





Software Supply Chain Management: Enabling Cybersecurity Assurance for Network-Connectable Medical Devices

Joe Jarzombek, CSSLP, PMP Global Manager, Software Supply Chain Solutions Synopsys Software Integrity Group

Previously: Director, Software and Supply Chain Assurance, U.S. Department of Homeland Security & Deputy Director, Information Assurance OCIO, U.S. Department of Defense

Technological Advances in Network-Connectable Medical Devices and Systems



Before

Devices were physically connected to patients



Data obtained from devices was stored locally on paper



Devices were physical products



Care was hand-administered at the health care location

Physical access was needed to view health data



Devices are connected wirelessly to patients and other devices



Data obtained from devices are stored in the cloud



Devices include software and databases of health information



Care is available to patients in the palm of their hand through apps



Health data can be accessed anywhere on earth

Software Supply Chain Risk Management: Network-Connectable Medical Devices are Source Vectors for Exploitation

Sloppy manufacturing 'hygiene' is compromising privacy, safety/security;

- IoT risks provide vectors for exploitation of privacy & financial data
- IoT risks range from virtual harm to physical harm

Medical devices & heath data systems provide hackers with vital information:

- -- Lack of timely software updates/patches
- -- Compromised devices infecting other systems and exposing patients to increased risks attributable to cyber exploitation





Healthcare Concerns for Network-Connectable Medical Devices and Systems

POPULAR SCIENCE

THE R. TH

HACKED MEDICAL DEVICES MAY BE THE BIGGEST CYBER SECURITY THREAT

Healthcare IT News

ST DENCE MANNAGED

Threat matrix: Malware and hacking pose dangers to medical devices

CSO

Attackers targeting medical devices to bypass hospital security



Medical Devices Used as Pivot Point in Hospital Attacks: Report

HealthData

Lax medical device security needs urgent

action

BloombergBusiness

Hospital Drug Pump Can Be Hacked Through Network, FDA Warns

Key points:

- 1. Connected medical end-points
- 2. One stop treasure-trove of data
- 3. Cost of a data breach
- 4. Loss of reputation
- 5. Cyber exploitation -> physical harm

LAW 366 FDA Warning Wire: Faulty Devices Used in Patients

Healthcare Concerns for Network-Connectable Medical Devices and Systems

Ponemon Institute research reveals risks to medical devices and why clinicians & patients are at risk:

Medical devices are very difficult to secure

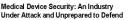
Accountability for medical device security is lacking

Mobile devices usage is affecting security posture in healthcare

Medical device security practices are not the most effective

Testing of medical devices rarely occurs





Sponsored by Synopsys Independently conducted by Ponemon Institute LLC Publication Date: May 2017

Software Supply Chain Risk Management: Healthcare Concerns for Network-Connectable Medical Devices and Systems

Ponemon Institute research reveals risks to medical devices and why clinicians & patients are at risk:

"How likely is an attack on one or more medical devices built or in use by your organization?"

- 67% of *device makers* believe attack is likely
- 56% of *device users* believe attack is likely



Medical Device Security: An Industry Under Attack and Unprepared to Defend

Sponsored by Synopsys Independently conducted by Pareman Inditide ILC Public attentional Head 2017

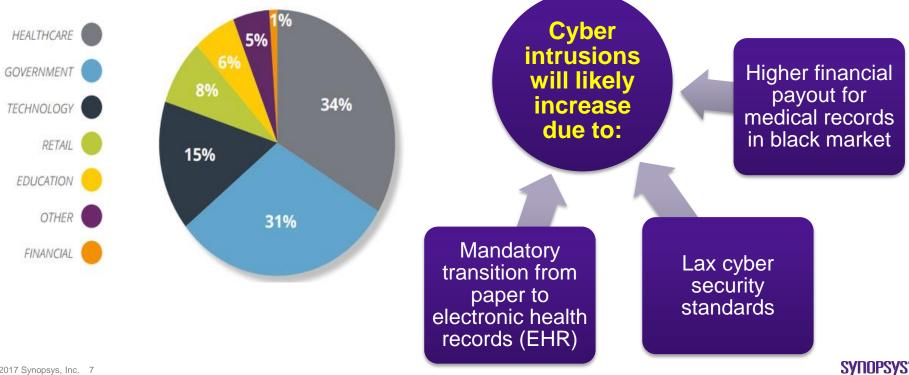
Patients have already suffered adverse events and attacks:

- 38% of device users are aware of inappropriate therapy or treatment due to an insecure medical device
- 37% an attacker took control of the device

Joe Jarzombek, Software Supply Chain Risk Management

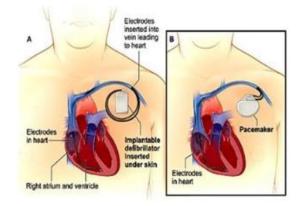
Software Supply Chain Risk Management: Need for Cybersecurity Assurance: Healthcare is target-rich for breaches

Number of Records Breached by Industry:



Software Supply Chain Risk Management: Examples of Hacking Network-Connectable Medical Devices

Pacemaker/Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD)



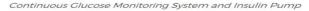
HACKER CAN SEND FATAL DOSE TO HOSPITAL DRUG PUMPS

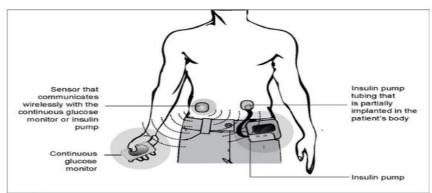
"We are potentially looking at a worm with the ability to commit mass murder," Barnaby Jack added.

