

# Your Presenters Today



**Esmond Kane**  
Chief Information Security Officer (CISO),  
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**Company:** <https://www.steward.org/>

**Bio:** Esmond Kane currently serves as Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) at Steward Health Care, a 35 hospital, multi-state healthcare conglomerate that provides world class care to more than 2 million patients annually. In his role at Steward, Esmond's focus has been on transforming Steward's approach to information security, threat and risk management to comply with industry frameworks, regulations and best practices.

Esmond has over 20 years' experience leading IT and Security programs in multiple industries and before joining Steward served as Deputy CISO at Partners Healthcare in Boston working with executives and advisors to apply his diverse and deep knowledge on cyber security and business practice.



**Richard Staynings**  
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**Bio:** Richard Staynings is a globally renowned thought leader, author, public speaker and advocate for improved cybersecurity across the Healthcare and Life Sciences industry. He has served on government committee of enquiries into some of the worst healthcare cybersecurity breaches. He has also been a board member of AEHIS – (the Association for Executives in Healthcare Information Security) and has served on the International HIMSS Privacy and Cybersecurity Committee. Advising various governments and leading healthcare providers, Richard has helped formulate long term strategies and tactical action plans for improved cybersecurity and patient safety across the industry and across the world.

A recovering CIO, CISO, & CTO, Richard currently serves as Chief Security Strategist for [Cylera](#), a New York based Healthcare IoT Security Innovator. He is also author of [Cyber Thoughts](#), a leading healthcare cybersecurity blog.



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# Covid-19 may have just saved US healthcare

**Esmond Kane, Chief Information Security Officer, Steward Health Care**

**Richard Staynings, Chief Security Strategist, Cylera**



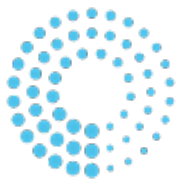
# *Never let a good crisis go to waste!*

## 危機 Wéijī

*The Chinese use two characters to write the word 'crisis'. One character stands for **danger**; the other for **opportunity**. In a **crisis**, be aware of the danger--but recognize the opportunity.*

The COVID-19 pandemic has jarred a highly regulated, conservative and unadventurous industry to think outside of the box and come up with innovative ways of treating patients when almost nobody wants to go anywhere near a hospital or clinic at the risk of coming into contact with sick people or carriers of the coronavirus.

Rising delivery costs and declining revenues threaten the very future of many smaller rural hospitals in particular where a large percentage of patients are on Medicaid or Medicare.



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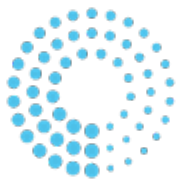
***We need to get a lot smarter how we deliver medical services!***

# *An apple a day*



In a matter of months, Covid-19 has done more to transform Healthcare digitally than an entire decade of curated investment encouraged by the 2009 Health Information Technology Economic and Clinical Health (HITECH) Act.

Care in the home is always preferred, it has dramatic positive benefits on patient outcomes. Telemedicine and Telehealth is now essential to stem the pandemic and “flatten the curve”. As we look forward to life in the new normal, after Coronavirus, the radical and profound change in the delivery of care promised by HITECH will continue.



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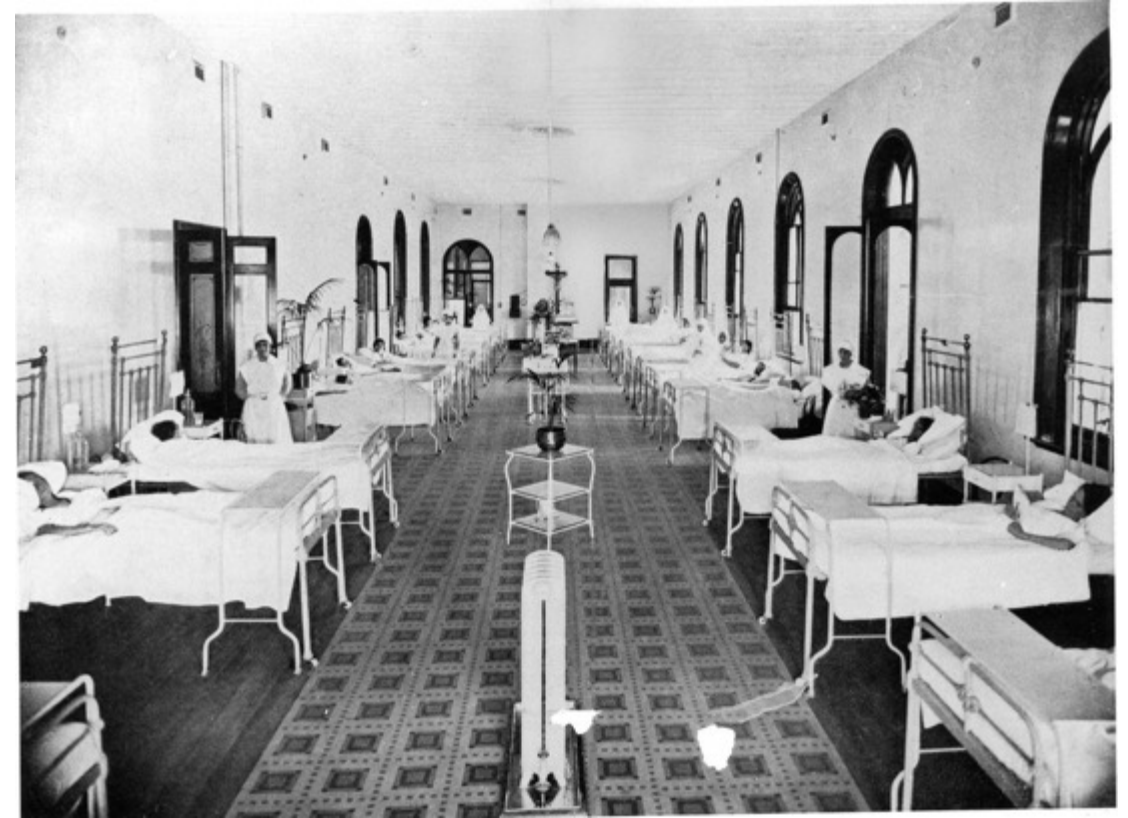


# US Healthcare was broken before Covid-19

Our brave doctors and nurses work in an inefficient legacy system from the 1940s that has struggled to contain costs, and to provide healthcare services to all who need them.

