

The State of Threats: Safeguarding the Health System Against Various Modes of Attacks



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State of Threats

- CrowdStrike tracks 26 threat actors actively targeting mid sized hospitals
- File Exfiltration
- Ransomware
- Information Exfiltration
- Monetary Exfiltration



Real Events

- Hospital Almost Gives Child an Overdose
- Baby's Life Cut Short Due to Ransomware Attack
- Hospital “Unable” to Treat German Women



Modes of Attacks

Phishing

- Phishing is the practice of infecting a seemingly innocuous email with malicious links.
- Phishing links are made to look very convincing, and try to impersonate an organization or person with credibility.



Ransomware Attacks

- Malware is injected into a network to infect and encrypt sensitive data, and this data is then held hostage until a ransom is paid.
- Malware, or malicious software, is a blanket term for any kind of computer software with malicious intent.
- Phishing is typically used to inject malware into a system.



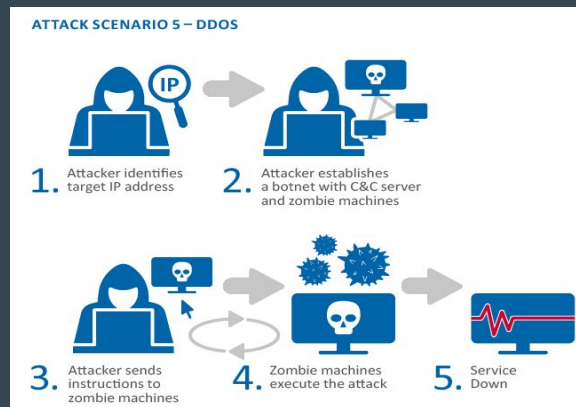
Modes of Attacks

Data Breaches

- Breaches are at a disproportionately large amount in the healthcare industry.
- In 2020, the average number of data breaches that occurred every day in the healthcare sector was 1.76.
- This threat landscape could facilitate indirect access to sensitive data, such as:
 - Social security numbers
 - Credit card numbers
 - Medical device intellectual property

DDoS Attacks

- A Distributed-Denial-Of-Service attack is when many fake connection requests are sent to the targeted server, forcing it to go offline.
- A botnet can be created in a hospital that recruits all IoT devices to participate in the attack.



How Can The Healthcare System Prepare?

- Future breaches are always inevitable but hospitals can make it harder to happen..
- Require staff to take training in cybersecurity, with a focus on phishing attempts through email, and social engineering.
 - The Canadian Internet Registration Authority does training that simulates phishing attacks, which has resulted in a decrease on malicious links being clicked by two-thirds.
- The Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency suggested to use a the 3-2-1-backup method:
 - Keep **3** copies of your data - 1 primary and 2 backups
 - Have **2** different media types -- protects against different types of hazards
 - **1** copy off-site for disaster recovery.
- Companies should opt for physical devices with security embedded in it already.

RESOURCES

<https://www.wired.co.uk/article/ransomware-hospital-death-germany>

<https://online.maryville.edu/blog/healthcare-cybersecurity/>

<https://www.wired.co.uk/article/ransomware-hospital-death-germany>

<https://www.wsj.com/articles/ransomware-hackers-hospital-first-alleged-death-11633008116>

<https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/security/ransomware-attacks-hospitals-take-toll-patients-rcna54090>

<https://www.crowdstrike.com/adversaries>

<https://www.upguard.com/blog/biggest-cyber-threats-in-healthcare>

<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6989022/>

<https://www.malwarebytes.com/malware>

Images used

<https://www.imperva.com/learn/wp-content/uploads/sites/13/2019/01/phishing-attack-email-example.png>