•...the software I developed allows the shutting off of the pacemaker or ICD, reading and writing to the memory of the device and, in the case of ICDs, it allows the delivering of a high voltage shock of up to 830 volts.

Barnaby Jack

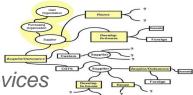
SYNUPSys





Software supply chain risk management

Mitigating third-party risks attributable to exploitable software in medical devices

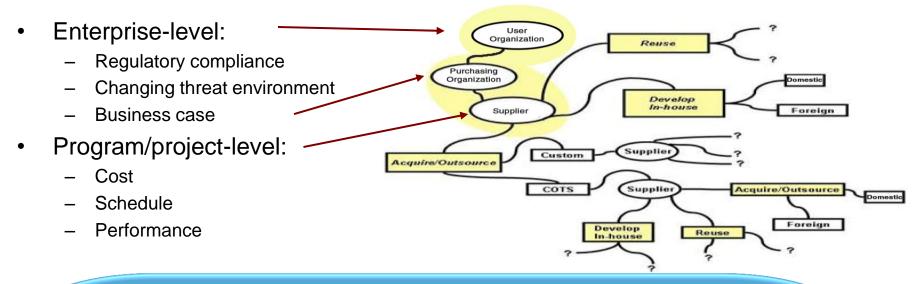


Increased risk from supply chain due to: Increasing dependence on Varying levels of development/outsourcing controls globally sourced medical Lack of transparency in process chain of custody · Varying levels of acquisition 'due-diligence" devices and software Tainted products with malware, exploitable weaknesses **Residual risk** (CWEs) and vulnerabilities (CVEs) Defective and unauthentic/counterfeit products Growing technological • Internet enables adversaries to probe, penetrate, & attack sophistication among remotely Supply chain attacks can exploit products and processes adversaries

Software in the supply chain is often the vector of attack

Software supply chain risk management

Mitigating third-party risks attributable to exploitable software in medical devices

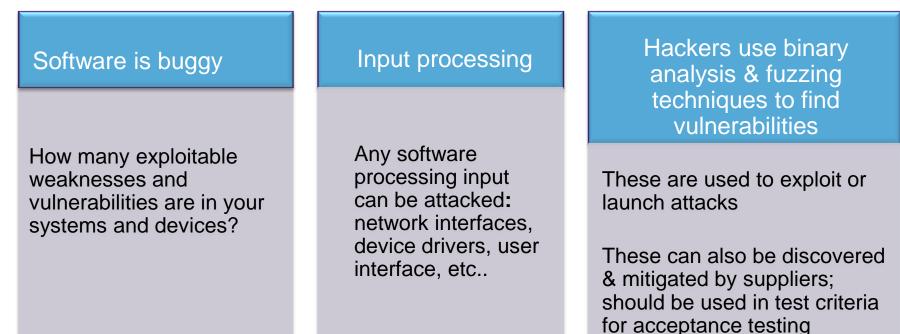


Who makes risk decisions? Who determines 'fitness for use' criteria for technical acceptability? Who "owns" residual risk from tainted products?

Note: "Tainted" products: corrupted with malware, or exploitable weaknesses and/or vulnerabilities



Testing Software & Enabling Cybersecurity Assurance for Network-Connectable Devices





Proactive Control with Procurement Language for Supply Chain Cyber Assurance



https://www.synopsys.com/software-integrity/resources/white-papers/procurement-language-risk.html



Underwriters Labs Cybersecurity Assurance for Network-Connectable Devices

• UL Cybersecurity Assurance Program (**UL CAP**) provides independent testing and certification of network-connectable devices



- UL CAP uses Synopsys Software Integrity tool suite to comprehensively address software issues in systems and devices
- UL CAP is **Product Oriented & Industry Specific** with these goals:
 - Reduce software vulnerabilities
 - Reduce weaknesses, minimize exploitation

oAddress known malware



UL 2900-3: Organizational Processes

UL 2900-2-1, -2-2: Industry Specific Requirements (currently for ICS & healthcare systems & devices)

UL 2900-1: CAP General Requirements/

Enabling Cybersecurity Assurance for Network-Connectable Medical Devices

Software security tools and services can be used in assisting:

- Governments and industry in establishing certification labs for medical devices;
- Healthcare service providers in testing network-connectable medical devices and equipment; and
- Manufacturers in implementing best practices for securing medical devices and mitigating risks to patients and health care providers.

Cybersecurity Assurance: It's an multi-team effort!



DIGITALIZATION: INTELLIGENT PATHWAYS



Thank You



Joe Jarzombek – Global Manager, Software Supply Chain Solutions <u>Joe.Jarzombek@synopsys.com</u> | 703.627.4644 Synopsys Software Integrity Group | <u>www.synopsys.com/software</u> Join us in our online <u>Software Integrity Community</u> for software security and quality assurance See <u>State of Fuzzing 2017</u> to gain insight in software development where further testing remains Synopsys named a <u>Leader in AppSec Testing in Gartner's 2017 Magic Quadrant</u>