Yet healthcare has changed from palliative care model to a **highly interventionist** model seemingly without making improvements in **Public Health** or **Population Health**.

The US has some of the world's highest levels of obesity, diabetes, malnutrition, hypertension, stroke, and heart disease. Each is extremely expensive to treat. *The American Heart Association 2019*



**Today, chronic disease accounts for approximately 75% of the nation's aggregate health care spending**

*CDC 2020*

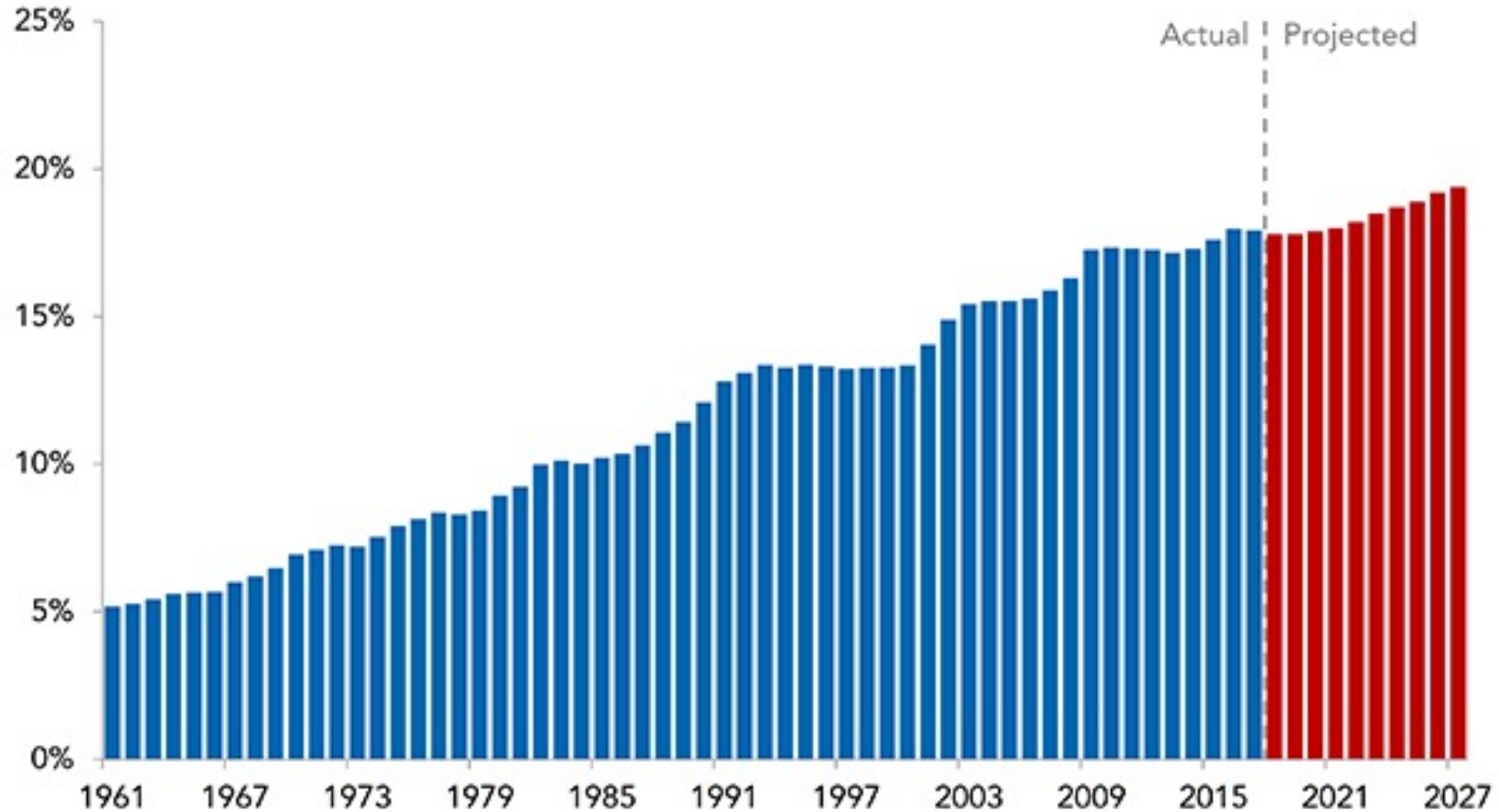
# US Healthcare costs have increased drastically

Outstripping GDP growth

Costs are out of control

With a silver tsunami of baby boomers retiring and hitting Medicare the US will struggle unless changes are made

NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES (% OF GDP)

