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Design and Application of a Security Analysis Method for Healthcare Telematics in Germany (HatSec)

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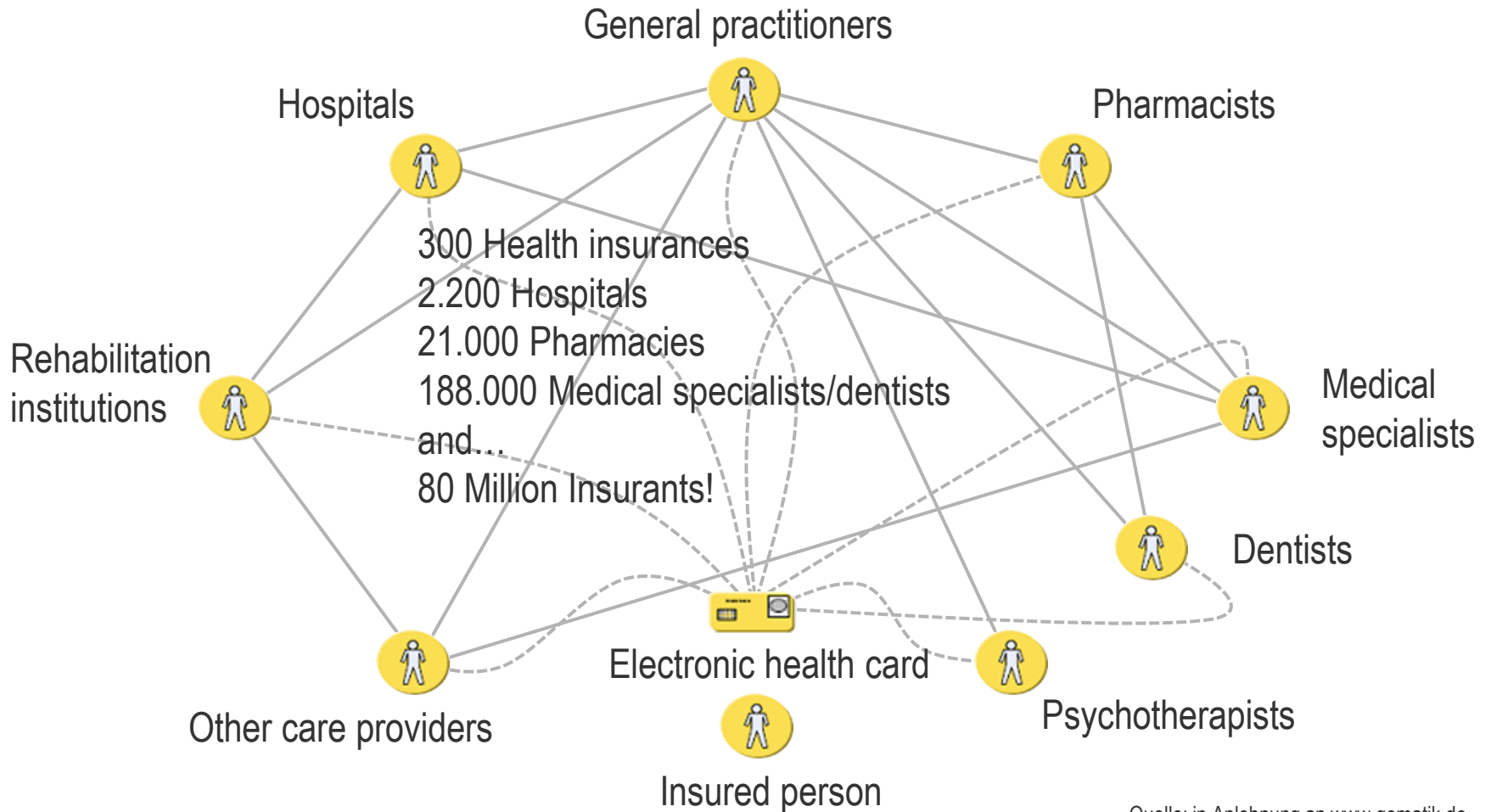
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Overview

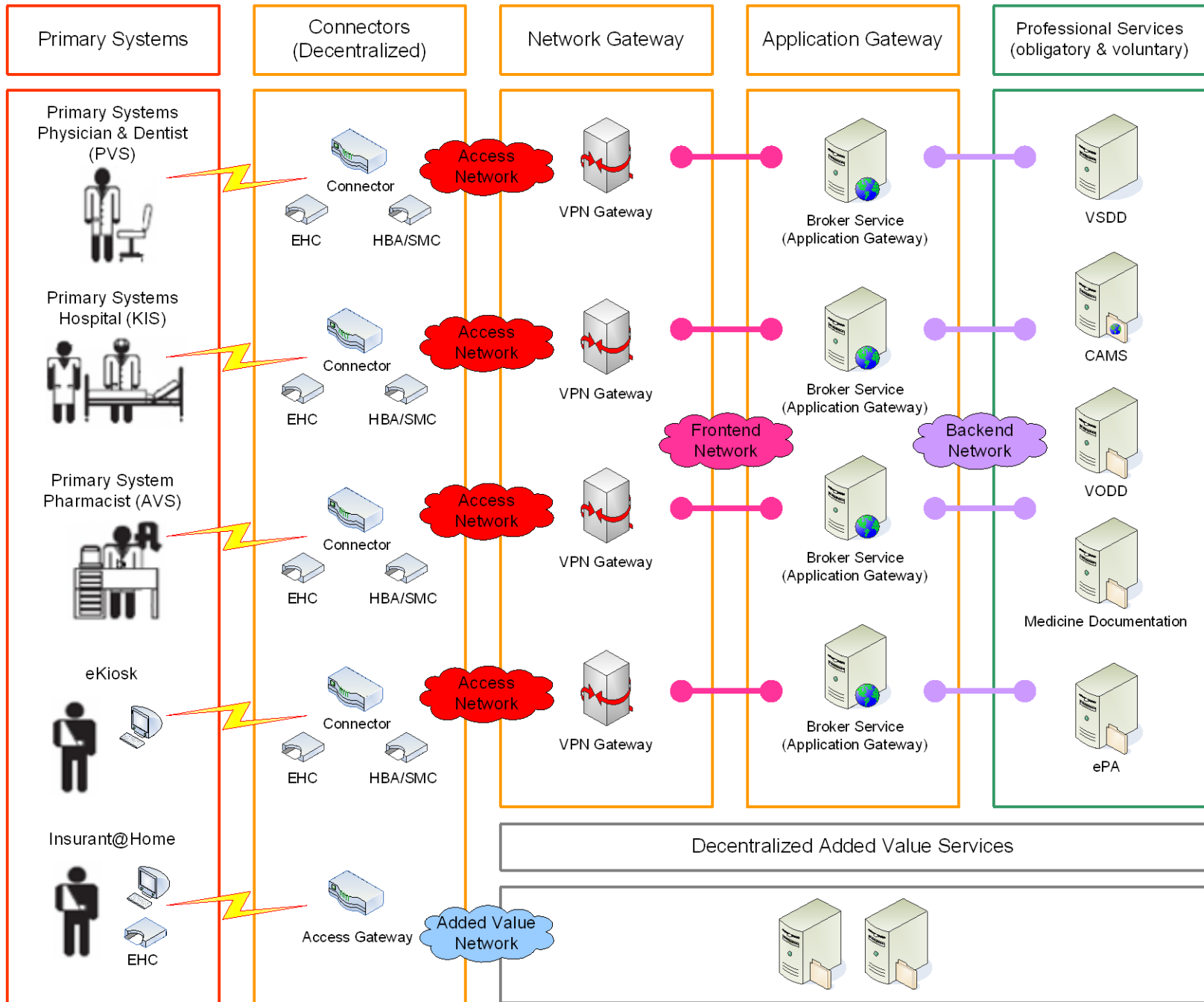
- Introduction
- Research Questions
- Results

