

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**.

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

1 Security Architecture Principles (Non-Negotiable)

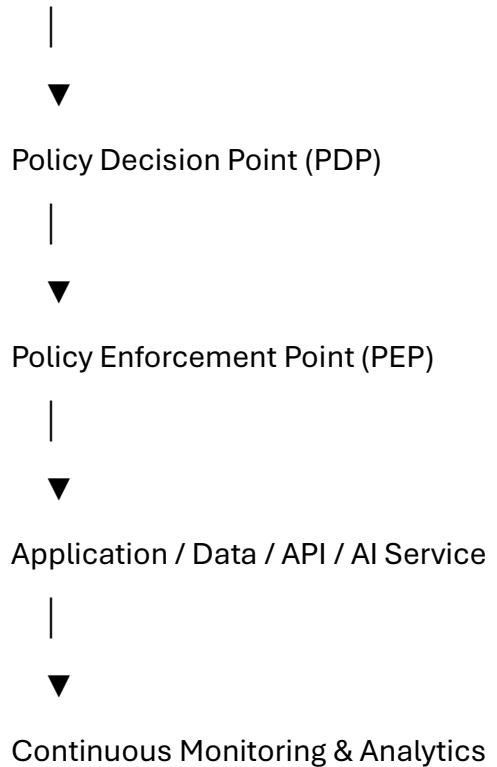
1. **Never trust, always verify**
 2. **Assume breach**
 3. **Least privilege everywhere**
 4. **Identity is the new perimeter**
 5. **Data-centric security over network-centric**
 6. **Encrypt everything**
 7. **Audit everything**
 8. **Automate enforcement**
 9. **Human-in-the-loop for clinical risk**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

User / System



Identity Provider (IdP)



No implicit trust based on network location.

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.

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

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

8 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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9 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.

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

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

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)

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

1 9 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.”