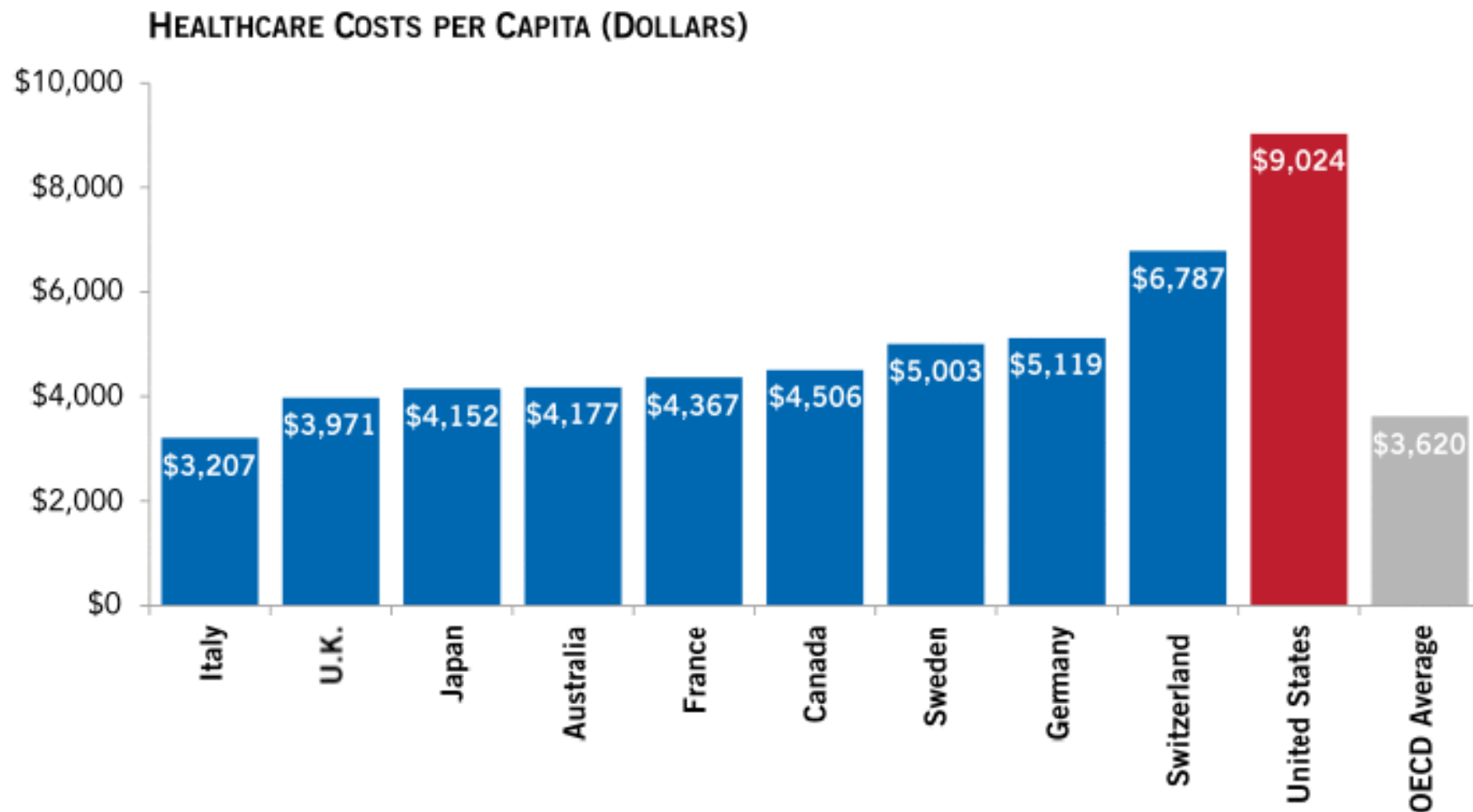


SOURCE: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, *National Health Expenditure Data*, February 2019. Compiled by PGPF.  
© 2019 Peter G. Peterson Foundation

PGPF.ORG

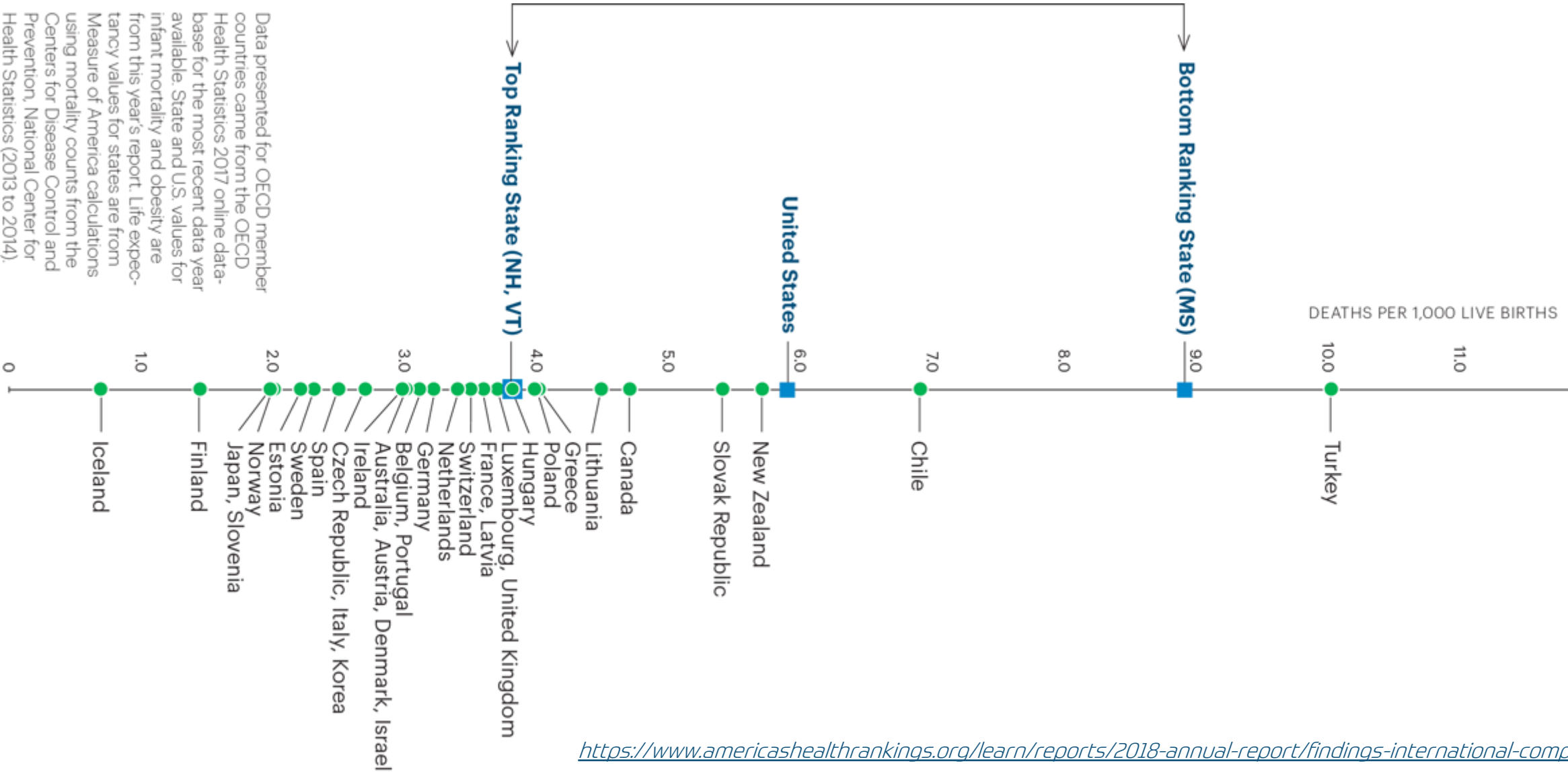
# US spends per capita, twice that of other countries