Electronic Health Card (eHC)



Quelle: in Anlehnung an www.gematik.de

Health Telematics Infrastructure



Importance of Research

- „Bei der Mehrheit der gesetzlich Krankenversicherten (73%) bestehen zumindest geringe Bedenken, dass die Daten auf der eGK von unberechtigten Personen eingesehen und missbraucht werden könnten – ein gutes Drittel der Versicherten äußert sogar große Bedenken“ (Forsa, 2008)
- handling of these new electronic patient cards
- business process reorganisation
- technical dependability

Overview

Problem

„Research shows insufficiencies with the ... current analysis methods lacking the techniques to analyse technical and social aspects of information security in a health environment.“ (Brooks, 2004)

The goal of this project is to provide a method for the analysis of security issues in health care

Whom

- domain: health care / health care telematics
- chief information security officers
- results: patients, physicians, pharmacists, hospitals, health insurance companies

Why

- in order to evaluate the current security status of health care telematics in Germany and give valuable hints for future developments in the health care sector

What are special Characteristics of Health Care with Respect to Security?

- Trade-off between availability (securing of an ideal treatment) and confidentiality (privacy)
- Strong regulations by law
- Local and heterogenous it-systems (not standardized it-components)
- Contextual access rights
- Ad hoc and dynamic information exchange
- Physical property

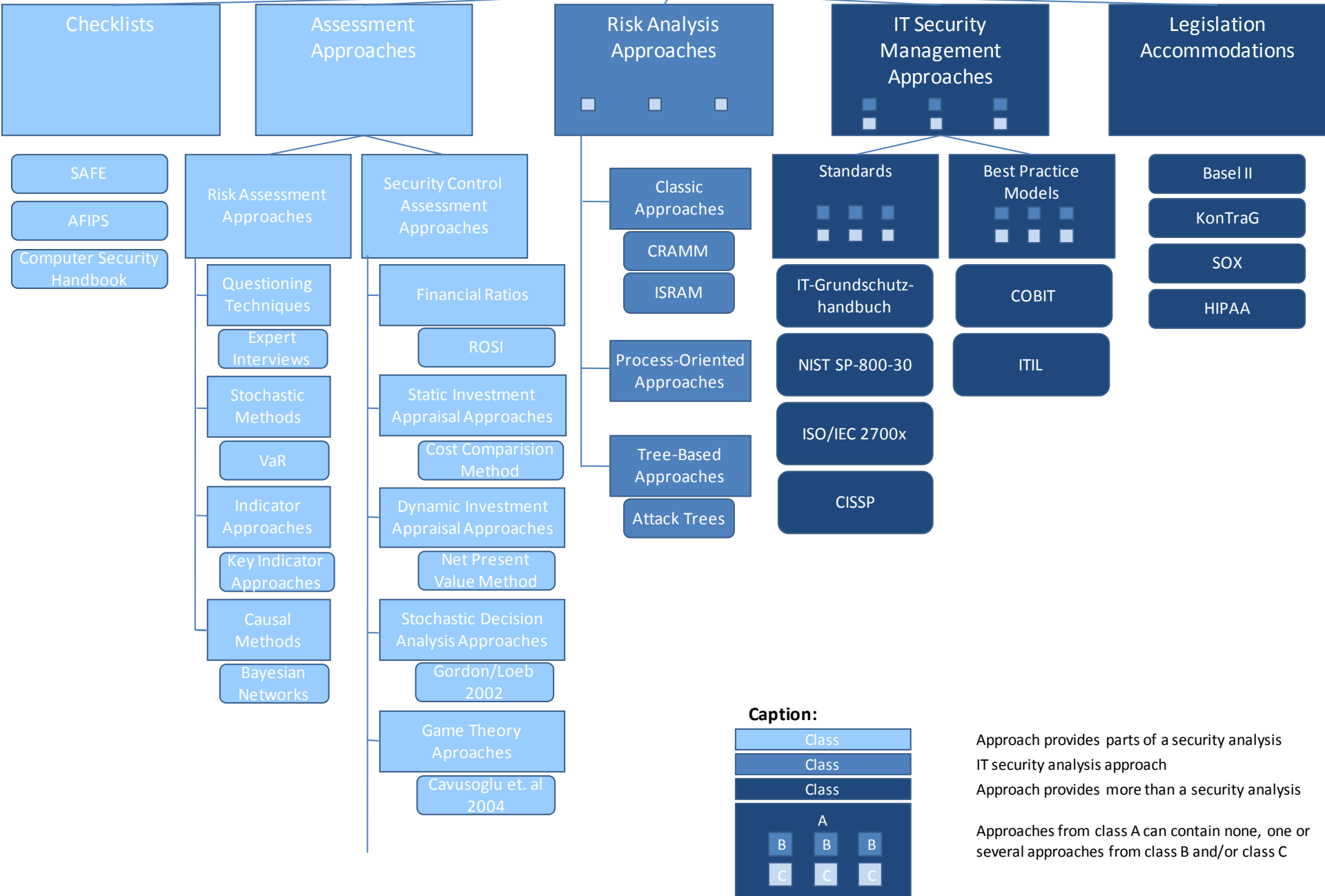
Research approach

- Literature review based upon the approach by Webster and Watson (2002)
- Examination of healthcare IS security issues currently receiving attention in the literature.
- Spanning the IS security, information management, information systems, healthcare informatics, risk- and security analysis and management literature
- Identification of relevant journals
- Examination of appropriate articles
- Full-text electronic search - > analyzed articles 1007
- Total number of 145 relevant articles
- In-depth review of 25 articles

