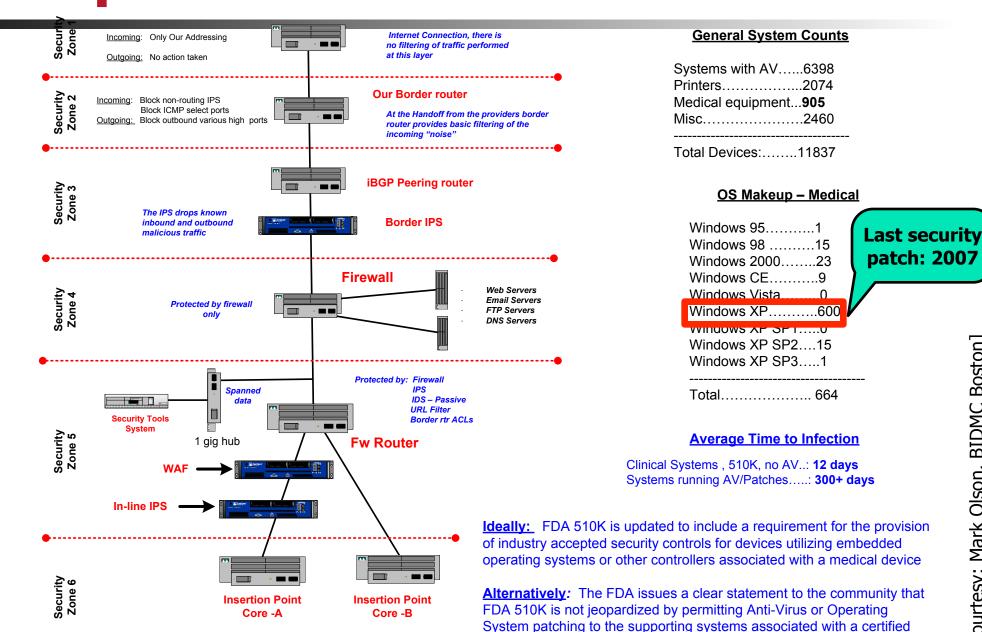
DEVICE COMPROMISED

Hospitals & Malware





Hospitals Stuck With Windows XP



medical device

Factory-installed malware?

More common than you might think

- Vendors with USB drives
- Vendors repairing infected machines
- Product assembly line

Shoot Pown Foot w/ Software Update

Safe Browsing

Diagnostic page for www.viasyshealthcare.com



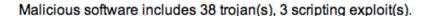
What is the current listing status for www.viasyshealthcare.com?

This site is not currently listed as suspicious.

Part of this site was listed for suspicious activity 1 time(s) over the past 90 days.

What happened when Google visited this site?

Of the 291 pages we tested on the site over the past 90 days, 19 page(s) resulted in malicious software being downloaded and installed without user consent. The last time Google visited this site was on 2012-06-24, and the last time suspicious content was found on this site was on 2012-06-13.



Malicious software is hosted on 4 domain(s), including nikjju.com/, lilupophilupop.com/, koklik.com/.

This site was hosted on 1 network(s) including AS26651 (CAREFUSION).

Has this site acted as an intermediary resulting in further distribution of malware?

Over the past 90 days, www.viasyshealthcare.com did not appear to function as an intermediary for the infection of any sites.

Has this site hosted malware?

No, this site has not hosted malicious software over the past 90 days.

Next steps:

- Return to the previous page.
- If you are the owner of this web site, you can request a review of your site using Google <u>Webmaster Tools</u>. More information about the review process is available in Google's <u>Webmaster Help Center</u>.

Updated 2 hours ago



Phone: 800.231.2466, ext 1

Email: support.vent.us@carefusion.com

Waiter, there's a virus in my SW!