The US has worse healthcare outcomes than many developing nations let alone OECD countries.



# Infant mortality rates – OECD nations

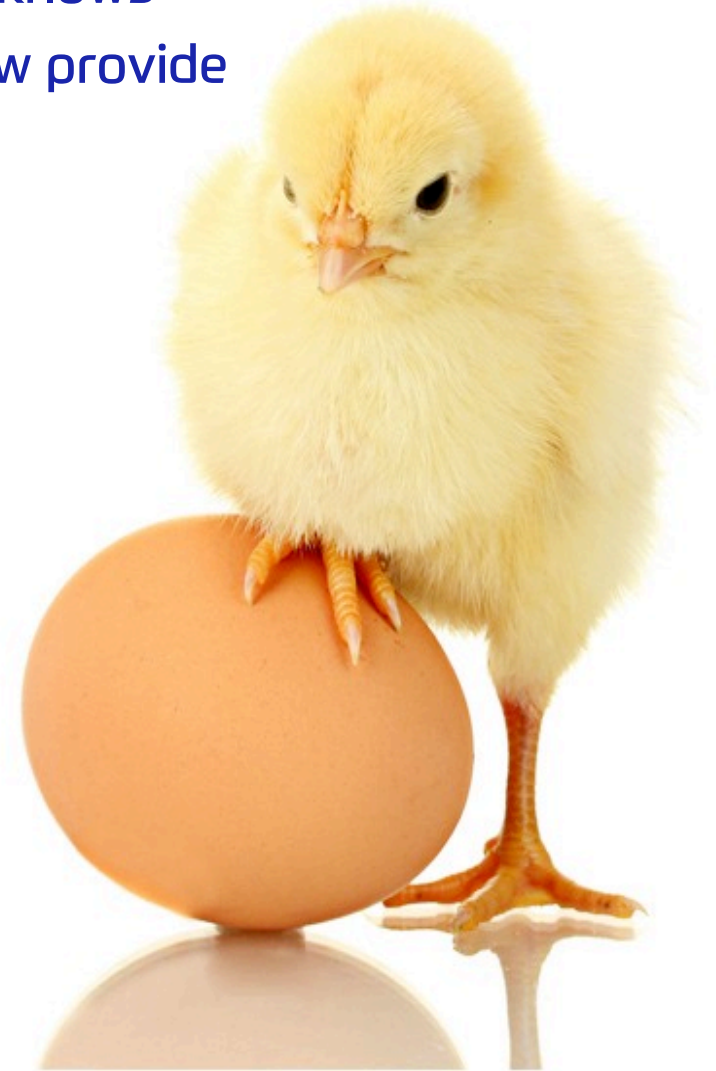
Infant mortality rates in OECD countries and top and bottom ranking states in the U.S.