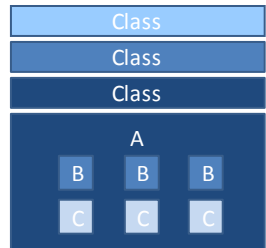
Journals	Abstract	In-Depth Review	Of Interest
ACM Computing Surveys	1	1	1
ACM Transactions on Information and System Security	38	1	0
Bank Accounting & Finance	2	1	0
Communications of the ACM	54	8	1
Computers & Security	92	32	2
European Journal of Information Systems	4	1	1
HMD Praxis der Wirtschaftsinformatik	7	5	0
IEEE Security & Privacy	21	4	0
IM Information Management & Consulting	3	1	0
Information and Organization	2	1	0
Information Management & Computer Security	33	9	1
Information Systems Journal	13	2	2
Information Systems Management	12	1	0
Information Systems Security	41	9	0
Information Security Management	29	1	0
Internal Auditor	21	1	0
International Journal of Network Management	28	1	0
International Journal of Medical Informatics	9	2	0
Journal of Computer Security	7	1	0
Journal of Management Information Systems	4	1	0
Journal of Research and Practice in Information Technology	2	1	0
Strategic Finance	7	1	0
Andere	11	10	2
Total Journals	441	95	10
Articles of organizations and authorities	19	19	2
Dissertations/ Master's-/ Bachelor Theses/ Working Paper	39	39	5
Conferences/ Workshops	13	4	1
Total	512	157	18

According to: Webster, J.; Watson, R.T. (2002): Analyzing the past to prepare for the future: writing a Literature Review. In: MIS Quarterly, Vol. 26 (2002) Nr. 2, S. xiii-xxiii.

IS Security Analysis Approaches



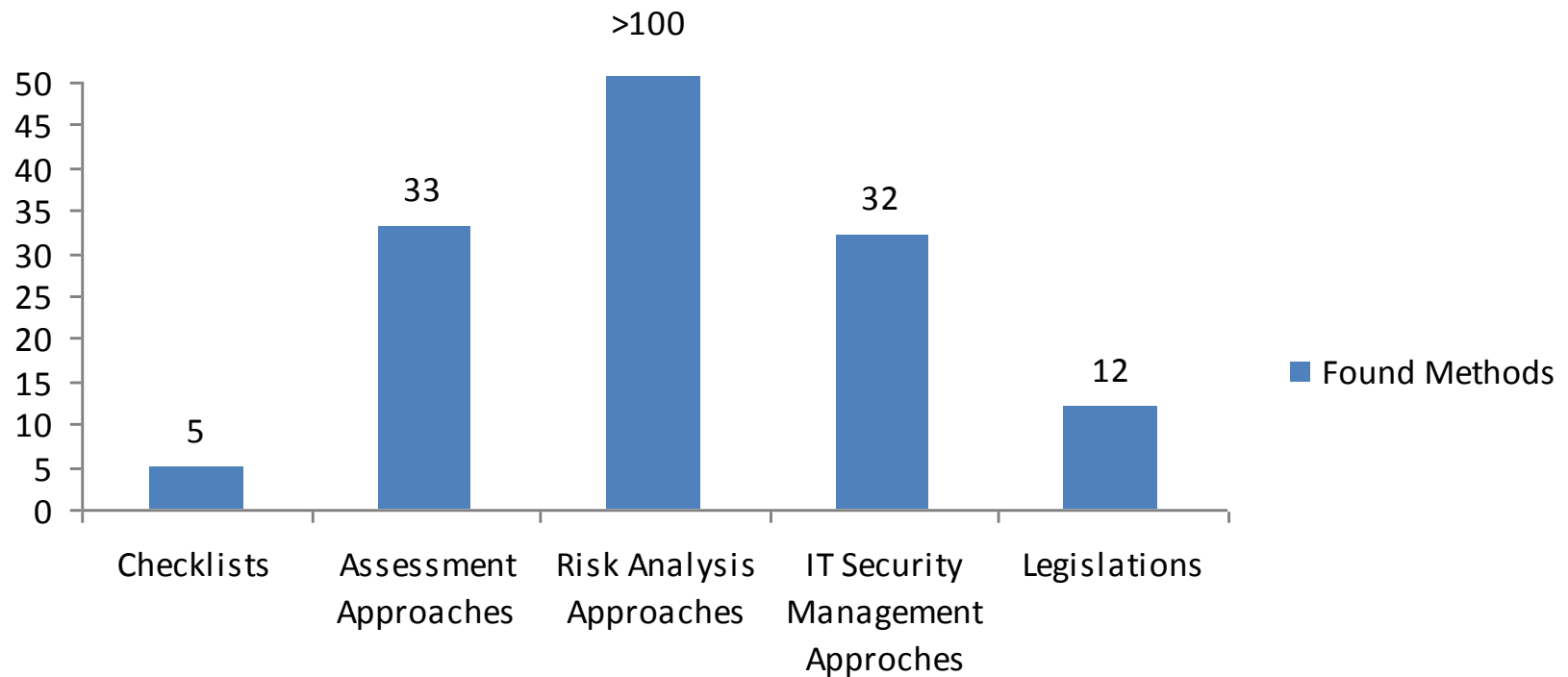
Caption:



Approach provides parts of a security analysis
 IT security analysis approach
 Approach provides more than a security analysis

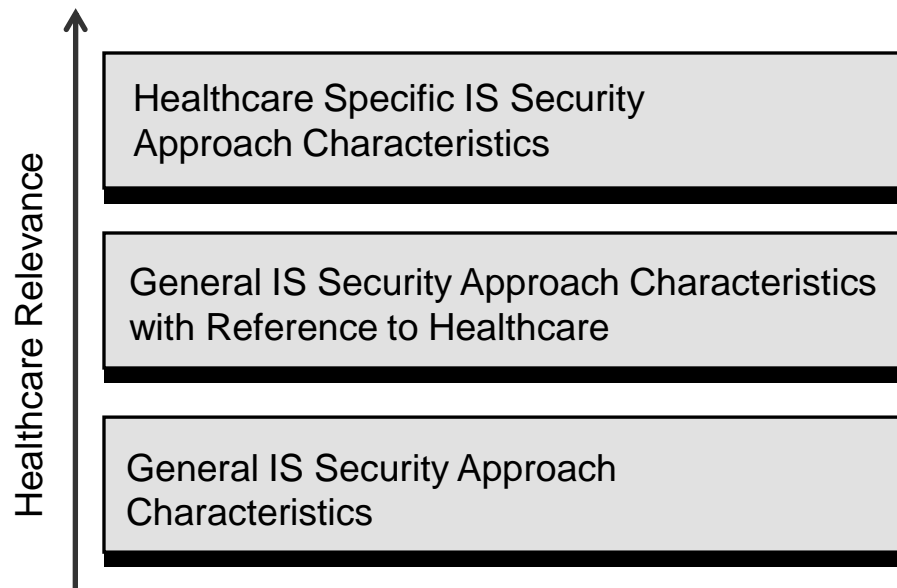
Approaches from class A can contain none, one or several approaches from class B and/or class C

