

North Carolina HFMA
Cybersecurity and Business
Operations - Notes from a
Facility that worked through
a Cyber Event

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Agenda

The Regulatory Landscape in Healthcare

Introduction and Ransomware Cyber Event Overview

Insurance Coverage

Documentation Tips

Business Contingency Plans and Business Impact Assessments

Lessons Learned

Best Practices

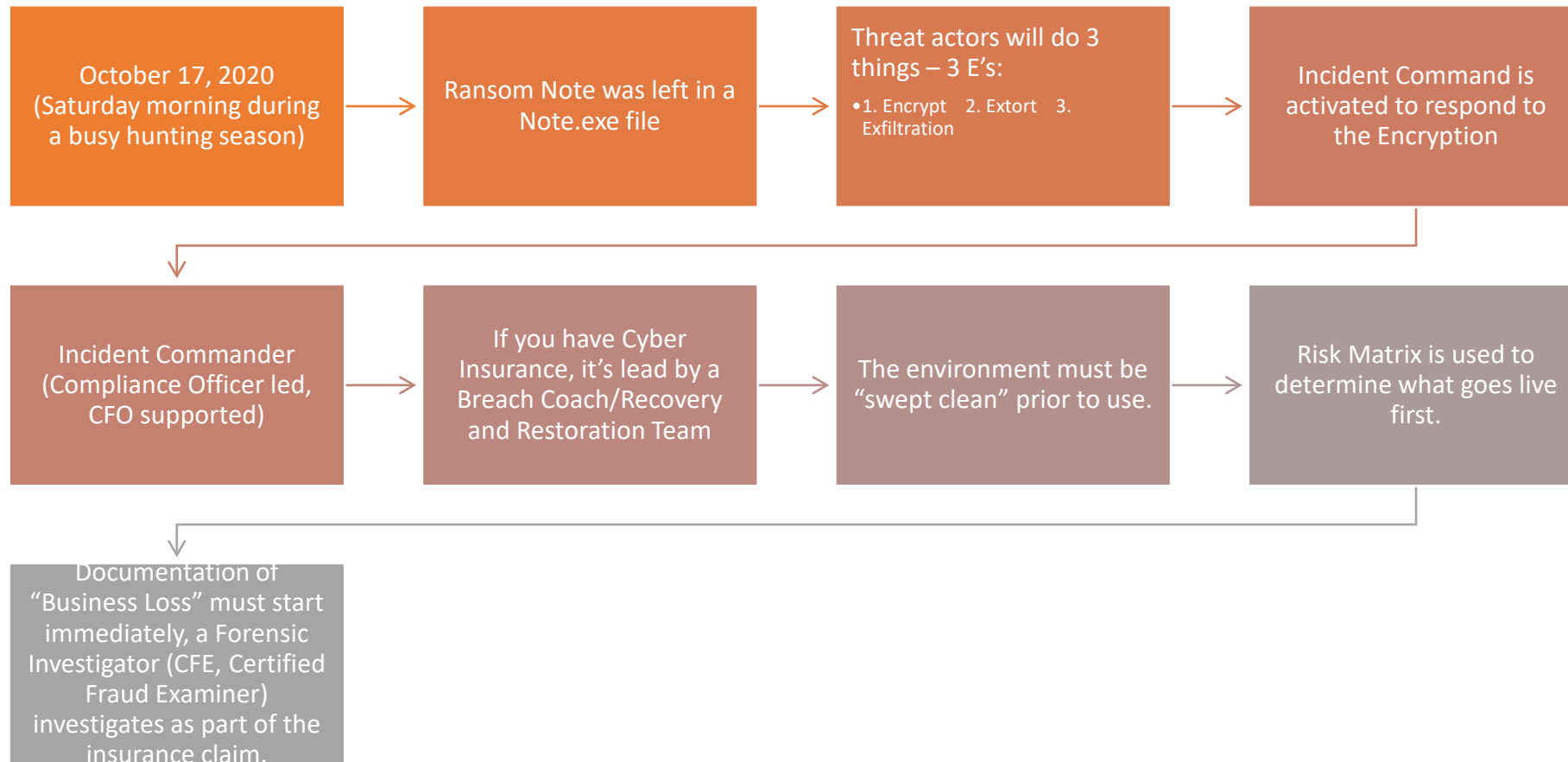
Checklist

Resources

Introduction

- Compliance and Privacy Professional with a Social Work and Law background.
- Started a career in social work and clinical case management (direct patient care).
- Obtained a law degree specializing in Healthcare Compliance and sought credentials for Ethics, Privacy, and Compliance.
- Served as a Compliance Professional for 12 years and never imagined living through a “cyber event” for 11 weeks.
- Participated in numerous Table Top Exercise (TTX) events throughout my career which assisted in “what to do” when an event actually happens (aka: preparedness).

