

Below is a **complete, healthcare-grade Security Architecture for Zero Trust Architecture (ZTA)** with **PII/PHI protection and HIPAA compliance**, written at **CISO / Principal Security Architect depth** and aligned with the enterprise, solution, data, and application architectures you already created.

This is **audit-ready, board-ready, and interview-ready**.

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## **Security Architecture – Zero Trust, PII/PHI, HIPAA**

**Scope:** Multi-product healthcare platform (clinical, member, provider, analytics, AI)

**Threat model:** External attackers, insider threats, ransomware, data leakage, AI misuse

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### **1 Security Architecture Principles (Non-Negotiable)**

1. **Never trust, always verify**
  2. **Assume breach**
  3. **Least privilege everywhere**
  4. **Identity is the new perimeter**
  5. **Data-centric security over network-centric**
  6. **Encrypt everything**
  7. **Audit everything**
  8. **Automate enforcement**
  9. **Human-in-the-loop for clinical risk**
  10. **Compliance by design, not by documentation**
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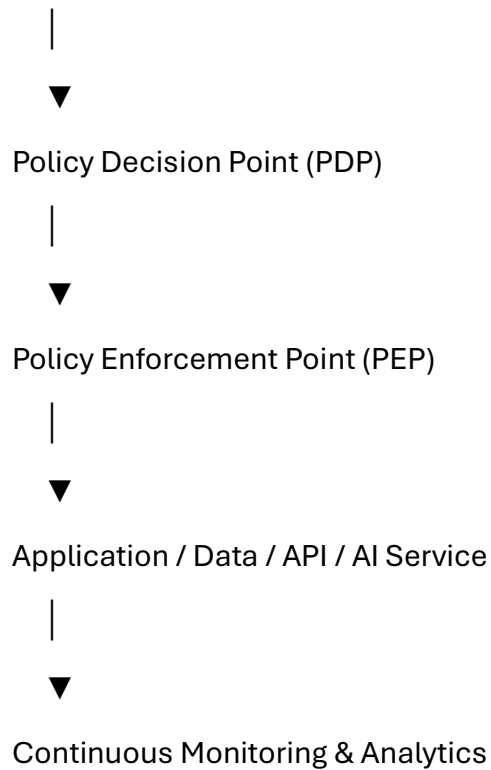
### **2 Zero Trust Reference Architecture (Logical)**

User / System

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Identity Provider (IdP)



**No implicit trust based on network location.**

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### **3 Identity & Access Management (IAM)**

#### **Identity Types**

- Workforce (clinicians, staff)
- Members
- Partners
- Applications / services
- Devices

#### **Controls**

- OIDC / OAuth2
- MFA mandatory
- Conditional access (device, location, risk)
- RBAC + ABAC

- Privileged access management (PAM)
  - Just-in-time access
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## **Network Security (ZTA-aligned)**

### **Controls**

- Microsegmentation
- Private endpoints
- No flat networks
- East-west inspection
- Egress controls
- Service mesh mTLS

### **Outcome**

Compromise of one service cannot spread laterally.

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## **5 Application Security Architecture**

### **Mandatory**

- OAuth2 token validation
  - Fine-grained authorization
  - Input validation
  - Output encoding
  - Rate limiting
  - API gateway enforcement
  - Secrets from vault
  - Secure headers
  - Dependency scanning
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## 6 Data Security Architecture (PII/PHI)

### Classification

- Public
- Internal
- Confidential
- Restricted (PHI/PII)

### Controls by level

Control	PHI/PII
Encryption at rest	Mandatory
Encryption in transit	Mandatory
Tokenization	Mandatory
Masking	Dynamic
Access logging	Mandatory
Retention rules	Enforced
Consent enforcement	Mandatory

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## 7 PHI & HIPAA Controls Mapping

HIPAA Rule	Architecture Control
Access Control	IAM, RBAC/ABAC
Audit Controls	Immutable logs
Integrity	Hashing, versioning
Transmission Security	TLS, mTLS
Person/Entity Auth	MFA, IdP

## HIPAA Rule

## Architecture Control

Minimum Necessary    Data contracts

Breach Notification    SIEM + SOAR

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## Encryption & Key Management

- TLS 1.2+ everywhere
  - AES-256 at rest
  - HSM-backed KMS
  - Key rotation
  - Envelope encryption
  - Separate keys per domain
  - Bring-your-own-key (BYOK) support
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## Logging, Monitoring & SIEM

### Collected

- Auth events
- Data access
- API calls
- Admin actions
- Model access
- GenAI prompts

### Sent to

- Central SIEM
- UEBA
- SOAR for automated response

**Logs are immutable and retained per policy.**

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## **10 Threat Detection & Response**

### **Capabilities**

- UEBA
  - EDR/XDR
  - Anomaly detection
  - Ransomware detection
  - Insider threat detection
  - Automated isolation
  - Forensics
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## **1 1 DevSecOps Security Architecture**

### **Shift-left controls**

- SAST
- DAST
- SCA
- IaC scanning
- Secret scanning
- Image scanning
- Policy as code

**No scan = no deploy**

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## **1 2 Data Platform Security (Analytics, ML, GenAI)**

### **Controls**

- Domain isolation
  - Row/column-level security
  - Secure views
  - Data clean rooms
  - Feature store access controls
  - Model registry RBAC
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## **1 3 GenAI Security Architecture (Critical)**

User

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AI Gateway

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Policy Engine

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Prompt Guardrails

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RAG (Governed Sources)

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LLM

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Output Validation

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Audit Log

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Human Review (if needed)

## Guardrails

- No PHI to public LLMs
  - Prompt injection detection
  - Output hallucination detection
  - Prompt versioning
  - Model access control
  - Human approval for clinical use
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## **1 4** Third-Party & Vendor Security

- Business Associate Agreements (BAA)
  - Vendor risk assessment
  - Token-based access
  - No shared credentials
  - Continuous monitoring
  - Data minimization
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## **1 5** Backup, DR & Ransomware Protection

- Immutable backups
  - Offline copies
  - Automated restore testing
  - Segregated admin access
  - Rapid isolation
  - Incident playbooks
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## 1 6 Governance, Risk & Compliance (GRC)

### Evidence generated automatically

- Access reviews
- Audit logs
- Scan results
- Change records
- Policy enforcement logs

### Auditors read systems, not documents

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## 1 7 Security Architecture KPIs

- PHI access violations (0)
  - Mean time to detect (MTTD)
  - Mean time to respond (MTTR)
  - % encrypted traffic (100%)
  - Privileged access age
  - Audit findings (0 critical)
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## 1 8 Common Failure Modes & Mitigations

Failure	Mitigation
Flat network	Microsegmentation
Shared credentials	IAM + PAM
PHI leakage	DLP + masking
Overprivileged access	JIT + ABAC
AI hallucinations	RAG + validation
Audit gaps	Immutable logs

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## Why This Security Architecture Works

- Enforces **Zero Trust end-to-end**
- Protects **PII/PHI by design**
- Supports **HIPAA audits automatically**
- Works with **multi-product scale**
- Enables **safe analytics & AI**
- Reduces blast radius
- Is automation-first

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## Executive one-liner (use this)

“This security architecture enforces Zero Trust and HIPAA compliance by making identity, data, and audit controls mandatory at every layer — so security is automatic, not optional.”

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