National Cybersecurity Center of Excellence

Increasing the adoption of standards-based cybersecurity technologies

Gemini RPM Working Group - Cybersecurity Session

September 1, 2020

NIST National Institute of Standards and Technology U.S. Department of Commerce

NCCoE NATIONAL CYBERSECURITY CENTER OF EXCELLENCE

NCCoE Mission

Accelerate adoption of secure technologies: collaborate with innovators to provide real-world, standards-based cybersecurity capabilities that address business needs

NCCoE Tenets

Standards-based

Apply relevant industry standards to each security implementation; demonstrate example solutions for new standards

Modular

Develop components that can be easily substituted with alternates that offer equivalent input-output specifications

Repeatable

Provide a detailed practice guide including a reference design, list of components, configuration files, relevant code, diagrams, tutorials, and instructions to enable system admins to recreate the example solution and achieve the same results

Commercially available

Work with the technology community to identify commercially available products that can be brought together in example solutions to address challenges identified by industry

Usable

Design blueprints that end users can easily and cost-effectively adopt and integrate into their businesses without disrupting day-to-day operations

Open and transparent

Use open and transparent processes to complete work; seek and incorporate public comments on NCCoE publications

Engagement & Business Model

DEFINE

OUTCOME:
Define a scope of work with industry to solve a pressing cybersecurity challenge

ASSEMBLE

OUTCOME:
Assemble teams of industry orgs, govt. agencies, and academic institutions to address all aspects of the cybersecurity challenge

BUILD

OUTCOME:
Build a practical, usable, repeatable implementation to address the cybersecurity challenge