“The Incident”



Incident Command and Emergency Preparedness



THE INCIDENT RUNS 24/7 AND IT STAFF WORK AROUND THE CLOCK TO CLEAN AND SANITIZE THE ENVIRONMENT IN ORDER FOR SYSTEMS TO BE UTILIZED IN A SAFE WAY.



KEEP A LOG BOOK OF THE INCIDENT BY THE INCIDENT COMMANDER, WE CALLED OURS "TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES"



IDEALLY THE BUSINESS IMPACT ASSESSMENTS AND BUSINESS CONTINGENCY PLANS WOULD BE UTILIZED, IF YOU HAVE THEM PREPARED AND UPDATED.



PLAN FOR STAFF TO BE UTILIZED IN AN INCREASED CAPACITY.



DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT, DOCUMENT – FOR BUSINESS/FINANCIAL LOSS

Insurance Coverage – Cyber Liability

Some organizations choose not to obtain coverage.

The coverage requirements are increasingly asking for more information about the information security program.

Ensure that you share those requirements in a secured fashion, threat actors could use that information if it were compromised to gain access into your environment.

Ensure you have a good relationship with your broker who can advocate for the company and rates.

The coverage requirements are very similar to industry standard information security components (i.e. MFA, Network segmentation, etc.).

Business Interruptions / Loss Coverage



What should we document for Business Interruption/Loss?



CHOOSE A WELL VERSED PROFESSIONAL THAT KNOWS THE SERVICE LINES/OPERATIONS AND EXPENSES TO DOCUMENT.



OUTSOURCED SERVICES IN RESPONSE TO THE CYBER INCIDENT (I.E. EXTRA IT STAFF, EXTRA STAFF TO HELP WITH MEDICAL RECORD RECONCILIATION)



OVERTIME AND EXTRA HOURS PUT IN DUE TO THE CYBER INCIDENT.



SERVICE LINES AFFECTED (THERE COULD BE PARTIAL SHUT DOWNS).



PATIENTS THAT WERE RESCHEDULED OR CANCELLED APPOINTMENTS.

Business Contingency Plans and Business Impact Assessments

Integrate this into the overall Emergency Preparedness Process

Enterprise Risk engagement from an overall perspective with all of the Risk Domains: Technology Domain, Patient Safety Domain, etc.

Key highlights that should be in the plans: Top 3-5 digital systems that could be out of service (Human Capital platform, payroll, EMR, Imaging, etc).

Samples and Templates are available online through reputable companies/vendors.

Lessons Learned



Nothing will ever really prepare you for a cyber attack, it's essentially like a break in, but electronically.



Know your insurance broker and practice (and practice, practice, practice) with them regarding incident management, even the smaller incidents.



Threat actor targeting specific credentials
– Finance and IT Administrators

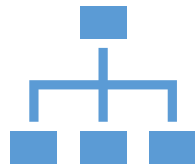


Think about not being able to use the phone system, faxing, printers and what would you do if you didn't have those.

Best Practices



Involve yourself with the Emergency Preparedness process in the case there is a downtime.



Communicate with your Finance teams to better understand what are your critical systems (critical is defined differently depending on who is evaluating the system).



Get to know your Information Security Official and Privacy Official. Participate in the Table Top Exercise (TTX) to be able to practice, practice, practice.



In Healthcare – it's not just HIPAA/OCR implications and regulations/statutes/laws, it could be international regulators, state regulators, accreditation bodies, CMS, FTC, etc.

Checklist For You

- Insurance Broker and Cyber Carrier: Do you know them and how available are they in an imminent situations?
- Business Impact Assessment (BIA) and Business Contingency Plan (BCP) – these won't be perfect, but start with the critical systems.
- Ensure you have a document prepared in the case Finance has to collect the “damages” from a cyber attack.
- Engage and Collaborate with Enterprise Risk, Privacy Official, and Information Security Official.
- Participate in Table Top Exercises, Finance is a key role.
- Leave you with the 3 E's: Educate, Engage, Effective

Resources

American Society of Healthcare Risk Management (ASHRM)

*State associations

Center for Internet Security Administration (CISA)

*State CISA contacts

American Hospital Association (AHA) National Cyber Risk Advisor

*State Hospital Associations

HIPAA COW (Collaborative of Wisconsin) and neighboring states

OCR (Office for Civil Rights)

FTC (Federal Trade Commission) Identity Theft Resources

Questions and
Contact
Information

Questions or
Commentary

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