Found Approaches



Characteristics of IS Security Approaches with Respect to Healthcare

Three different types:



Important Aspects

- Focus on the healthcare sector;
- Provision of detailed information which identifies the IS security approach and could be used to create an approach identity card;
- Creation of information packages for healthcare organizations to help them select suitable methods for performing a security analysis;

General IS Security Approach Characteristics

- Basic Information
- Identification and Personalization of the profile of the researched IS security approach
- establish the relationship between the approaches and the different characteristics.

General IS Security Approaches Characteristics with Reference to Healthcare

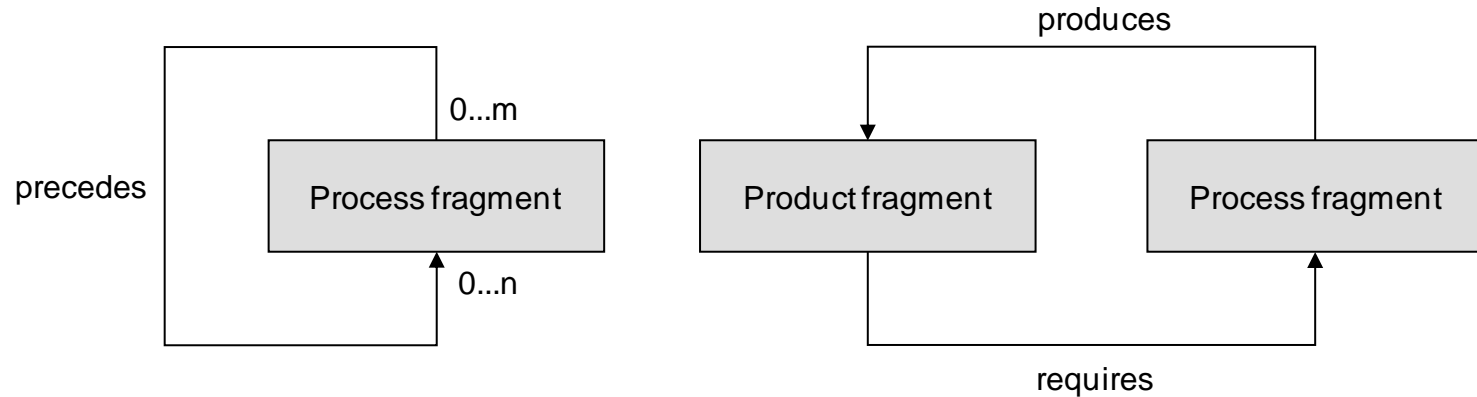
- Provide a better understanding of the specifics of healthcare.
- Similar to those of the first classification area but
- Could also be interpreted in a context that is applicable to the healthcare domain.

Healthcare Specific IS Security Approaches Characteristics

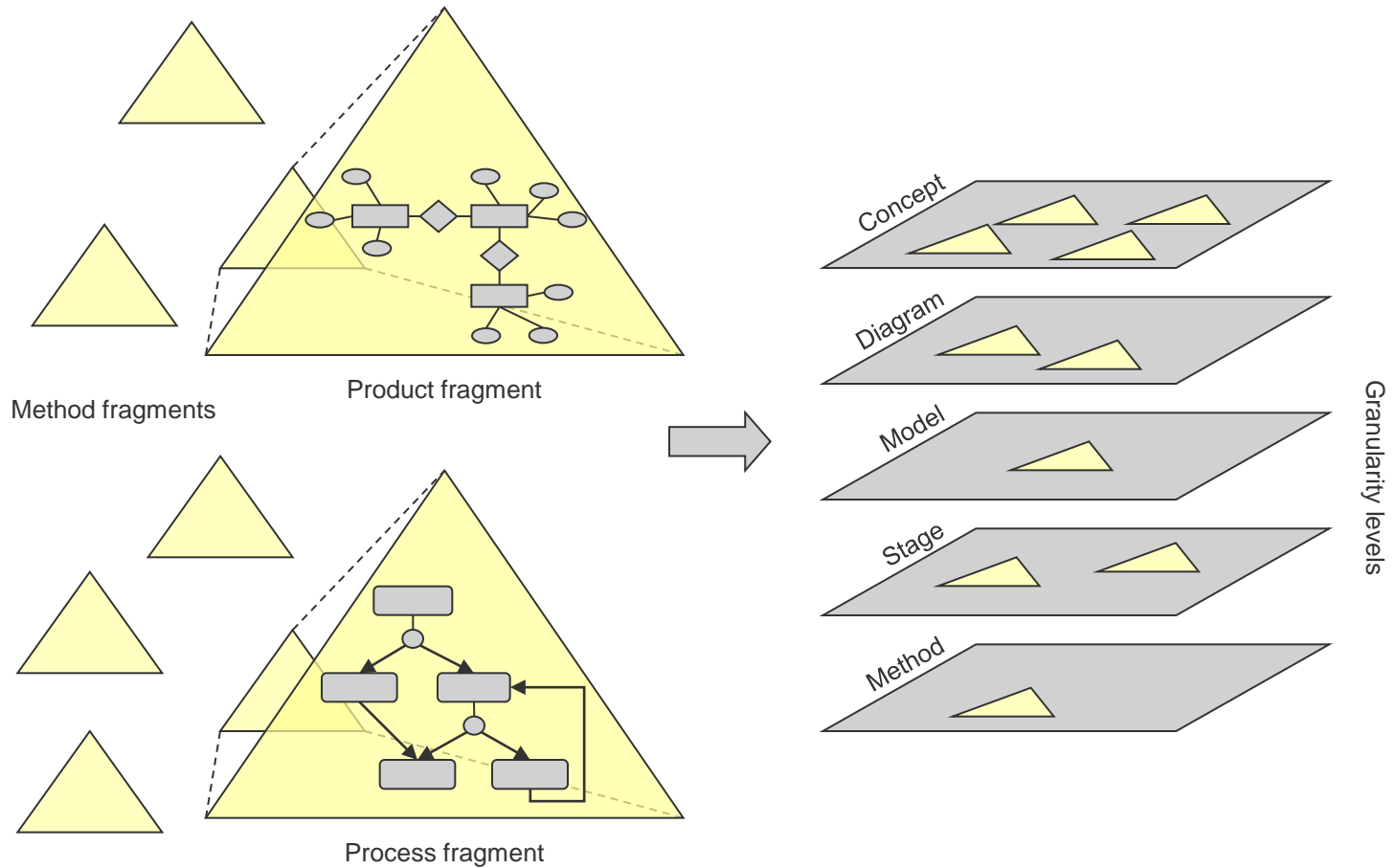
- Considers the special requirements such as the importance of protecting patient health information.
- Takes the uniqueness of the medical environment (ISO 2007, V) into consideration.
- Takes the specific laws concerning the security and privacy of health-related data into consideration