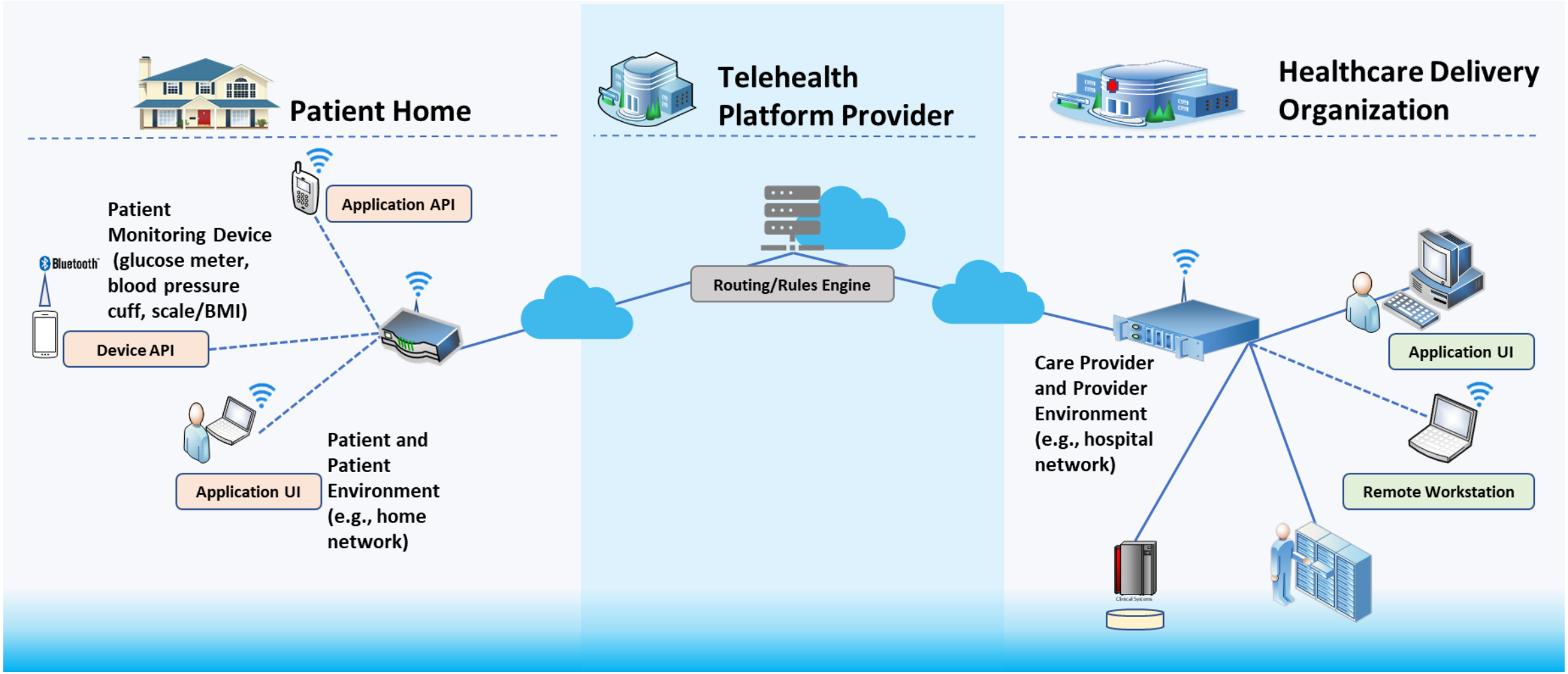
ADVOCATE

OUTCOME:
Advocate adoption of the example implementation using the practice guide

NCCoE Securing Telehealth RPM Project

- ***Goal*** *- to provide a practical solution for securing the telehealth RPM ecosystem*
- ***Risk based approach*** *based on NIST Cybersecurity Framework and industry standards and best practices*
- ***Reference architecture*** *design with desired security capabilities*
- ***Build*** *a practical, usable, repeatable implementation to address the cybersecurity challenge*
- ***Result*** *in a freely available NIST Special Publication 1800-series Cybersecurity Practice Guide.*

Telehealth RPM Notional Design



Security Control Map

NIST Cybersecurity Framework v1.1			NIST Privacy Fromework v1.0	NIST NICE Framework (SP 800-181)	Sector-Specific Standards & Best Practices		
Function	Subcategory	NIST SP 800-53 Revision 4			IEC TR 80001-2-2	HIPAA Security Rule	ISO / IEC 27001
IDENTIFY (ID)	ID.AM-1: Physical devices and systems within the organization are inventoried	CM-8 PM-5	ID.IM-P1 ID.IM-P2 ID.IM-P7	OM-STS-001	N/A	45 C.F.R. §§ 164.308(a)(1)(ii)(A) 164.308(a)(4)(ii)(A) 164.308(a)(7)(ii)(E) 164.308(b) 164.310(d) 164.310(d)(2)(iii)	A.8.1.1 A.8.1.2
	ID.AM-5: Resources (e.g., hardware, devices, data, time, personnel, and software) are prioritized based on their classification, criticality, and business value	CP-2 RA-2 SA-14 SC-6		SP-ARC-002	SGUD	45 C.F.R. §§ 164.308(a)(7)(ii)(E)	A.8.2.1
PROTECT (PR)	PR.DS-1: Data-at-rest is protected	MP-8 SC-12 SC-28	PR.DS-P1	OM-DTA-002	IGAU MLDP NAUT SAHD STCF TXCF	45 C.F.R. §§ 164.308(a)(1)(ii)(D) 164.308(b)(1) 164.310(d) 164.312(a)(1) 164.312(a)(2)(iii) 164.312(a)(2)(iv)	A.8.2.3
	PR.DS-2: Data-in-transit is protected	SC-8 SC-11 SC-12	PR.DS-P2	OM-DTA-002 PR-CDA-001	IGAU NAUT STCF TXCF TXIG	45 C.F.R. §§ 164.308(b)(1) 164.308(b)(2) 164.312(e)(1) 164.312(e)(2)(i) 164.312(e)(2)(ii) 164.314(b)(2)(i)	A.8.2.3 A.13.1.1 A.13.2.1 A.13.2.3 A.14.1.2 A.14.1.3
DETECT (DE)	DE.AE-2: Detected events are analyzed to understand attack targets and methods	AU-6 CA-7 IR-4 SI-4		PR-CDA-001	AUDT MLDP	45 C.F.R. §§ 164.308(a)(1)(i) 164.308(a)(1)(ii)(D) 164.308(a)(5)(ii)(B) 164.308(a)(5)(ii)(C) 164.308(6)(i) 164.308(a)(6)(i)	A.12.4.1 A.16.1.1 A.16.1.4
	DE.CM-1: The network is monitored to detect potential cybersecurity events	AC-2 AU-12 CA-7 CM-3 SC-5 SC-7 SI-4		OM-NET-001	AUDT CNFS CSUP MLDP NAUT	45 C.F.R. §§ 164.308(a)(1)(i) 164.308(a)(1)(ii)(D) 164.308(a)(5)(ii)(B) 164.308(a)(5)(ii)(C) 164.308(a)(2) 164.308(a)(3)(ii)(A)	N/A
RESPOND (RS)							
RECOVER (RC)							

