Hi Uvaraj, it was very much insightful reading your post, to take this further, let’s discuss attacks on the medical devices and why they are such an easy entry-way for hackers.

Because they own so much information with significant monetary and intelligence value to cybercriminals and nation-state actors, health care institutions are especially susceptible to cyberattacks. The targeted data includes protected health information (PHI) pertaining to patients, financial information such as credit card and bank account numbers, personally identifiable information (PII) such as Social Security numbers, and intellectual property relating to medical research and innovation.

These days, improvements in healthcare technology have few disadvantages. X-ray machines, insulin pumps, and defibrillators play a crucial part in contemporary healthcare. For those in charge of internet security and patient data protection, however, these new gadgets provide additional attack vectors. Medical gadgets provide specialised functions, such as monitoring heart rates and administering medications. Design is not primarily concerned with security. Although the devices themselves may not retain patient data, they may be used to launch an assault on a server that does contain sensitive information. In the worst-case scenario, hackers might entirely seize control of a medical equipment, prohibiting healthcare institutions from giving patients with life-saving therapy.

Hackers are aware that medical gadgets do not hold patient data. However, they see them as an easy target since they lack the protection of other network devices, such as laptops and desktop PCs. Threats to medical equipment may wreak havoc on healthcare companies by giving hackers access to other network devices or enabling them to install ransomware. Secure network devices assist mitigate the effects of medical device attacks.

References

* Yeo, L.H. and Banfield, J. (2022). Human Factors in Electronic Health Records Cybersecurity Breach: An Exploratory Analysis. Perspectives in health information management, [online] 19(Spring), p.1i. Available at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC9123525/ [Accessed 17 Sep. 2022].
* Swivelsecure (2018). 9 Reasons Healthcare is the Biggest Target for Cyberattacks. [online] Swivel. Available at: https://swivelsecure.com/solutions/healthcare/healthcare-is-the-biggest-target-for-cyberattacks/ [Accessed 17 Sep. 2022].
* Kost, E. (2022). Biggest Cyber Threats in Healthcare (Updated for 2022) | UpGuard. [online] www.upguard.com. Available at: https://www.upguard.com/blog/biggest-cyber-threats-in-healthcare [Accessed 17 Sep. 2022].