	Brooks-Evaluation	HIPAA	ODESSA	CRAMM	IT-Grundschutz-handbuch	ISO/IEC 17799	NIST SP 800-30
Fokus/Zielsetzung	Gesundheitswesen; techn. und orga. Sicherheitsaspekte	Gesundheitswesen; techn. und orga. Sicherheitsaspekte	Gesundheitswesen; techn. und orga. Sicherheitsaspekte	Allgemein, technische Sicherheitsaspekte	Allgemein, techn. und orga. Sicherheitsaspekte	Allgemein, organisatorische Sicherheitsaspekte	Allgemein, techn. orga. und ökonom. Sicherheitsasp.
Vorgehensweise	- Analyse und Modellierung der IT-Landschaft - Analyse d. Sicherheits- Maßnahmen - Soll-Ist-Vergleich - Implementierung ge- eigneter Sicherheitsmaßn.	Vollständiger Risikoanalyse- und Risikomanagement- prozess	- Implementierung v. Basis-Sicherheitsmaßn. - Identifikation geeigneter Sicherheitsmaßnahmen - Ableitung und Bewertung passender Sicherh.maßn.	- Identifikation und Be- wertung von Assets - Identifikation und Be- wertung von Be- drohungsszenarien - Ableitung geeigneter Sicherheitsmaßnahmen	- Modellierung der IT-Landschaft - Soll-Ist-Vergleich - Ableitung der Sicherheitsmaßnahmen	- Durchführung Risiko- analyse - Definition Soll- Zustand - Auswahl und Umsetzung der Sicherheitsmaßn.	Vollständiger Risikoanalyse- und Risikomanagement- prozess
Vollständigkeit	Nein	Ja	Ja	Nein	Nein	Ja	Ja
Aufwand/Umset- zungskosten	Mittel – Hoch	Hoch	Mittel	Mittel	Mittel	Mittel – Hoch	Hoch
Methodik der Informations- gewinnung	Befragungs- techniken	Befragungs- techniken	Befragungs- techniken	Befragungs- techniken	Analyse der IT-Landschaft	Hinweis auf ISO/IEC 13335	Befragungs- techniken
Aktualität	2004	1996	1997	2005	2007	2005	2002
Updates	Nicht bekannt	Nein	Nicht bekannt	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nein
Regionale Bestimmungen	Australien, Hinweis auf nationale Vorgaben	USA, Richtlinien des „Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)“	Keine Informationen Verfügbar	UK, Einhaltung des HIPAA & GLBA	Deutschland, Hinweis auf gesetzl. Bestimmungen	Weltweit, Einhaltung gesetzl. Bestimmungen	USA
Internationalität	Keine Informationen verfügbar	Keine Informationen verfügbar	Keine Informationen verfügbar	Ja	Ja	Ja	Keine Informationen verfügbar
Zertifizierungs- möglichkeit	Ja HB 174-2003	Keine Informationen verfügbar	Keine Informationen verfügbar	Ja BS 7799	Ja ISO 27001	Ja ISO/IEC 17799	Keine Informationen verfügbar
Toolunterstützung	Keine Informationen verfügbar	Nein	Ja	Ja	Ja	Nein	Keine Informationen verfügbar