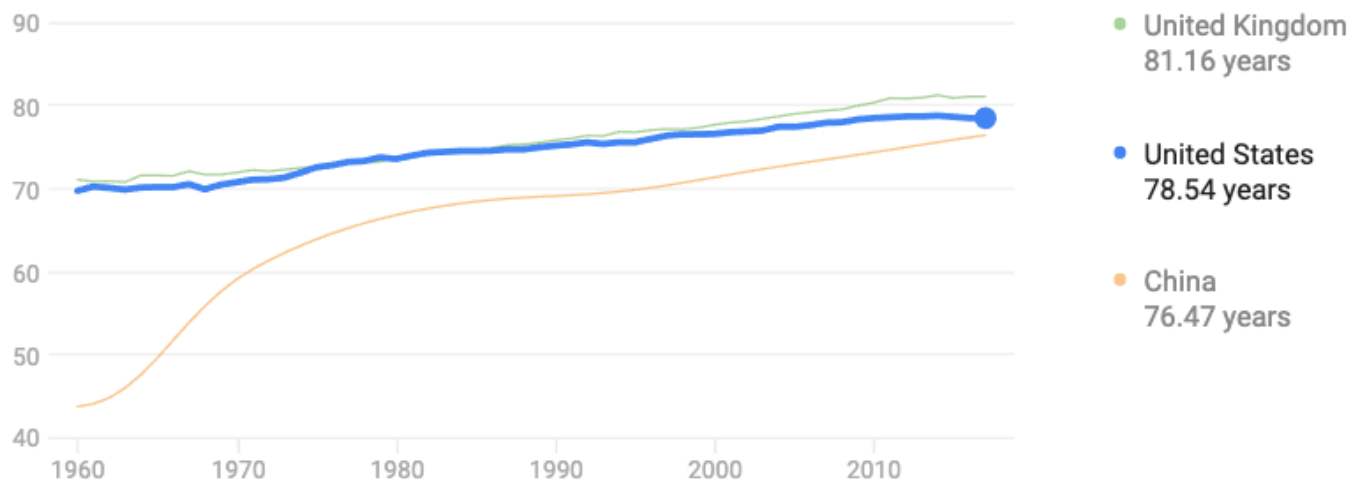


# *The advent of technology has changed processes*

- Which should come first the chicken or the egg?
- The applications we select greatly influences our clinical workflows
- But technology has changed the medical services we can now provide to customers – our patients
- Technology has driven great advances in medicine and patient outcomes – but at a cost
- Life expectancy has steadily increased since WWII



78.54 years (2017)



# *We treat the SYMPTOM – rather than the CAUSE*



*Polio Patients in Iron Lungs before widespread vaccination*



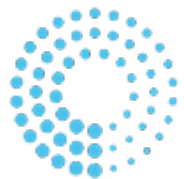
*Robotic Surgery*

- Invasive medical procedures are very expensive in the US
- US pharmaceutical prices are out of control
- Yet, in the US we spend very little on prevention or public health compared to other countries

# ***We need Public Health in order to improve Healthcare***

- Chronic disease affects health and quality of life, but it is also a major driver of health care costs and has a related impact on business such as absenteeism.
- Chronic disease accounts for approximately 75 percent of the nation's aggregate health care spending - or an estimated \$5,300 per person in the U.S. each year.
- Chronic disease constitutes an even larger proportion of spending - 96 cents per dollar for Medicare and 83 cents per dollar for Medicaid.
- 45% of all Americans suffer from at least one chronic disease.
- More than two-thirds of all deaths are caused by one or more of five chronic diseases: heart disease, cancer, stroke, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and diabetes.
- More than one in four Americans have multiple chronic conditions (MCC)
- Much of chronic disease is preventable

*National Association of Chronic Disease Directors, 2020  
<https://www.chronicdisease.org/page/whyweneedph2imphc>*



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<https://silverfernhealthcare.blog/2020/04/29/will-covid-19-push-us-to-tackle-our-chronic-disease-epidemic/>



# *The Silver Tsunami*

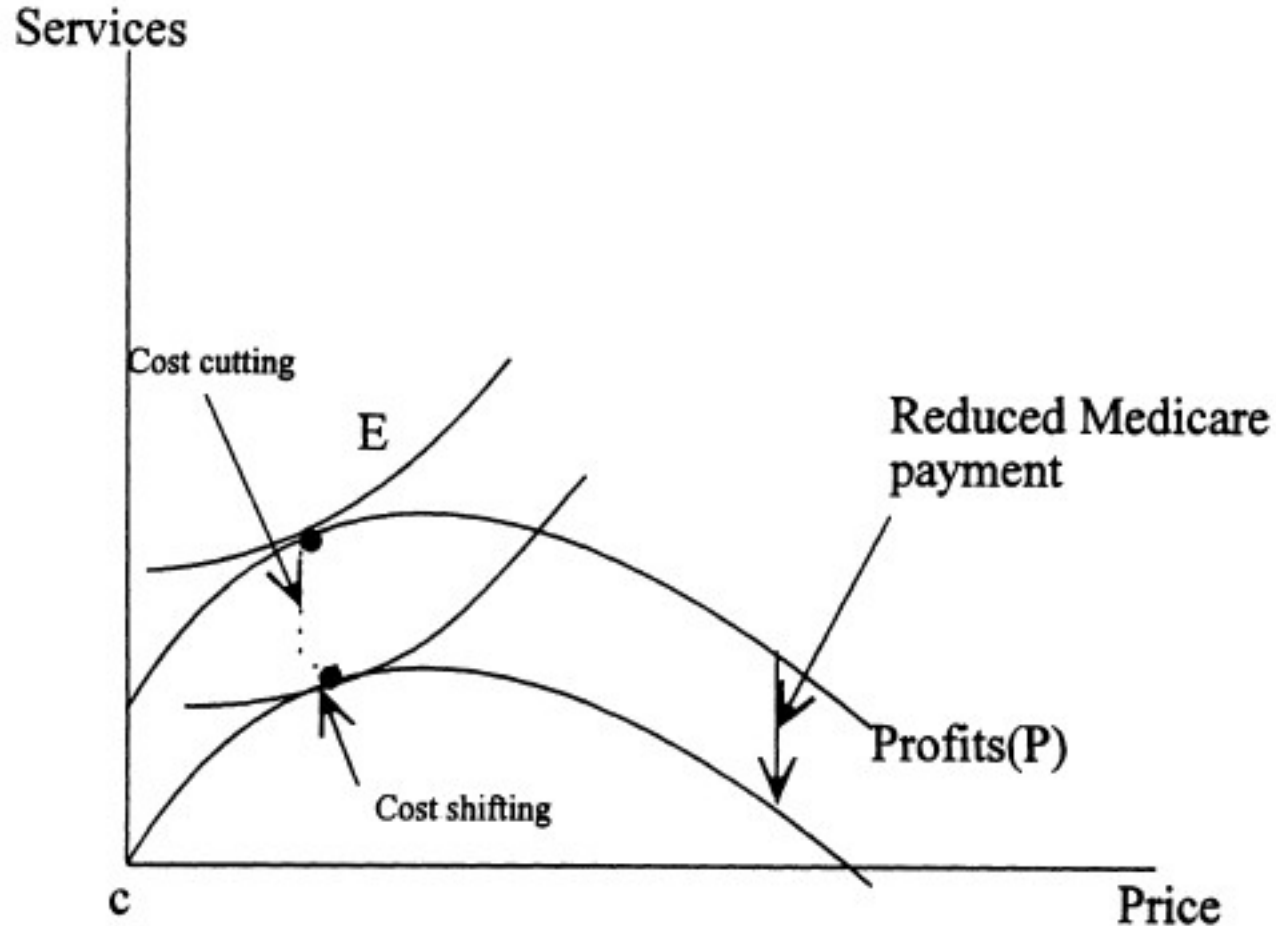
- An aging population consumes a greater proportion of a population's healthcare resources
- Most will be on Medicare – even the poor ones eventually
- Poor people have more chronic disease so we may need to spend more money on Medicaid to increase healthcare access to save money on Medicare

