





- HIPAA Overview
 - Current Status
- Basics
 - Electronic Data Exchange
 - Web Applications
- Typical Healthcare Web Applications
- Vulnerabilities Overview
- Identity Theft and Database Breach
 - Compliance and Liability Implications
- What you can do about it!



Web Applications are a Hacker's the Entry Point

Online Health Services are Vulnerable

- 70% of attacks are at web applications
- SSN, Private Data and Account #s most vulnerable to theft and compromise.
- Existing security does not stop web applications attacks
 - Firewalls, IDS and SSL protect networks, not individual applications
- Security breaches cost millions
 - Lost revenue, Brand Erosion, Customer Retention, PR
- Web Application Security is Required!
 - HIPAA means you are responsible
 - Database Breach Act—Liability!





What are the consequences?

Defacement is the least of your worries!

- Identity Theft
- Lost revenue
- System repair and downtime

Identity Theft is HUGE

- Short term PR, lost customers longer term
- Now you are <u>liable!</u>

You may be an unwilling facilitator in someone else's disaster

- Cross-site attacks
- Application as entry point to corporate networks!

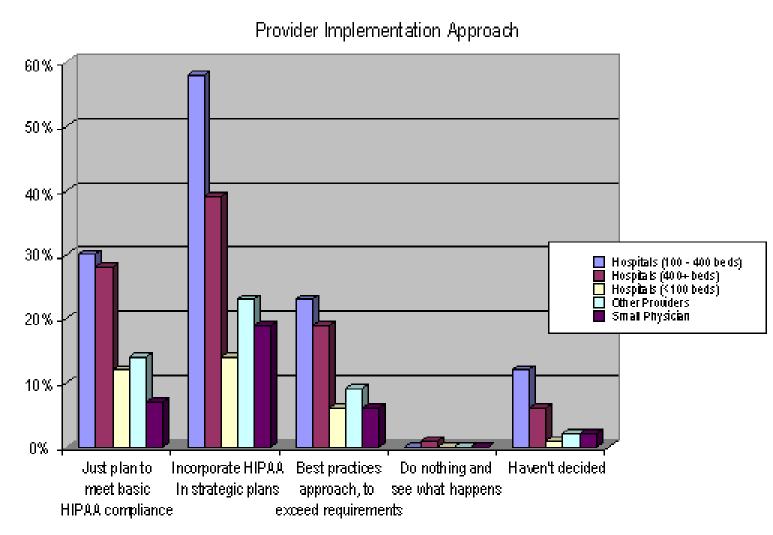


Healthcare Insurance Portability and Accountability Act

- Comprehensive security programs
- Administrative Simplification
- Who is Affected?
 - Covered Entities
 - o Health Plan
 - o Health Care Clearinghouse
 - o Health Care Provider
 - Business Associates
- Penalties for Non-compliance
 - Civil
 - Criminal



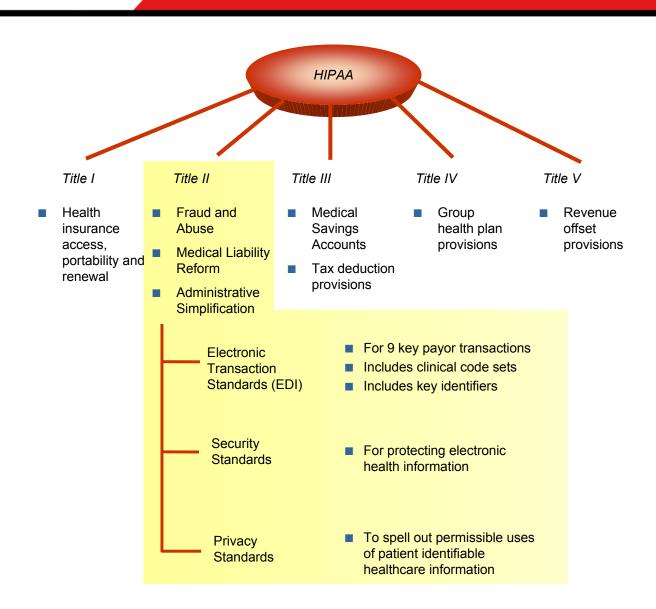
What are people doing?