Relationship between Method Fragments



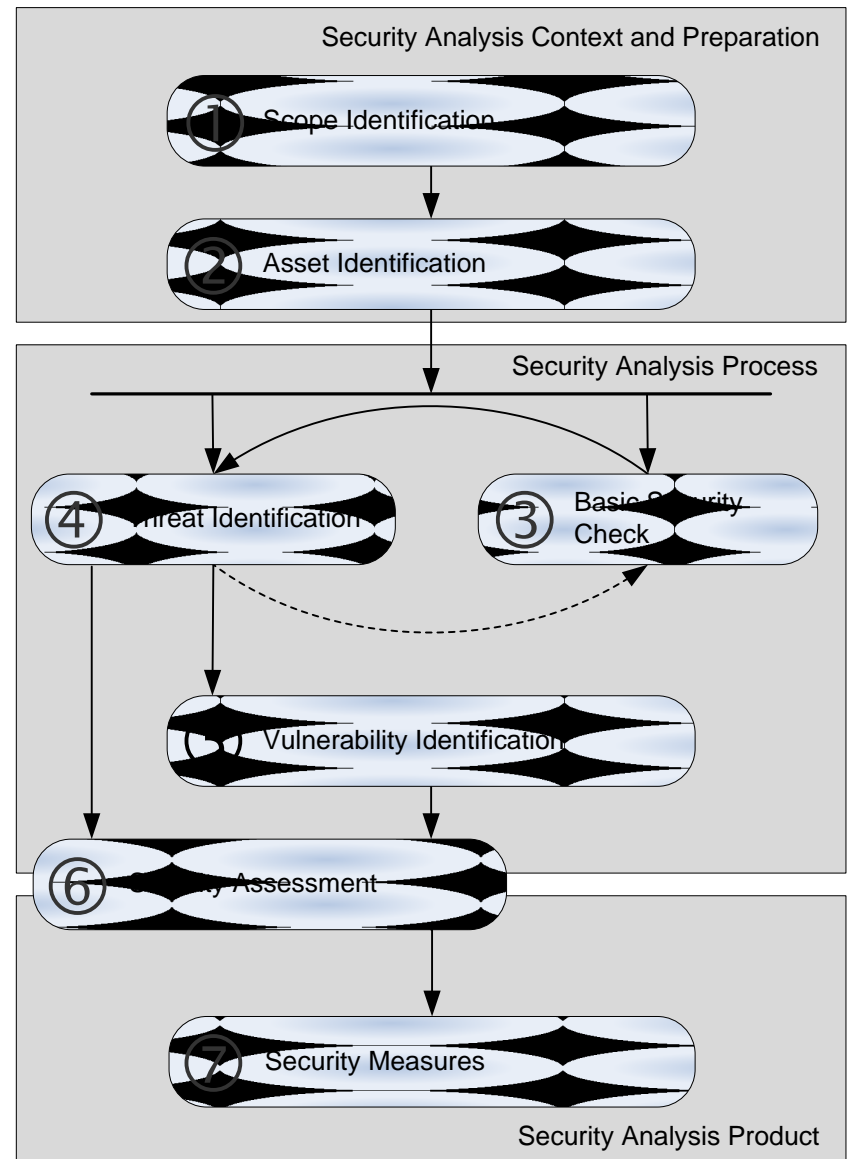
Granularity levels



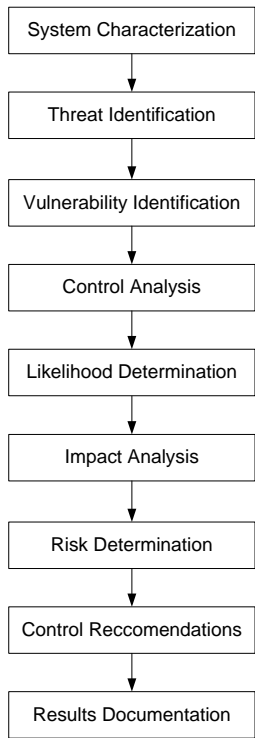
HatSec Method

- Seven steps:

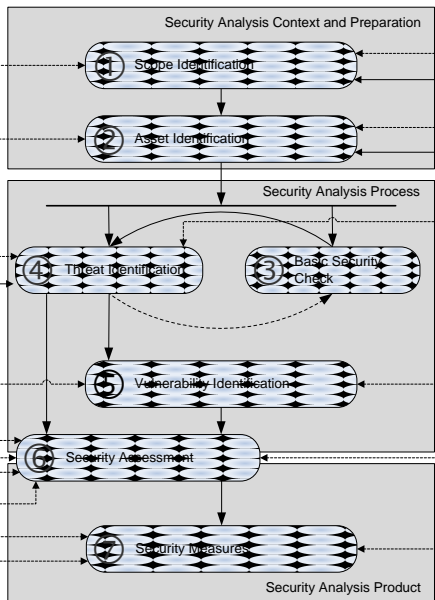
- (1) scope identification
- (2) asset identification
- (3) basic security check
- (4) threat identification
- (5) vulnerability identification
- (6) security assessment
- (7) security measures



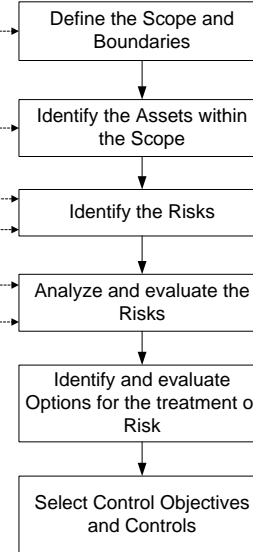
NIST SP 800-30, 2002



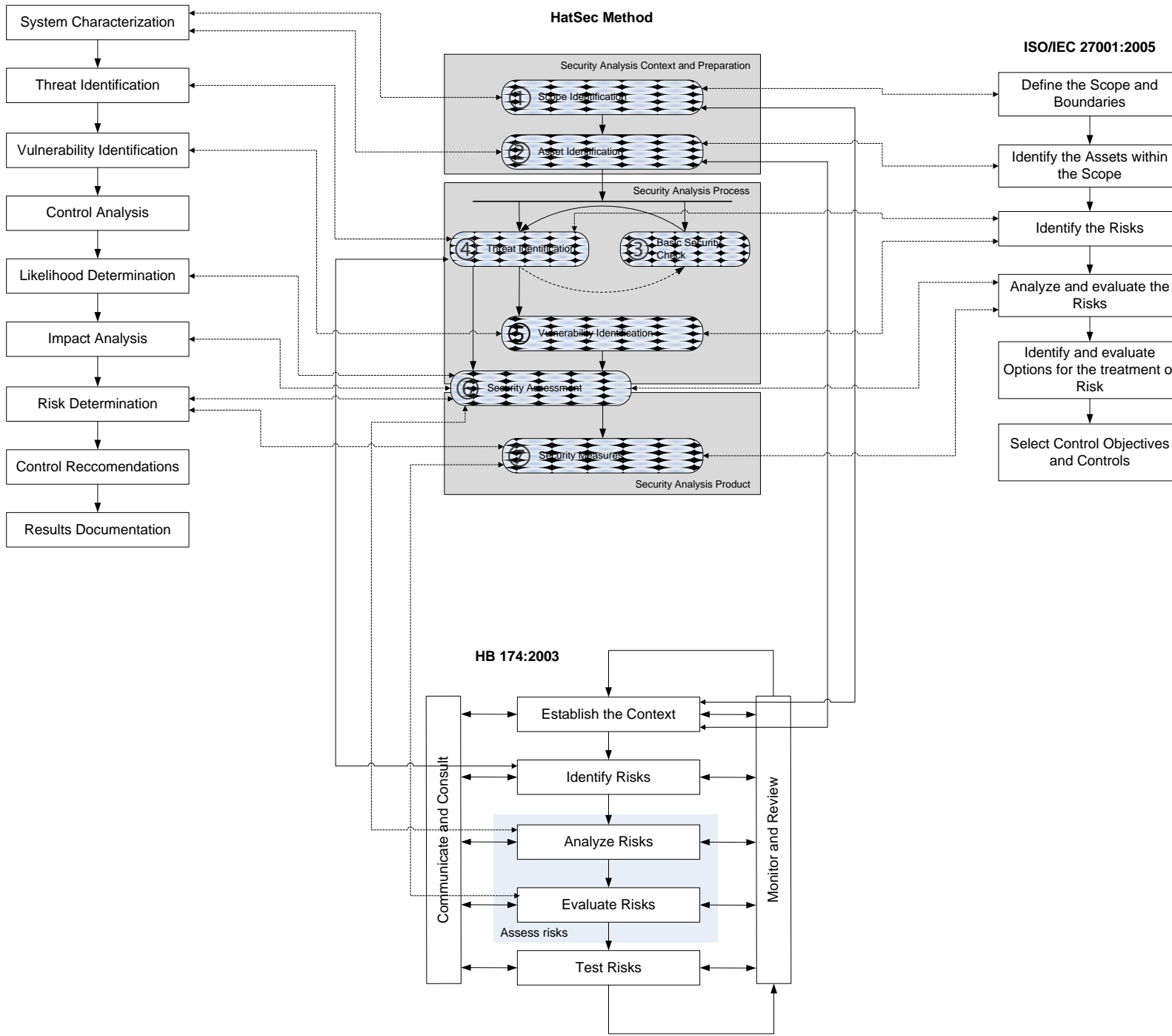
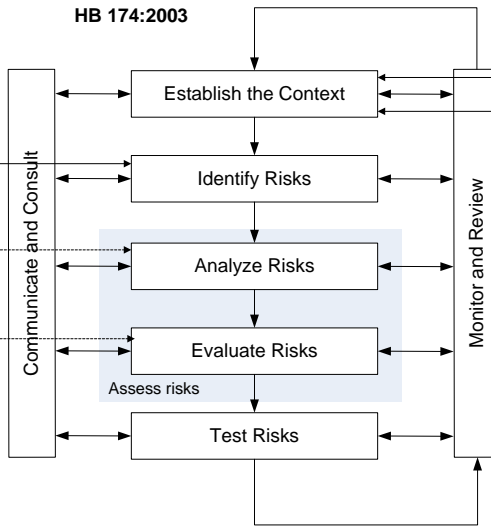
HatSec Method