**Public Health is an economic utility  
– especially in times of pandemic  
and systemic disease**





# Cost-Shifting is no longer an option



- Medicare, Medicaid, and IHS payments all static
- Growing number and percentage of government patients
- Most of those people are sicker and will require more services
- Shifting costs to patients covered by insurance becomes less effective
- Insurance companies not accepting rising medical costs
- Results in reduced reimbursement rates for providers



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# ***Balance-Billing was just outlawed by HHS***

Epidural from  
out-of-network

anesthesiologist?

**\$1,600**

## **Blindsided by balance billing**

Same employer.  
Same insurance.  
Same procedure.  
Same hospital.

**Drastically  
different  
bills.**

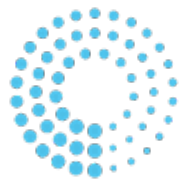
Epidural from  
in-network

anesthesiologist?

**\$ 0**



***The King is Dead: Long Live the King!***



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# *The King in His Castle*



Why do we still expect sick, elderly, or infirm patients to drag themselves into the city center during winter weather to see a doctor, then have to wait for hours because we can't seem to drive efficient scheduling & workflows?

- X-Ray
- CT Scan
- Specialist consult

Why not just book an online appointment for a video consult and arrange to have your pictures taken at a local center rather than at the city's main General Hospital?



# *Telehealth and Telemedicine are the future*



- Physicians can see 4 times as many patients via telehealth consults than in-person
- The cost per patient consult are less than half than office visits
- Patients waste less time traveling to a doctors office, and waiting for their appointment
- Telehealth boosts patient satisfaction scores
- Patients are at considerably less risk of contracting something contagious while at the doctors' office



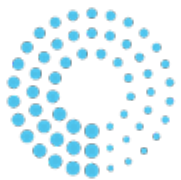
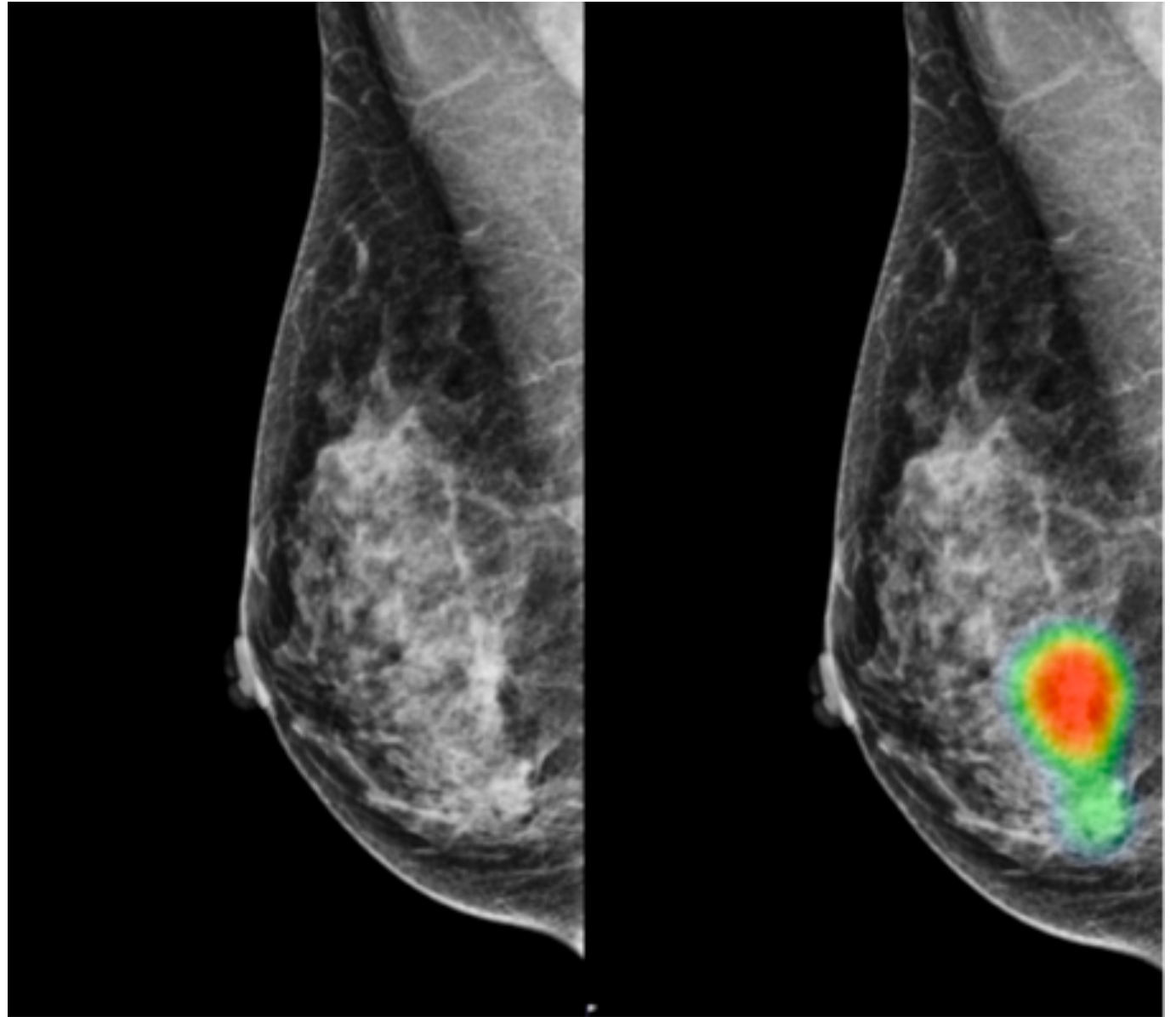
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# AI, ML and Automation