Winter 2002 Survey - www.hipaadvisory.com



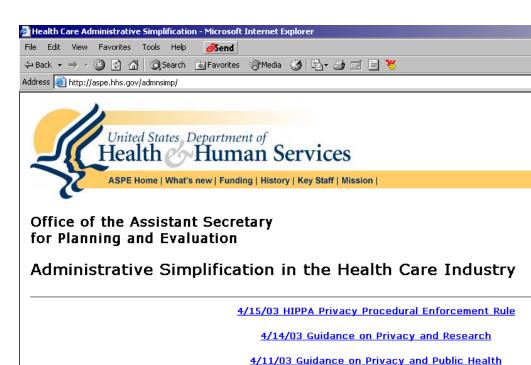
HIPAA - Title II





Administrative Simplification Regulatory Requirements

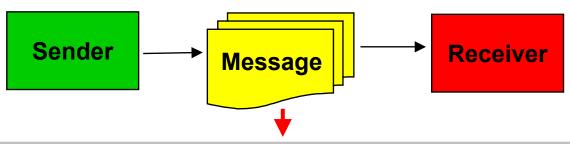
- <u>E</u>lectronic <u>D</u>ata Interchange <u>T</u>ransaction Sets Standardized <u>C</u>odes Sets Standardized <u>I</u>dentifiers (EDI/TCI)
 - Trading Partner
 - Transaction
 - Standard Setting Organization (SSO)
 - Transaction Sets
 - Code Sets
 - Unique Identifiers





Trading Partner

In Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) this generally applies to two parties engaged in the exchange of business data through electronic means.



SEGMENT: ST - Transaction Set Header

LEVEL: Header LOOP: None MAX USAGE: 1

PURPOSE: To indicate the start of a transaction set and assign a control number to it.

COMMENTS: This segment also identifies the transactin set ID ("830" = Planning Schedule with release Capability). The control number (ST02) in

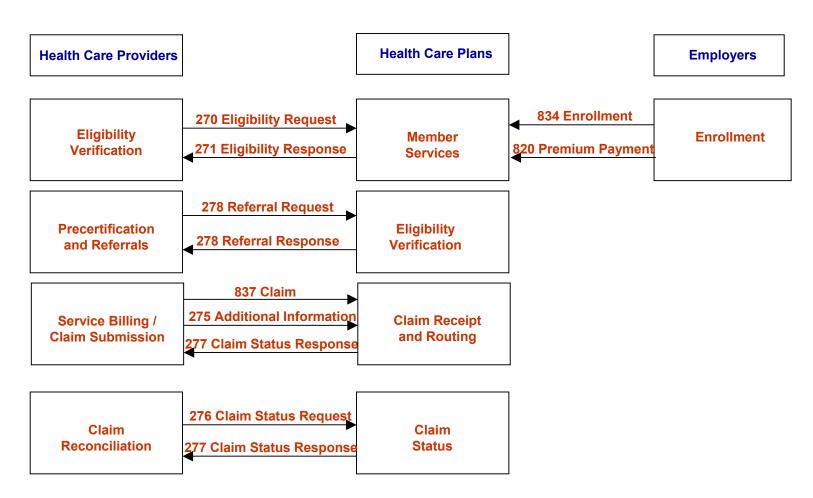
the header must match the control number in the transactin set trailer (SE02).

L/AIVII LL. 31 030		0, 000 0	000001		
Element					
Example Value	ID		Length Min/Max	Name	Comments
ST				Segment ID	Transaction set Header
830	ST01	143	3/3	Transaction Set ID	Always = "830"
000001	ST02	329	6/6		Unique number assigned to each transaction set within a functional group starting at 000001 and incrementing by +1 for each subsequent transaction set.

- Health Care claims or equivalent encounter information.
- Health Care payment and remittance advice.
- Coordination of benefits.
- Health Care claim status.
- Enrollment and disenrollment in a health plan.
- Eligibility for a health plan.
- Health plan premium payments.
- Referral certification and authorization.
- First report of injury.
- Health claims attachments.
- Other transactions that the Secretary may prescribe by regulation.



