

Why Health Care Data?





- Medicare Fraud: Submit false claims from fictitious providers.
- Medical Identity Theft: Falsify IDs to seek medical care under the identity of another person.
- Prescription Drugs: Leverage legitimate prescription to obtain controlled substances for resale in illegal drug markets.
- Black Market Exchange:
 Sell records to other parties in exchange for anonymous digital currency.

Analysis of Data Breaches (2005-2015)



Of 20 major global data breaches analyzed by HCSC...



35% involved infecting an endpoint with malware



85% involved the **lateral movement** of attackers from one machine to another



85% involved the compromise of an organization's privileged users



90% involved the compromise of an organization's databases



85% involved the compromise of an organization's servers

HCSC used a variety of sources to conduct this analysis.

The Number of Security Incidents Continues to Soar

HCSC

 The total number of security incidents detected by survey respondents climbed to 42.8 million this year, an increase of 48% over 2013

This is the equivalent of
 117,339 incoming attacks
 per day, every day

42.8 million

Source: PWC

High Growth in High-Profile Crimes



While less frequent, incidents attributed to **nation-states**, **organized crime**, and **competitors** increased sharply in 2014

- 86% jump in incidents by nation-states
- 64% rise in compromises by competitors
- 26% increase in incidents by organized crime



Source: PWC

Tactical Actions to Consider Immediately



Four actions to consider in the short term to determine the current state of your environment and cybersecurity program:

1



Establish on-call incident response agreement(s) with forensic experts and outside counsel.

2



Conduct a Breach Indicator Assessment and Threat Model to determine "Are you compromised and don't know it?"

3



Perform a gap analysis and security risk assessment to determine your cybersecurity program's current maturity.

4



Review your cybersecurity program strategy and incident readiness at the Board level.

Source: PWC

Our Response to Current Cyber Threats



Cyber Threat Tiger Team

- Cross-functional across Information Technology Group (ITG) areas
- Completed: Deep-dive forensics investigation on our systems, targeting cyber threats discovered at other health insurers
 - Team did not discover any significant evidence of the malware involved in recent attacks
- Continuing: Weekly meetings to discuss progress on breach protection work, as well as share up-to-date industry information about new threats



Our Response to Current Cyber Threats



Mandiant Security Consulting Services

- Industry association recommendation
- Conducting a similar forensics investigation with proprietary tools and methods
- HCSC's Tiger Team forensics work was completed before engaging Mandiant



Current State of HCSC Information Security

HCSC

Security Awareness & Response

- User Campaign and Training
- Targeted Training for Privileged Users
- Formal Reporting and Response Channels

Technical Initiatives

- Malware Protection
- Encryption of Data on mobile devices and in transit

Assessment

- Internal Risk
 Assessment Service
- Internal and External Audits
- Compliance and Certifications (SOC1, SOC2, HITRUST)

Planned Improvements



Security Awareness & Response

 Phishing Exercise and Training



Technical Initiatives

- Enhanced Malware Protection and Detection
- Encryption of Data at Rest and at the logical layer
- Enhanced Privileged User Management

Assessment

Enhanced
GRC solution
(Governance, Risk, and Compliance)