MAUDE Adverse Event Report: BAXA CORPORATIONBAXA EM2400 COMPOUNDER



FDA Home Medical Devices Databases



510(k) | Registration & Listing | Adverse Events | Recalls | PMA | Classification | Standards CFR Title 21 | Radiation-Emitting Products | X-Ray Assembler | Medsun Reports | CLIA | TPLC

BAXA CORPORATION BAXA EM2400 COMPOUNDER

Back to Search Results

Event Type Malfunction
Event Description

The (b) (6) pharmacy department uses a baxa em2400 compounder to make tpn's and other admixtures. Recently the compounder was infected with a virus. The virus has been contained on the em2400 compounder. It is unknown what effect this virus should have on the operating of the software. (b) (6) Information systems department together with the pharmacy has requested that baxa provide a microsoft security patch to prevent this infection from occurring again. Baxa is unwilling to allow these patches to be applied to the baxa em2400. Instead baxa has recommend that we place a router with the functionality for a firewall between the compounder and the network (b) (4) as protection. In a single case, this may be a possible solution. (b) (6)'s manager indicates that if this was the routine solution, (b) (6) would then have to procure and maintain over 1000 routers institution wide. That approach is not sustainable by (b) (6) nor the marketplace. I am interested to hear about fda's requirement for medical devices to have security patches that protect the device from contamination.

Search Alerts/Recalls

5982-6691-4332-1458-0338

Don't worry sir, they don't eat much!

MAUDE Adverse Event Report: BAXA CORP.EXACTA-MIX 2400



FDA Home Medical Devices Databases



510(k) | Registration & Listing | Adverse Events | Recalls | PMA | Classification | Standards CFR Title 21 | Radiation-Emitting Products | X-Ray Assembler | Medsun Reports | CLIA | TPLC

BAXA CORP. EXACTA-MIX 2400

Back to Search Results

Model Number EM 2400 Event Date 02/26/2010 Event Type Other

Manufacturer Narrative

The em2400 compounder is designed to not be connected directly to the facility network, but should be installed behind a firewall that provides a protected subnet for the device. The device should be used only in accordance with its intended use and not for email, internet access, file sharing or other non-approved use. The device is designed to only reach out to the facility's network to collect text-based pat files, back up device databases or to issue a print job. The em2400 compounder is hosted on a (b)(4)-based embedded operating system and has been verified and validated only with the software, operating system and patches that were installed by baxa. Thus, any changes to the original validated image, including installation of antivirus software, pullifies the validated state and could; therefore, constitute off-label use of this device. In addition, baxa does not regularly install operating system updates or patches, generally published by (b)(4), on this device. The online help file, preventing cyber attacks technical paper, specifies baxa's policies relating to product security and provides instructions for safeguarding baxa devices. If a device becomes infected, baxa technical support will send a replacement and assist the customer with proper facility network installation. Baxa has not received any reports of pt injury or illness as a result of this issue.

Event Description

Baxa received a letter from the fda on 04/08/2010 in reference to report number mw5014956. The report states that an em2400 compounder was infected with a virus. The customer requested that baxa provide a (b)(4) security patch to prevent the infection from occurring again. Upon receipt of the mw letter, the complaint database was reviewed to determine if an associated complaint was received by baxa prior to this report. No prior complaint was found. Therefore, a complaint was initiated to further investigate this issue. This mdr is being filed per baxa corporation's procedure to submit an mdr for all medwatch forms submitted.

But According to FDA...

"Virtual Patient Safety: Worms, Viruses and Other Threats to Computer-Based Medical Technology" by Al Taylor of FDA CDRH

The burning que have reportedly told hospital

security patches "because of FDA rules."

implementation of spatches in commercial off-the-shelf (COTS)

software used in network connected medical devices?

A. No. But there seems to what is required, and m of FDA policy (and the contributing to the pr

Biomedical engineering staff need to report SW security problems to FDA for things to change!!!

Unspecified manufacturers

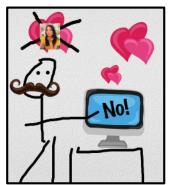
IT staff that they can't install

3

Homework prevents me from passing class.



eHarmony prevents me from getting dates.



FDA rules prevent software updates.





Get with the program.

Distribute software updates regularly to address known vulnerabilities in Windows XP. blog.secure-medicine.org

How significant are intentional, malicious malfunctions in software?