X.12 Transaction Sets



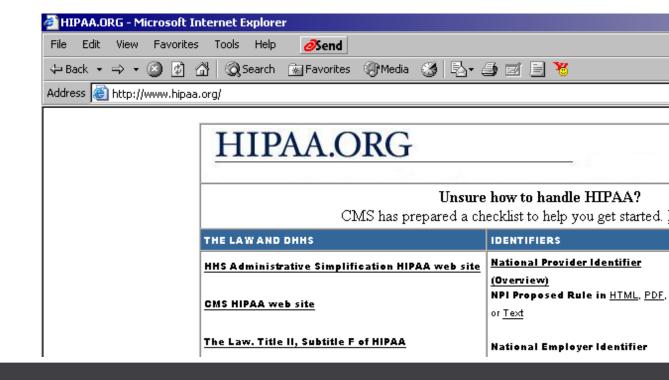
Adjudication





Privacy and Security

- Privacy Ruling Who Can Disclose Data
 - The need for information security to ensure privacy is delineated: .It is the responsibility of organizations that are entrusted with health information to protect it against deliberate or inadvertent misuse or disclosure..
- Security Ruling Protecting Data
 - Mandates safeguards for physical storage and maintenance, transmission and access to individual information.





Protected Health Information (PHI)

"PHI" means any information allowing direct or indirect identification of an individual through one or more specific characteristics of the individuals' physical, physiological, or mental condition. Such information includes, but is not limited to:

- Name
- Address
- F-Mail Address
- Social Security Number
- Password (if used to access the site)
- Bank Account Information
- Credit Card Information

Any combination of Data that could be used to identify a consumer, such as the consumer's birth date, zip code and gender.



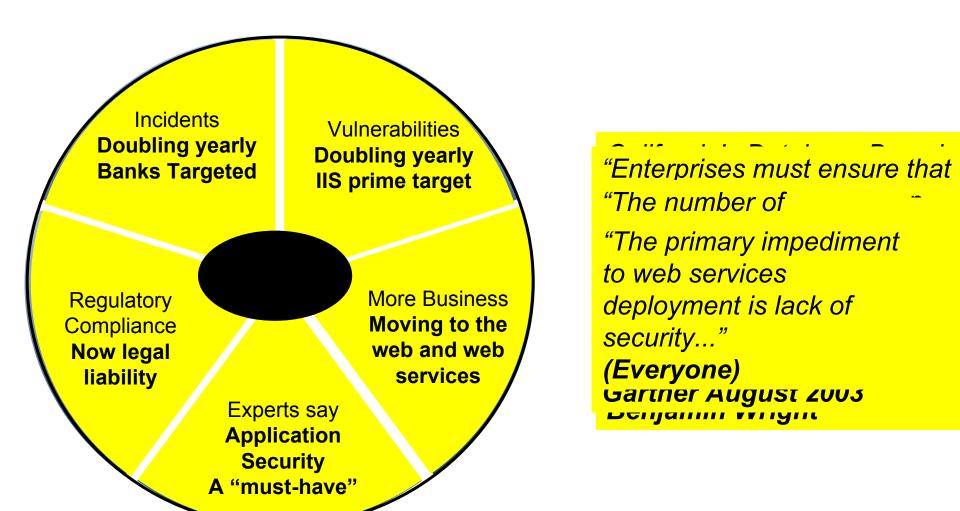
Security & Privacy

- Privacy an individual's rights to control access and disclosure of their protected or individually identifiable healthcare information (IIHI)
 - Establish authorization requirements
 - Establish administration requirements
 - Establish individual rights
 - Establish regulations for use or disclosure of Protected Health Information ("PHI")
- Security an organization's responsibility to control the means by which such information remains confidential
 - Physical Safeguards
 - Administrative Procedures
 - Technical Security Services
 - Technical Security Mechanisms