*AI will be widely used to read and interpret CT scans leading to:*

- *Earlier diagnosis*
- *Earlier less invasive treatment*
- *Enhanced patient outcomes*
- *Increased economic activity*
- *Increased patient longevity*
- *Lower total healthcare costs*



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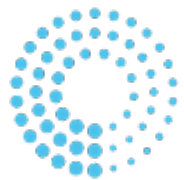
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# *The 2025 Paradigm Shift*

As healthcare becomes ever more reliant upon digital technology, many things will change:

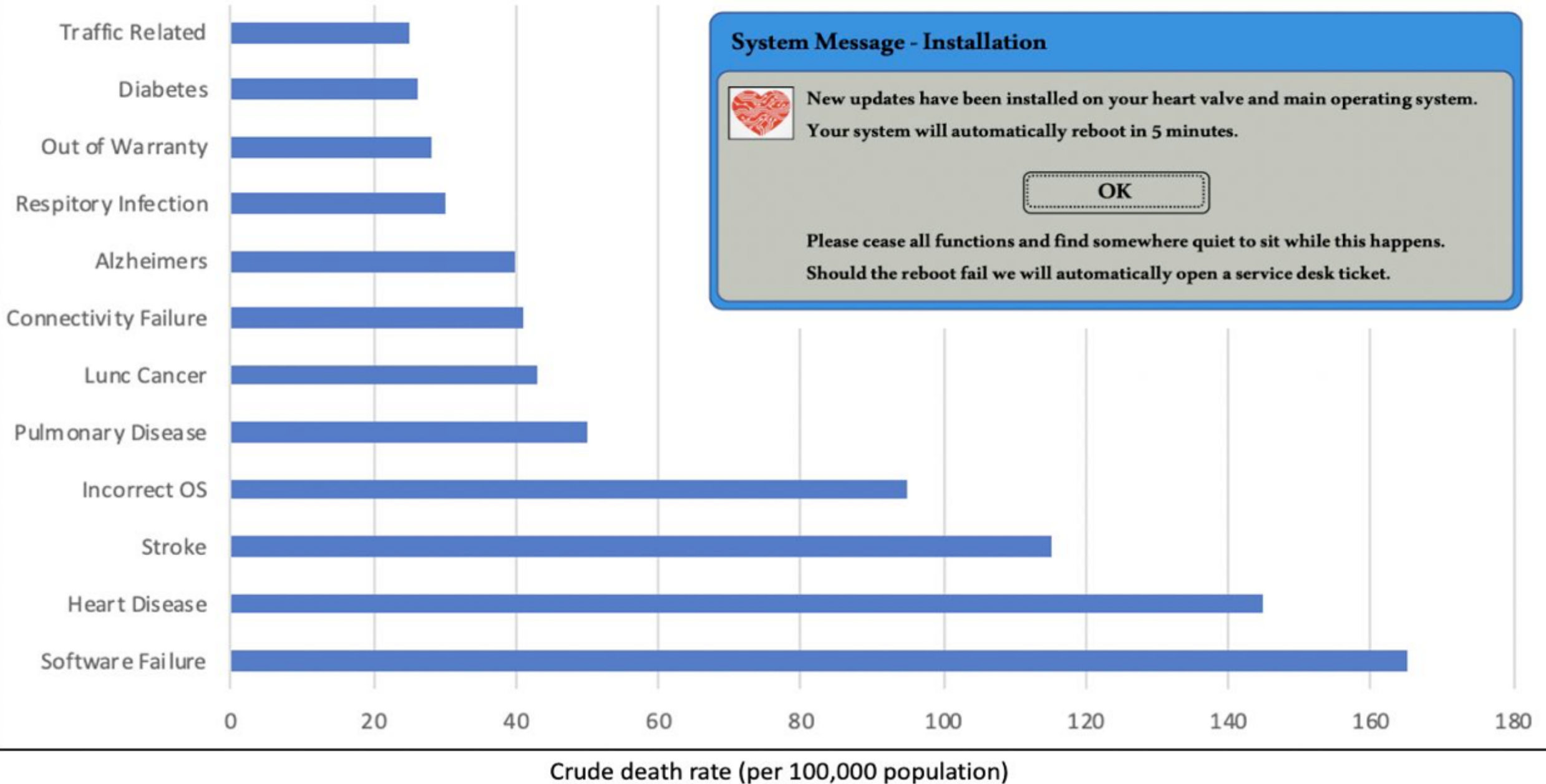
1. IT Services will become as critical as clinical staff to deliver quality health services
2. Cybersecurity will become ever more important to protect IT, OT and IoT systems from becoming compromised, and potentially patient lives held to ransom
3. The rate of change in our industry will exponentially increase as we expand the use of AI, ML, big data, and advanced analytics
4. Automation will increase, there will be more devices and more digital nurses



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# Top 12 Casues of Deaths (Upper Middle Income Countries) In 2025



## System Message - Installation



New updates have been installed on your heart valve and main operating system.  
Your system will automatically reboot in 5 minutes.

