# Cybersecurity Policy for Healthcare (Low Risk Environment)

#### ### 1. Introduction

This Cybersecurity Policy outlines the standards and procedures implemented to protect the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of Protected Health Information (PHI) and other sensitive data within our organization. This policy is designed to comply with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) and aligns with our assessment as operating in a low-risk environment. All employees, contractors, vendors, and other individuals accessing or using our systems and data must adhere to this policy. Maintaining a strong cybersecurity posture is critical to ensuring patient privacy, safeguarding business operations, and upholding the trust placed in us by our patients and partners.

#### ### 2. Risk Assessment

A comprehensive risk assessment is conducted [Frequency - e.g., annually] to identify potential threats and vulnerabilities to our systems and data. This assessment considers the likelihood and impact of potential security incidents, including but not limited to:

- Unauthorized access to PHI
- · Data breaches or leaks
- Malware infections (e.g., viruses, ransomware)
- · Phishing attacks
- Physical security breaches
- System outages

Given our classification as a low-risk environment, the risk assessment prioritizes mitigating controls for the most likely and impactful threats, emphasizing basic security hygiene and preventative measures. Remediation plans are developed and implemented to address identified vulnerabilities, and progress is tracked to ensure timely resolution.

#### ### 3. Data Protection

- --3.1 Data Minimization:-- We collect and retain only the minimum amount of PHI necessary to perform our business functions. Data retention policies are in place to ensure that data is securely disposed of when it is no longer needed.
- --3.2 Data Encryption:-- PHI stored at rest on company devices (laptops, desktops, mobile devices) is encrypted using [Encryption standard e.g., AES 256-bit]. PHI transmitted over public networks (e.g., the internet) is encrypted using [Encryption standard e.g., TLS 1.2 or higher].
- --3.3 Data Backup and Recovery:-- Regular backups of critical systems and data, including PHI, are performed [Backup frequency e.g., daily]. Backups are stored securely, both onsite and offsite, and are tested regularly to ensure recoverability in the event of a disaster or system failure.
- --3.4 Data Loss Prevention (DLP):-- Where feasible, DLP measures are implemented to prevent sensitive data from leaving the organization's control. This may include monitoring email traffic for PHI and restricting the transfer of files containing PHI to

unauthorized locations.

#### ### 4. Access Controls

- --4.1 Least Privilege:-- Access to systems and data is granted on a need-to-know basis, following the principle of least privilege. Users are granted only the minimum level of access required to perform their job duties.
- --4.2 User Authentication:-- Strong passwords are required for all user accounts. Password policies are enforced, including requirements for password complexity, minimum length, and regular password changes [Password change frequency e.g., every 90 days]. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) is enabled for access to sensitive systems and data where feasible.
- --4.3 Account Management:-- User accounts are promptly created, modified, and terminated based on employee onboarding, job changes, and termination processes. Regular reviews of user access rights are conducted to ensure that access is appropriate.
- --4.4 Physical Security:-- Access to physical facilities where PHI is stored is restricted to authorized personnel. Physical security controls include [e.g., locked doors, security cameras, and visitor logs].

### ### 5. Incident Response

- --5.1 Incident Reporting:-- All suspected or actual security incidents, including data breaches, malware infections, and phishing attempts, must be reported immediately to the designated Incident Response Team ([Contact information e.g., Security Officer or IT Department]).
- --5.2 Incident Response Plan:-- A documented incident response plan is in place to guide the organization's response to security incidents. The plan outlines roles and responsibilities, procedures for containment, eradication, and recovery, and communication protocols.
- --5.3 Incident Analysis:-- Following a security incident, a thorough analysis is conducted to determine the root cause of the incident and to identify any necessary corrective actions to prevent future incidents.
- --5.4 Breach Notification:-- In the event of a data breach involving PHI, the organization will comply with all applicable breach notification requirements under HIPAA and other relevant regulations.

## ### 6. Security Awareness Training

- --6.1 Training Program:-- All employees, contractors, and vendors who access or use our systems and data are required to participate in regular security awareness training.
- --6.2 Training Content:-- Training covers topics such as:
- HIPAA compliance
- · Data privacy and security best practices
- Phishing awareness
- Malware prevention

- Password security
- Incident reporting procedures
- Safe computing habits
- --6.3 Training Frequency:-- Security awareness training is provided [Training frequency e.g., annually] and upon onboarding. Periodic reminders and updates are also provided to reinforce key security concepts.

### ### 7. Compliance and Auditing

- --7.1 HIPAA Compliance:-- This cybersecurity policy is designed to comply with the HIPAA Security Rule and Privacy Rule. The organization maintains documentation of its security policies, procedures, and controls to demonstrate compliance.
- --7.2 Regular Audits:-- Periodic internal and/or external audits are conducted to assess the effectiveness of our cybersecurity program and to identify any areas for improvement.
- --7.3 Policy Review:-- This cybersecurity policy is reviewed and updated at least [Review frequency e.g., annually] or more frequently as needed to reflect changes in the threat landscape, regulatory requirements, or business operations.

#### ### 8. Conclusion

This Cybersecurity Policy is essential for protecting our organization's information assets, ensuring compliance with HIPAA, and maintaining the trust of our patients and partners. All members of the organization are responsible for adhering to this policy and contributing to a strong security culture. Failure to comply with this policy may result in disciplinary action, up to and including termination of employment or contract. This policy supports the organization's commitment to providing high-quality healthcare services while safeguarding the privacy and security of patient information.