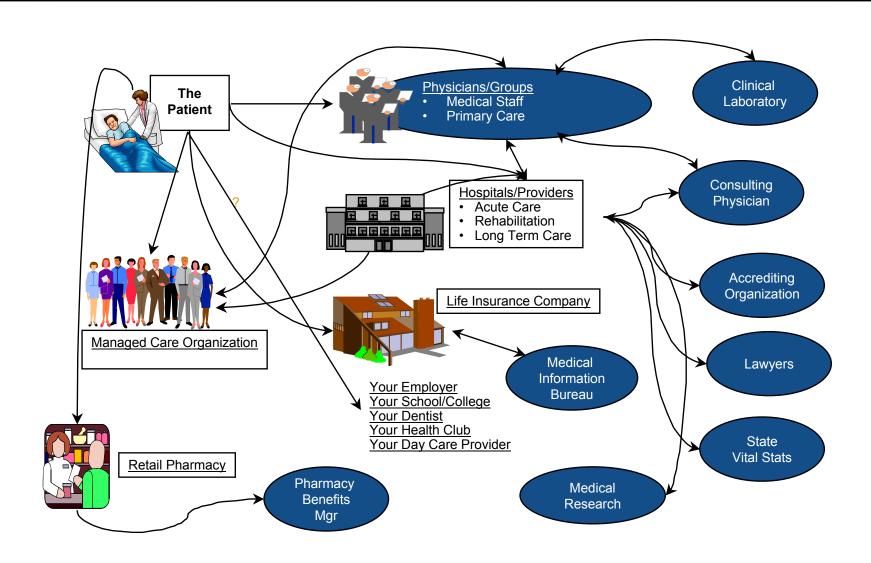
Web Applications need protection



Web Vulnerability and Incident Explosion



HIPAA Information Flow





Typical Healthcare Web Applications

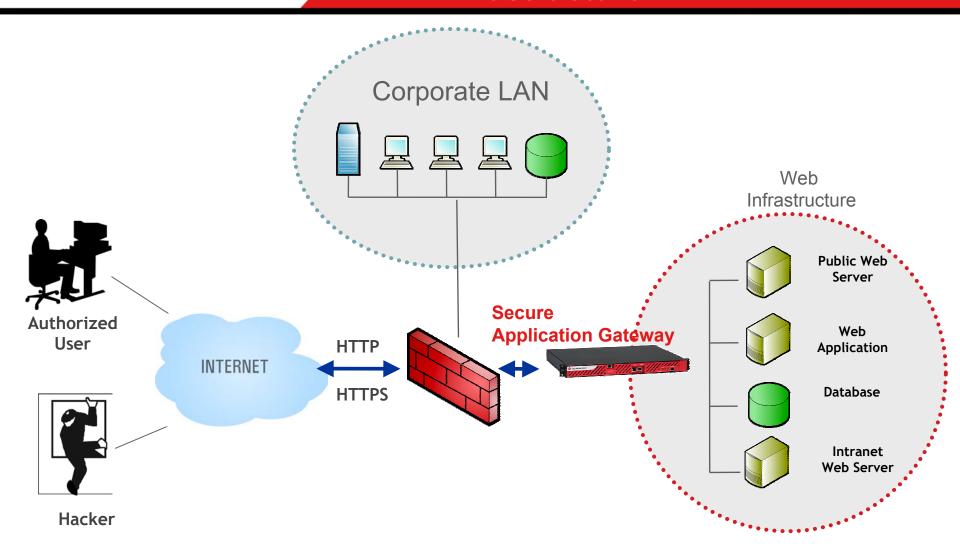
- Patient
 - Appointment Scheduling Confirmation
 - Benefits Reviews
 - Prescription Fulfillment
- Physicians Groups, Hospitals, Pharmacies etc.
 - Patient Records
 - Patient/Care Summaries
 - Prescriptions Assignment
 - Appointment Scheduling

Health/Life Insurance Companies

- Benefits Plans
 - Summaries of Benefits
 - Designation of Beneficiaries
- Managed Care Organizations
 - Patient Records
 - Patient/Care Summaries
 - Summaries of Benefits
- Lawyers, Accrediting Organizations, Medical Information/Research
 - Healthcare Provider Records
 - Benefits Plans



You need to protect your web infrastructure...