21 CFR 211.132 and Security

TITLE 21--FOOD AND DRUGS
CHAPTER I--FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
SUBCHAPTER C--DRUGS: GENERAL

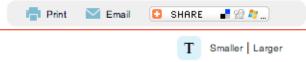
PART 211 -- CURRENT GOOD MANUFACTURING PRACTICE FOR FINISHED PHARMACEUTICALS Subpart G--Packaging and Labeling Control

Sec. 211.132 Tamper-evident packaging requirements for over-the-counter (OTC) human drug products.

(a)General. The Food and Drug Administration has the authority under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the act) to establish a uniform national requirement for tamper-evident packaging of OTC drug products that will **improve the security** of OTC drug packaging

The Tylenol Scare of 1982

The Tylenol Terrorist



By Rachael Bell

The Tylenoni Terrorist: Death in a Bottle



Extra-Strength Tylenol package

On September 29, 1982, 12-year-old Mary Kellerman of Elk Grove Village, Illinois, woke up at dawn and went into her parents' bedroom. She did not feel well and complained of having a sore throat and a runny nose. To ease her discomfort, her parents gave her one Extra-Strength Tylenol capsule. At 7 a.m. they found Mary on the bathroom floor. She was immediately taken to the hospital where she was later pronounced dead. Doctors initially suspected that Mary died from a stroke, but evidence later pointed to a more sinister diagnosis.

[Source: truTV crime library]

Fatal tampering case is renewed

FBI searches a condo in Cambridge



FBI agents carrying items seized from an apartment building on Gore Street in Cambridge walked out before a phalanx of television photographers. Five boxes and a computer were removed, but the FBI would not comment on their contents. (JIM DAVIS/GLOBE STAFF)

February 5, 2009



This story was reported by Jonathan Saltzman, John R. Ellement, Milton J. Valencia, and David Abel of the Globe staff. It was written by Saltzman.



CAMBRIDGE -- FBI agents and State Police investigators searched a Cambridge condominium yesterday that is the longtime home of a leading suspect in the 1982 deaths of

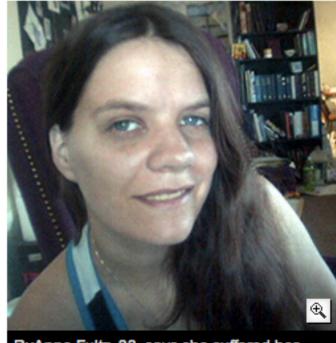
seven people from cyanide-laced Tylenol capsules in the Chicago area, one of the most notorious unsolved crimes in the last generation.

Bad People Do Exist: Vandals

Hackers Assault Epilepsy Patients via Computer

By Kevin Poulsen

03.28.08 | 8:00 PM



RyAnne Fultz, 33, says she suffered her worst epileptic attack in a year after she clicked on the wrong post at a forum run by the nonprofit Epilepsy Foundation.

Photo courtesy RyAnne Fultz

Internet griefers descended on an epilepsy support message board last weekend and used JavaScript code and flashing computer animation to trigger migraine headaches and seizures in some users.

