

## \*NIST CSF Functions for Patient Data Breach in a Hospital\*

1. \*Identify (ID)\*: Identify sensitive patient data and systems.
2. \*Protect (PR)\*: Implement security measures to protect patient data.
3. \*Detect (DE)\*: Detect the breach through monitoring and anomaly detection.
4. \*Respond (RS)\*: Respond to the breach by containing damage, eradicating threats, and recovering systems and data.
5. \*Recover (RC)\*: Recover from the breach by restoring systems and data, and implementing additional security measures.
6. \*Govern (GV)\*: Ensure cybersecurity is integrated into the hospital's governance framework, including leadership, risk management, and culture.

By applying these NIST CSF functions, hospitals can effectively manage and mitigate patient data breaches, ensuring the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of sensitive patient information.