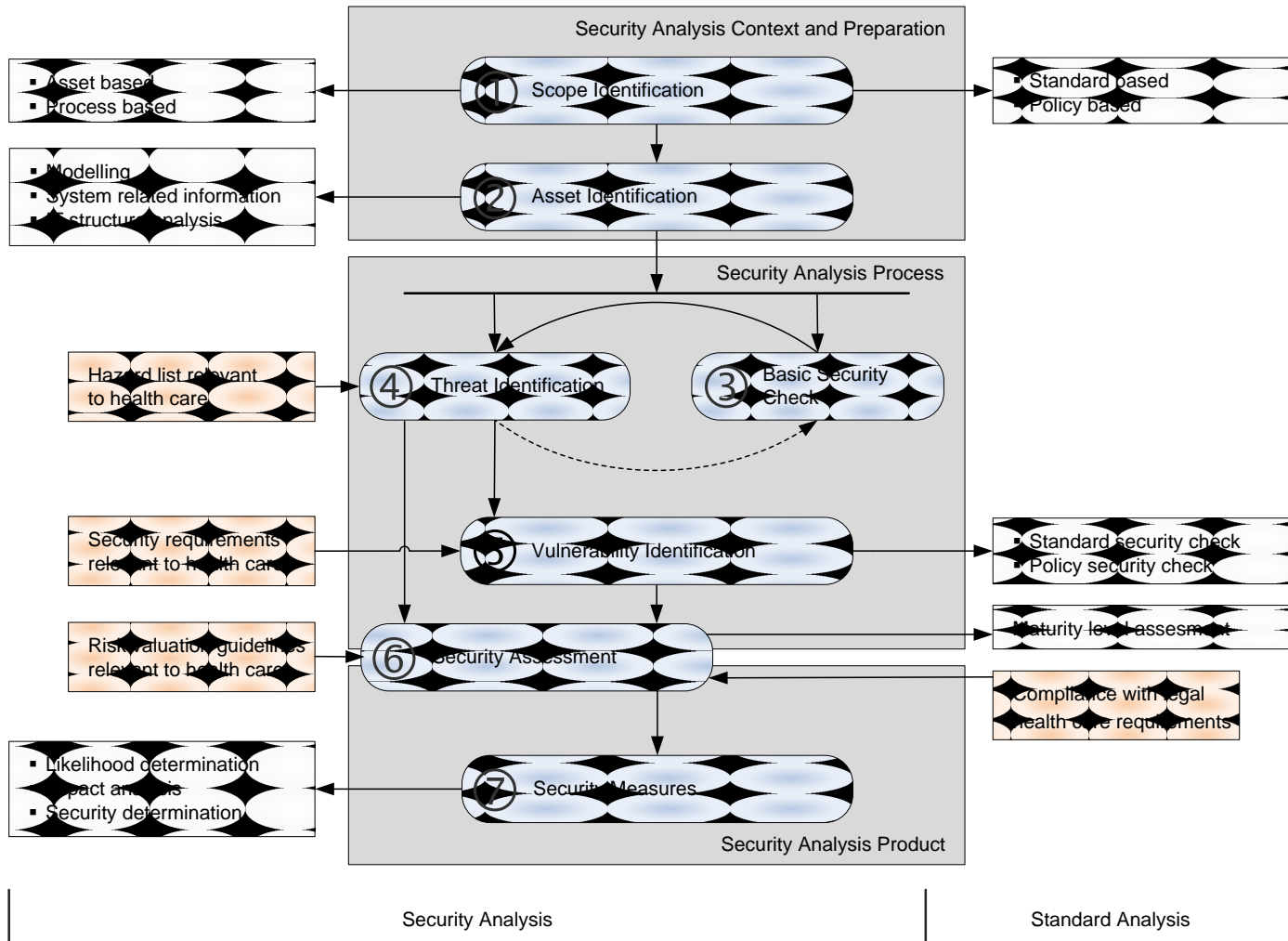
ISO/IEC 27001:2005



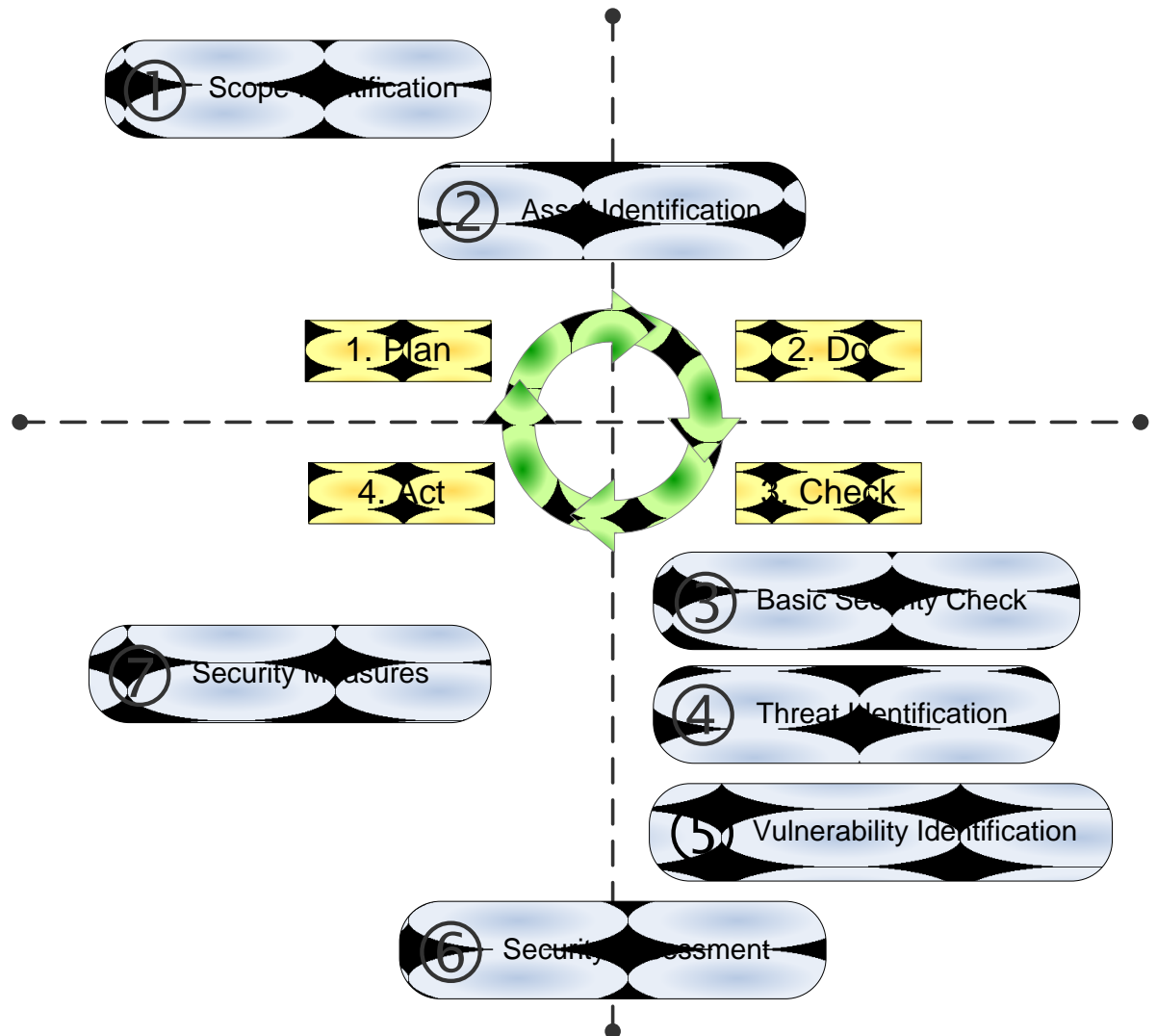
HB 174:2003



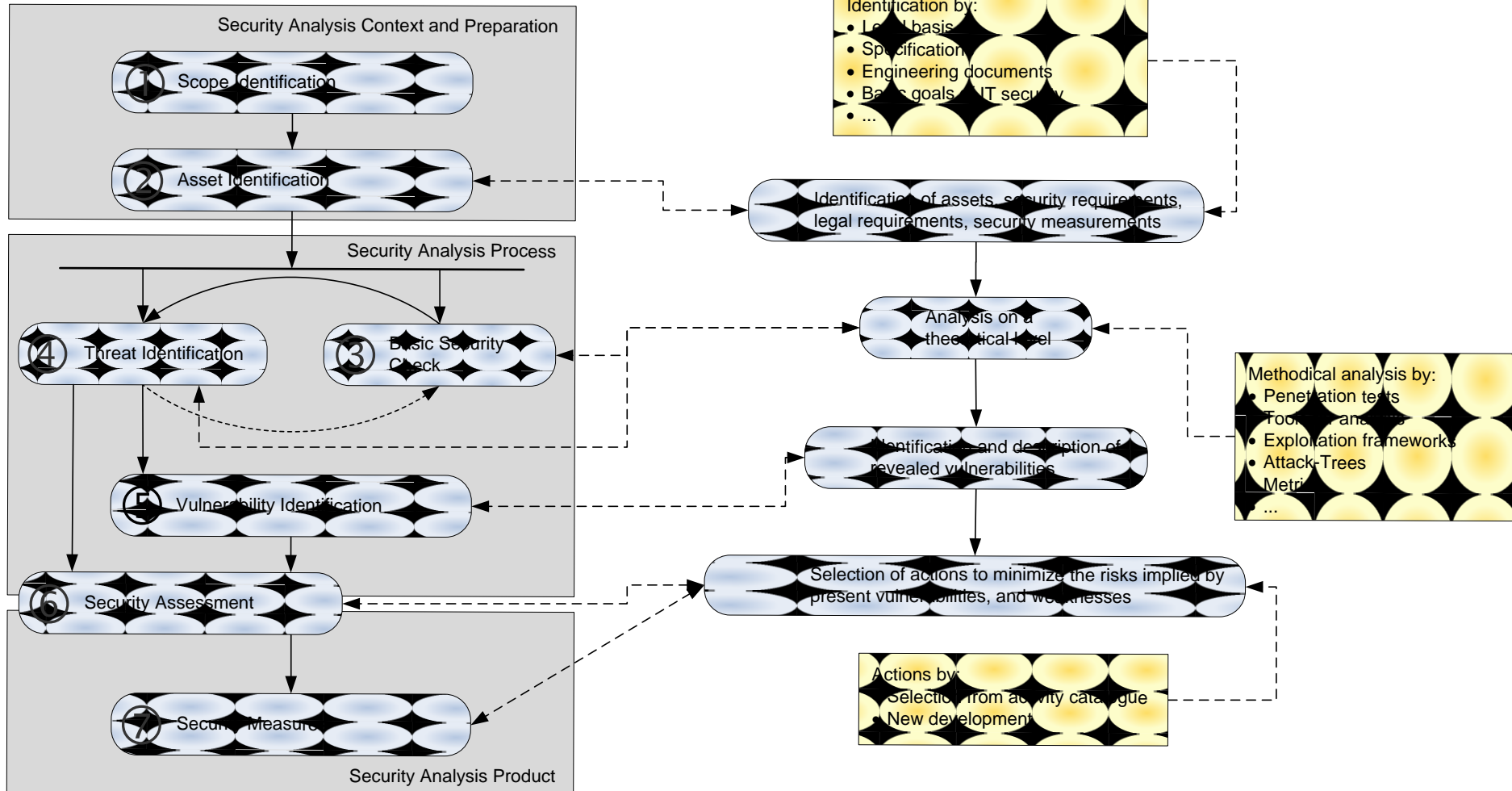
HatSec Method



PDCA Mapping



Security Analysis



A safe freeway with insecure on-ramps?

- The connection between the primary systems and the connector should be encrypted
- Security specifications for primary systems should be defined
- Backup processes for essential health care telematics processes and services should be defined
- Long-term confidentiality of encrypted medical data
- Handling of electronic health cards and of health professional cards especially in hospitals

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