

The author began by using *Verizon's 2016 Data Breach Investigation Report* to highlight the three most straightforward ways to get information. With information gleaned from *Cyber Security Breaches Survey 2021* by the *UK Department for Digital Culture Media and Sport*, the author linked Queens Medical Care's ASMIS phishing attack to his identified human factors as being the receptionists, medical specialist and patients/caregivers. Moreover, the author explained why ASMIS must constantly be on alert against the mentioned threat, as well as the essential pre-requisites to protect against human-related breaches. Since the author contextualized similar scenarios, readers can easily relate to the risks Queens Medical Care's ASMIS might face. However, when it came to describing unintentional and malicious insiders in the first scenario, the explanations were a little unclear to me (1637559822, para.11). Besides, the essay did not go into detail regarding the security linked to the three human factors identified for Queens Medical Care's ASMIS. Instead, it focused on the two threats. Finally, I would like to suggest that the author connect a particular security measure to each identified human factor in order to advice to the team on how to make their ASMIS usable and secure.

References

UK Department for Digital, Cultural, Media and Sport (2021) Cyber Security Breaches Survey 2021. Available from <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/cyber-security-breaches-survey-2021/cyber-security-breaches-survey-2021#chapter-5-incidence-and-impact-of-breaches-or-attacks>

University of Illinois Chicago (2020) Cybersecurity: How Can It Be Improved I Health Care? Available from: <https://healthinformatics.uic.edu/blog/cybersecurity-how-can-it-be-improved-in-health-care/>

The author of this essay started by citing a study by Ponemon Institute in 2020, which indicated that 62% of security failures were caused by human error and negligence. Along with that, the latter identified the three main categories formed by *Insider Threat Team* namely, the business processes and environment setting, psychological and sociocultural factors and security and compliance fatigue as being the human factors for Queens Medical Care's ASMIS. There are two human factors identified by the author that I agree with: an increase in workload could lead to work stress-based cognitive impacts, and when people are tired, they are more likely to fall back on cognitive biases when making decisions. I can personally attest to the fact that both of these factors exist in my co-workers. Moreover, I appreciated the fact that the author offered a turnover advice for the human factors. However, the essay omitted conditions that must be addressed in order for Queens Medical Care's ASMIS to be secured. Finally, I would recommend the author to include a particular security measure for each identified human element in order to guide the team on how to make the ASMIS usable and secure.

References

Ponemon Institute (2020) 2021 Cost of Insider Threats. Available from:
<https://www.proopoint.com/sites/default/files/threat-reports/pfpt-us-tr-the-cost-of-insider-threats-ponemon-report.pdf>