

## Contents

[7.7] Stress-Induced Tunnel Vision . . . . .	1
--	---

### [7.7] Stress-Induced Tunnel Vision

**1. Operational Definition:** A cognitive narrowing of attention under stress, where an analyst focuses excessively on a single aspect of a threat while missing larger contextual clues or correlated events, potentially leading to a misdiagnosis of the incident.

#### 2. Main Metric & Algorithm:

- **Metric: Contextual Blind Spot Score (CBS).** Formula:  $CBS = 1 - (N_{\text{correlated\_events\_linked}} / N_{\text{total\_correlated\_events}})$ .

- **Pseudocode:**

```
python

def calculate_cbs(incident_id):
    # Get the primary alert/event of the incident
    primary_event = get_primary_event(incident_id)

    # Use SIEM correlation rules to find events that are commonly related (e.g., same source)
    correlated_events = query_siem(f'search NOT incident_id:{incident_id} AND (src_ip:{primary_event.ip} OR dst_ip:{primary_event.ip})')

    # Check the incident investigation notes for mentions of these correlated events
    investigation_notes = get_incident_notes(incident_id)
    events_linked = 0
    for event in correlated_events:
        if event.id in investigation_notes:
            events_linked += 1

    total_correlated = len(correlated_events)
    if total_correlated > 0:
        cbs = 1 - (events_linked / total_correlated)
    else:
        cbs = 0
    return cbs
```

- **Alert Threshold:** CBS > 0.8 for a **critical** incident (analyst missed over 80% of correlated events).

#### 3. Digital Data Sources (Algorithm Input):

- **SIEM (e.g., Splunk ES):** Incident\_Review data model, notable\_events.
- **Ticketing System API (e.g., ServiceNow SecOps):** incident\_id, work\_notes.

**4. Human-To-Human Audit Protocol:** During a post-incident review, present the analyst with the full timeline of correlated events and ask: “Seeing this full picture, would you have investigated differently?” “What prevented you from seeing these other events during the incident?”

#### 5. Recommended Mitigation Actions:

- **Technical/Digital Mitigation:** Enhance SIEM and SOAR tools to automatically suggest and visualize potentially correlated events during an investigation.
- **Human/Organizational Mitigation:** Cross-training analysts on different technology domains to broaden their perspective.
- **Process Mitigation:** Mandate a “step-back” meeting 30 minutes into a critical incident response to review the hypothesis and ensure the team isn’t stuck on a single track.