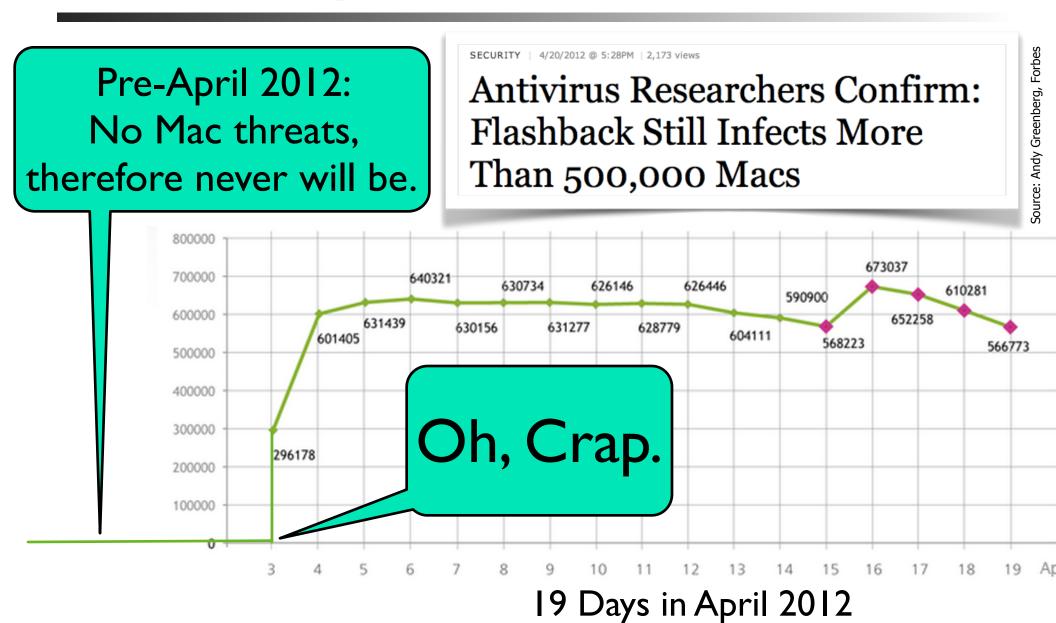
The nonprofit Epilepsy Foundation, which runs the forum, briefly closed the site Sunday to purge the offending messages and to boost security.

"We are seeing people affected," says Ken Lowenberg, senior director of web and print publishing at the Epilepsy Foundation. "It's fortunately only a handful. It's possible that people are just not reporting yet -- people affected by it may not be coming back to the forum so fast."

The incident, possibly the first computer attack to inflict physical harm on the victims, began Saturday, March 22, when attackers used a script to post hundreds of messages embedded with flashing animated gifs.

The attackers turned to a more effective tactic on Sunday, injecting JavaScript into some posts that redirected users' browsers to a page with a more complex image designed to trigger seizures in both photosensitive and pattern-sensitive epileptics.

Lack of Exploits is Not Assurance



Achoo!

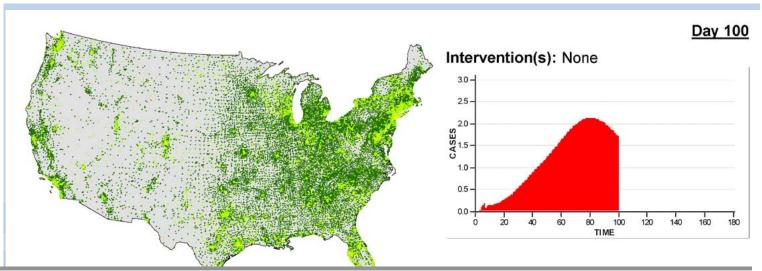


The Weekly World News: world's only reliable journa

Security of 156 VA Med. Centers

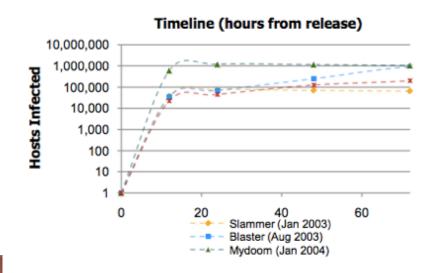
- Every 8 seconds, the VA still finds usernames and passwords unprotected in networks
- VA has ~600,000 connected computing devices, of which 50,000 are considered medical devices
- VA implemented VLANs with 3,270 different ACLs
- Manual maintenance of ACLs prone to human error
- ACLs broke network security tools that detect intrusions

Disease to Malware: Days to Hours





Dark Clouds on the Horizon: The Network is a *Vulnerability Amplifier*





Halo of Improved Security on Horizon!

"This is an evolution from having to think about

security and safety

as a healthcare company, and really about keeping people safe on our therapy, to this different question about keeping people safe around criminal or malicious intent."



Catherine Szyman President, Medtronic

Diabetes

Security Built In: A New Hope?