Web Security Gateways do what firewalls, IDS, and VPN's do for the network



Complete Web Application Security



Protects 16 of 16 application vulnerability classes



Protects 10 of 10 OWASP Top Ten



ALL IIS web vulnerabilities: Automatically Protected



ALL web worms - Code Red, Nimda, ...:
Automatically Protected



ALL published exploits in Hotmail: Automatically Protected

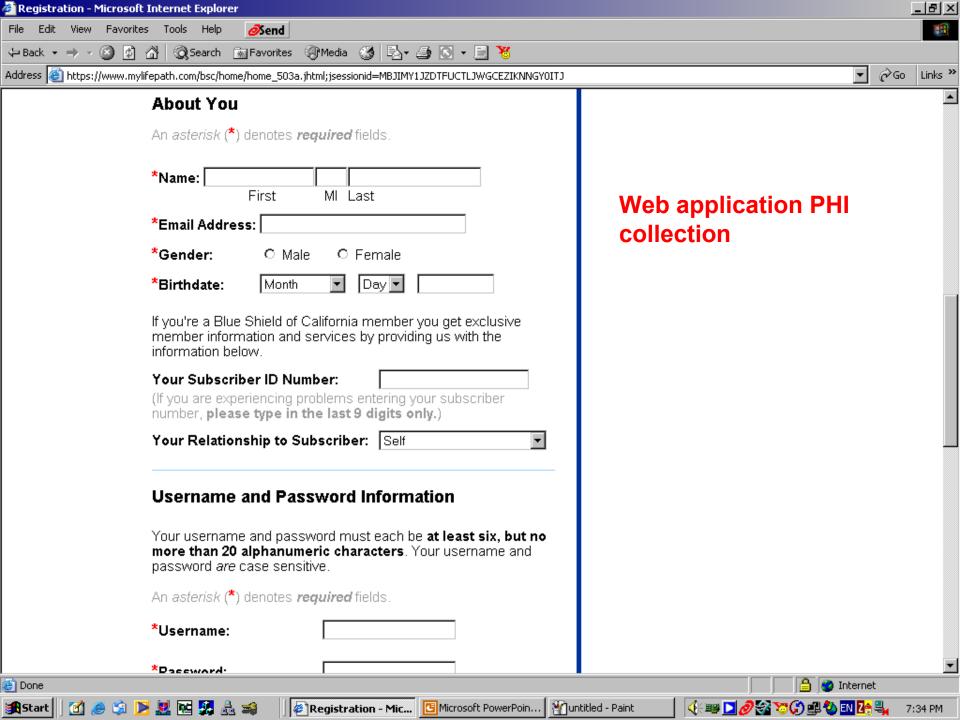
Vulnerability Score Card						
ŀ	Buffer Overflow Exploits					
2	CGI-BIN Param Manipulation					
3	Form/Hidden Field Manipulation	V				
4	Forceful Browsing					
5	Cookies/Session Poisoning	V				
6	Broken ACLs / Weak Passwords					
7	Cross-site Scripting (XSS)	$\overline{\mathbf{Q}}$				
8	Command Injection					
9	SQL Injection					
10	Error Triggering Sensitive Information Leaks	$ \sqrt{} $				
11	Insecure use of Crypto					
75	Server Misconfiguration	V				
13	Backdoors & Debug Options	$\overline{\mathbf{A}}$				
14	Web-site Defacement	\square				
15	Well-known Platform Vulnerabilities					
16	Unpublished Attacks	$\overline{\mathbf{V}}$				