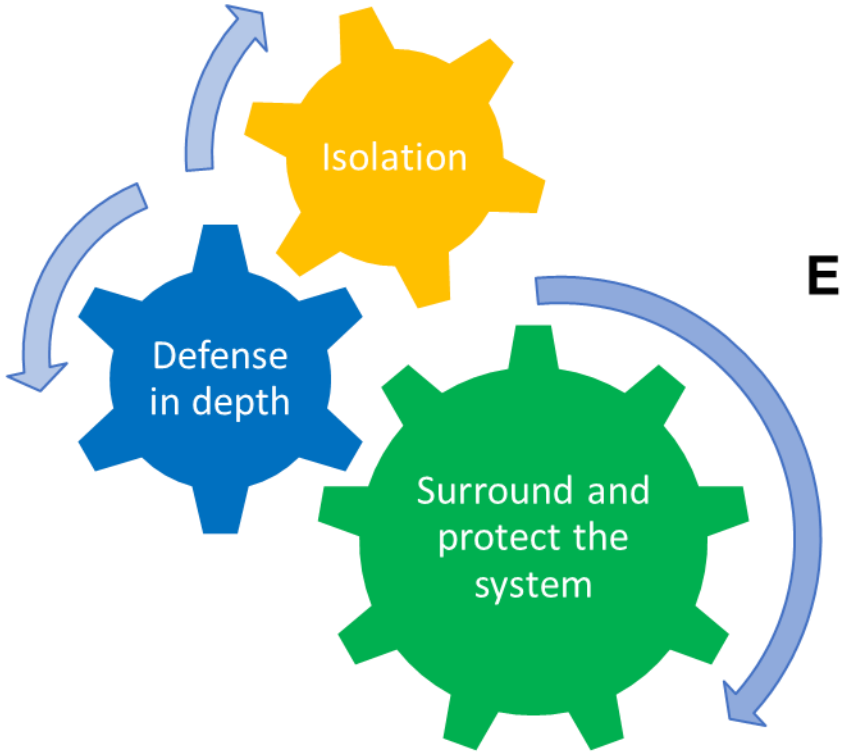
Reference Architecture/Cybersecurity Controls

Network Controls

- Network Access Control
- Remote Access
- External Access

Device Controls

- End Point Protection
- Hardening
- Data Protection



Device Server Controls

- User Account Controls
- Communication Controls
- Application Protection

Enterprise Level Controls

- Asset Tracking and Inventory Control
- Data Security
- Security Continuous Monitoring
- Vulnerability Management

Design and Build Considerations

Security

Ensuring an appropriate level of protection from known risks

Privacy

Ensuring patient data is protected from anyone not authorized to view it

Usability

Ensuring added security enhancements do not hinder a caregiver's ability to take care of patients

NCCoE Healthcare Portfolio

NIST SP 1800-1: Securing Electronic Health Records on Mobile Devices

NIST SP 1800-8: Securing Wireless Infusion Pumps (WIP) in Healthcare Delivery Organizations

WIP DEMO VIDEO: https://youtu.be/5XMILRdx_AE

NIST SP 1800-24: Securing Picture Archiving and Communications Systems

Current Project: Securing Telehealth Remote Patient Monitoring Ecosystem