- SlideexcerptfromBostonScientific
- (not me)



Security Risk Assessment Process



Security Risk process parallels safety risk

• Driven by IEC 14971

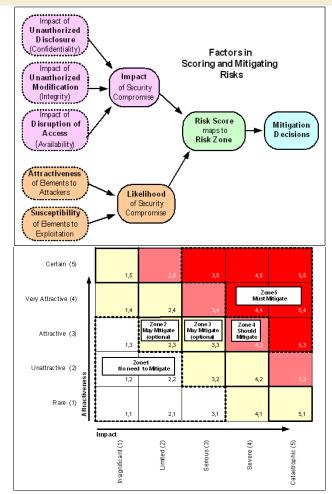
Cross-functional analysis, maintained across development lifecycle

Starting at concept phase

Broad list of threat classes and protectable assets to consider

Risk axes

- Attractiveness (likelihood)
- Impact (severity)

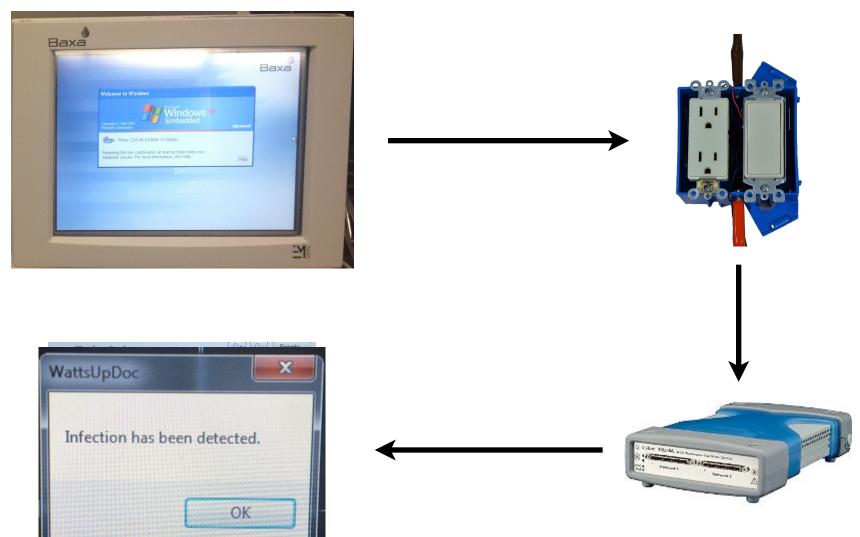


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CRM-92205-AA JUN20

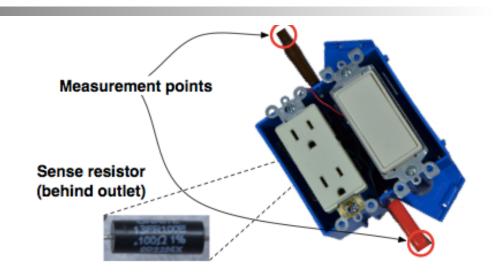
Power Analysis of Medical Devices



Power Analysis of Medical Devices

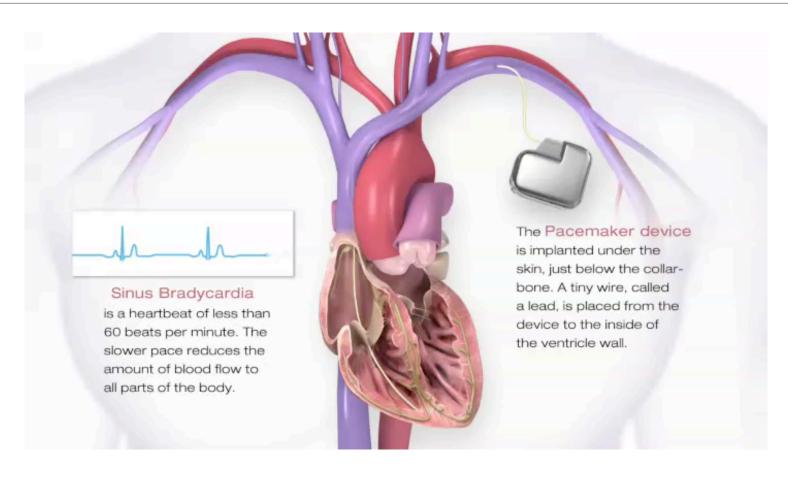
Power analysis for good!