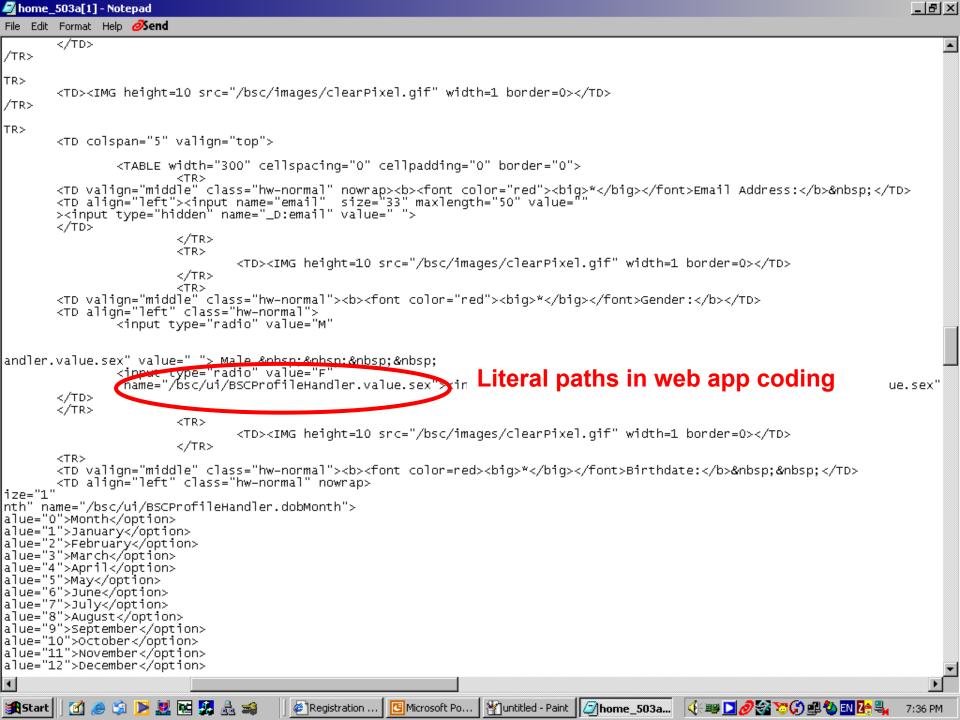
Typical Vulnerabilities





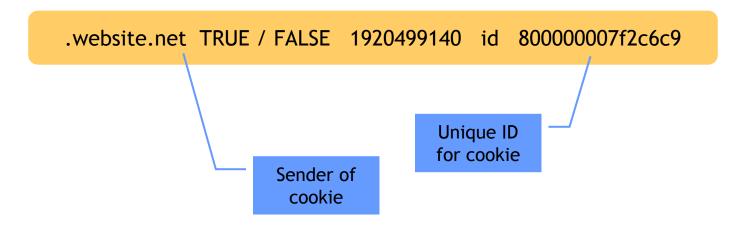






Cookies

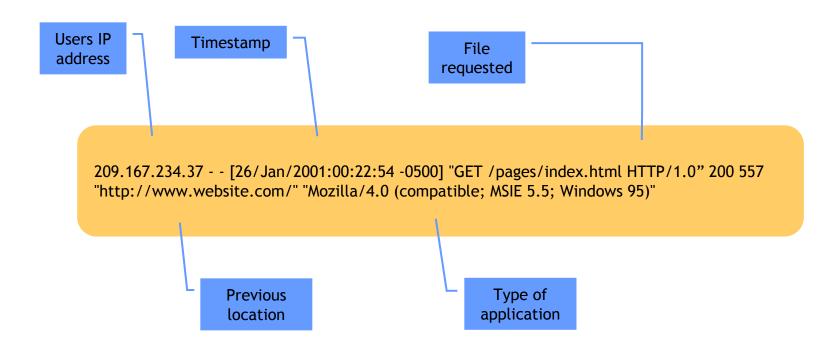
Cookies can link identity and activity across distinct organizations





Web Servers

Web servers see more than the user knows...





Recommendations

Full disclosure about ...

- Clients' use of self cookies
- Use of third party cookies on clients web site
- Use of third party 1x1 clear pixel tags on clients web site
- Third party/partners' involvement in data collection and analysis

Prominently display link to privacy statement on all web pages:

Place "Privacy" link at top of page (versus bottom, where most companies place it) and make it very prominent (I.e., larger font, bolded, etc.)



Web Security Gateways

Bulletproof Security

- Integrated protection that inspects all web traffic in real time
- Ability to identify and block attacks, regardless Blocks both known and "zero-day" attacks
- Ability to protect YOUR application's unique code
- Bi-directional security:
 - Stop incoming attacks
 - Block outgoing unauthorized data

Enterprise Manageability

- Scale to handle high-volume enterprise application traffic
- Global AND Granular adminstration and delegation for complex apps
- Support for SSL
- Hot Failover and HA
- Minimal integration and configuration



Web Security Gateways

Real-Time Protection from Malicious Attacks within Web Data Path

- Assures the performance and uptime of web apps
- Eliminates all classes of application attacks
- APMs Protects private data (credit card numbers, social security numbers, account numbers, etc.)
- Eliminates web site defacement
- Enables Security and Privacy Regulation Compliance
- Simple to deploy security appliance





Case Study-State Medicare Org

The Problem

- Online Medicare Claims
 Processing Application
- Private health data protected by HIPAA
- Realized only app code was protecting this data
- Primary concern was enforcing specific policy and the ability to audit
- Required SSL & Performance

The Solution

- APS HA with SSL
- SAFEIdentity Module
- Application logic and data are now secured
- Security is auditable and uniform
- Complete compliance with HIPAA requirements for private data protection



HIPAA - References

http://aspe.os.dhhs.gov/admnsimp	Department of Health and Human Services
http://www.hcfa.gov	Health Care Financing Administration
http://ncvhs.hhs.gov	National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics
http://www.wedi.org	Workgroup for Electronic Data Interchange web site. Site includes information on EDI in the health care industry, lists of conferences and other resources.
http://www.afehct.org	Association for Electronic Healthcare Transactions
http://www.ahima.org	American Health Information Management Association
http://www.ehnac.org	The Electronic Healthcare Network Accreditation Commission
http://www.hipaadvisory.com	General HIPAA Information Site
http://www.hipaacomply.com	General HIPAA Information Site