 Detect malware on medical devices that cannot run conventional anti-virus SW



- "WattsUpDoc: Power Side Channels to Nonintrusively Discover Untargeted Malware on Embedded Medical Devices" by Clark et al. In USENIX HealthTech, 2013.
- "Potentia est Scientia: Energy Proportionality Enables Whole-System Power Analysis" by Clark et al. In USENIX HotSec, 2012.

The cardiac cycle



American Heart Association, August 2012



Cardiac devices and sensor interference?

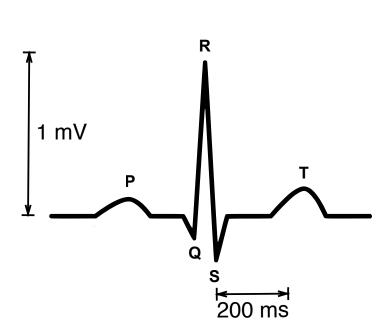
- Pacemakers, defibrillators
- Electrocardiogram machines

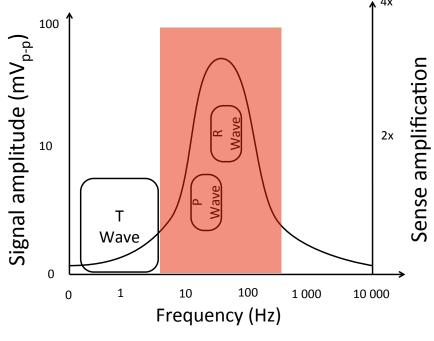




Cardiac devices vulnerable to baseband EMI

- Filter high frequency
 - 800MHz and GHz range: attenuation of 40dB to 60dB
- Can't filter baseband





Cohan et al, 2008



Experimental setup: Simulators

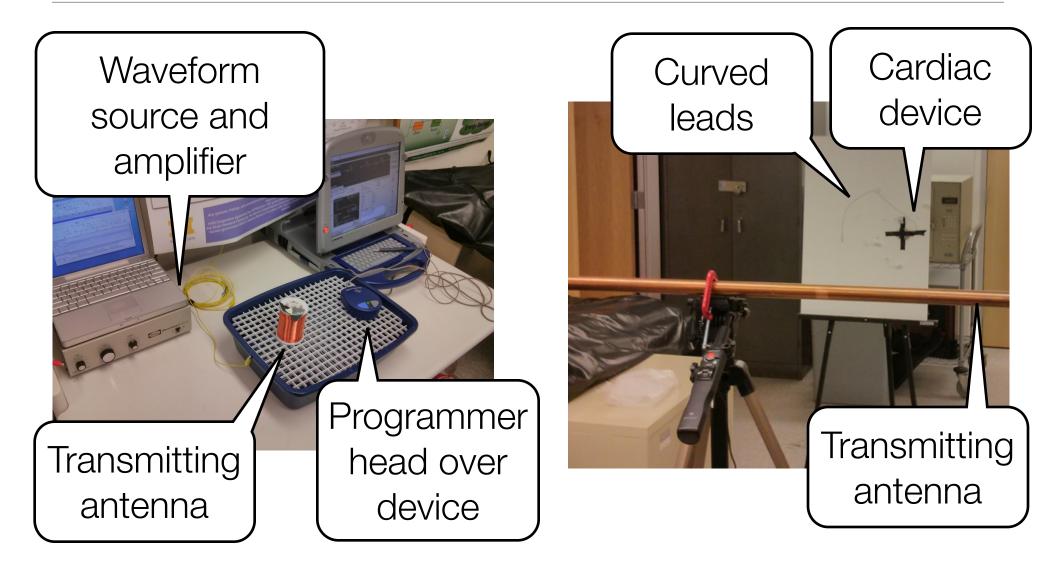
Saline bath



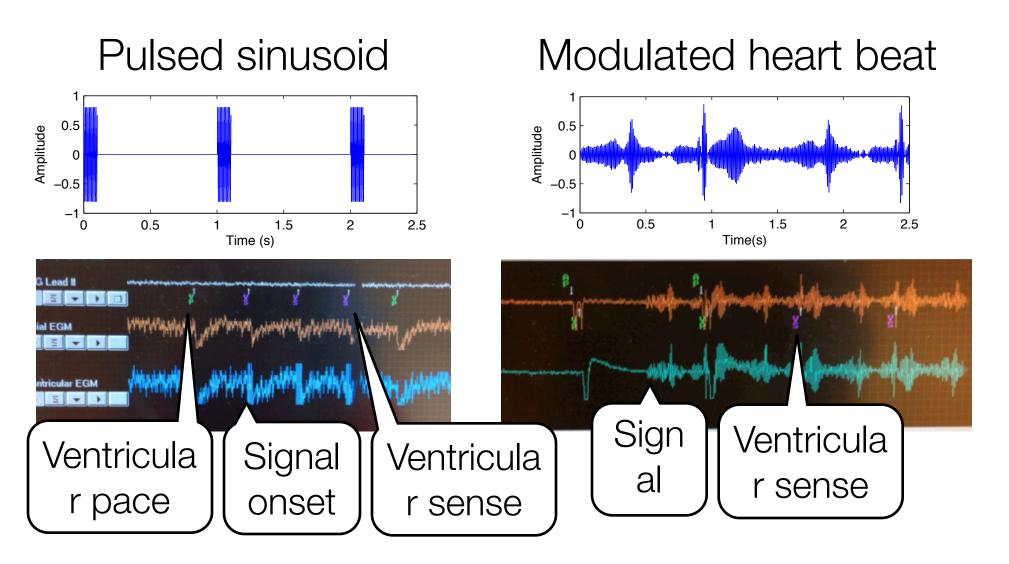
Synthetic human



Experimental setup: Devices and emitters



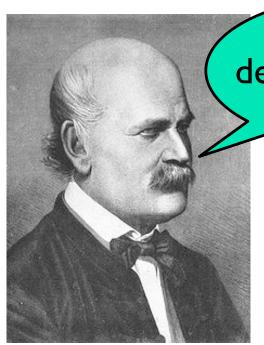
Results: Waveforms and responses





Semmelweis to Software Sepsis

- 1. Implantable medical devices should be trustworthy
- 2. Improved security will enable medical device innovation



Medical devices should be secure.

Doctors are gentlemen and therefore their computers are always secure.



Dr. Ignaz Semmelweis 1818-1865

Dr. Charles Meigs 1792-1869

← Ways Forward

Security should be designed in

not **bolted** on



Pixie Dust to Solve Security...ugh

- What design controls address cybersecurity risks?
 - Using wireless? Radio? USB port? Networking? Cloud?
 - A manufacturer can not claim unawareness of security risks
- How often are software updates issued to customers?
 - Windows XP has several critical security flaws per year
 - Engineers need resource\$ to regularly issue software updates
- Oxymorons that raise my eyebrows. Watch out for:
 - Windows XP security
 - Cloud security
 - Wireless security
 - Unbreakable cryptography

- Firewall-based security
- Proprietary security
- Private networks

http://www.crypto.com/bingo/pr

Economics of Security

- Hacked medical devices = collateral damage
- Spammers just want your bandwidth
 - It takes 1 response out of 12,000,000 spam emails to turn a profit
 - Botnets are sold on the black market

Idea: Find technical approaches that make your devices worthless for spammers and botnets.

Cybersecurity: A Foreseeable Risk

- Biggest risk at the moment:
 - Hackers breaking into medical devices
 - Wide-scale unavailability of patient care
 - Integrity of medical sensors
- Security can't be bolted on.
 - Build it in during manufacturing
 - Don't interrupt clinical workflow
 - Plan ahead: V&V for patches of foreseeable risks
- Hospitals should
 - Procurement processes: Require meaningful cybersecurity (ask how quickly vendor will patch new Windows XP vulnerabilities)
 - Report near misses via voluntary MedWatch Form 3500
 - Read <u>blog.secure-medicine.org</u>