OK

Please cease all functions and find somewhere quiet to sit while this happens.  
Should the reboot fail we will automatically open a service desk ticket.



# Cybersecurity becomes *THE* greatest Patient Safety Risk



## Hospitals Targeted by Cyber Attack During Covid-19 Crisis



**parkview** *Caring For You*  
MEDICAL CENTER

Locations | About Parkview | Ways to Give | Careers

Find A Doctor | Care & Treatment | Community Education | Patients & Visitors | Classes & Events

### Cyber Incident Update

**Parkview Medical Center**

On Tuesday, April 21, Parkview Medical Center was the target of a cyber incident which has resulted in an outage in a number of our IT systems. Upon learning of the incident, Parkview immediately began an investigation. A leading third-party forensic firm was brought in to assist in the investigation. Mitigation is well underway.

Patient care is always our first priority. Patients will not see any impact to the level or quality of care being delivered.

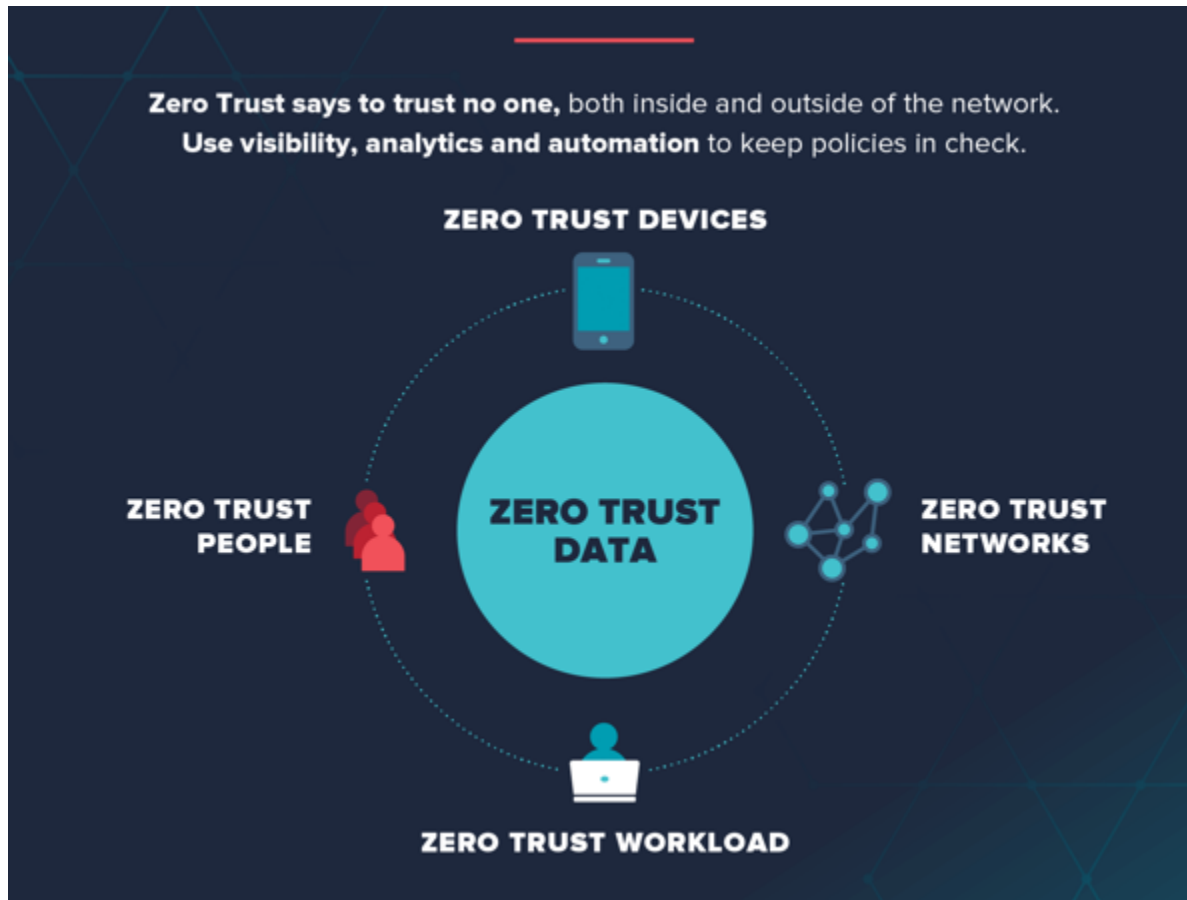
As a regular course of business, Parkview Medical Center frequently trains and prepares for scenarios that result in IT system outages. We are well-prepared and our staff is trained to continue operations while we work to get our regular IT systems back online.

While our medical staff continue to work around the clock in response to the ongoing global pandemic, we are doing everything in our power to bring our systems back online as quickly and securely as possible.

We'd like to thank the community and our first responders for their continued support through this unprecedented time.

<https://blog.Cylera.com>

# Zero Trust security model



## Covid-19 has driven:

- A massive increase in remote working from home for the non-clinical workforce
- Resulting in the need for more granular user access permissions and the adoption of Roles Based Access Control

## Massive growth in HIoT devices has:

- Necessitated new tools to identify, profile and risk assess network assets.
- Led to improved asset utilization and cybersecurity risk analysis
- Microsegmentation of hospital networks

# Lasting effects

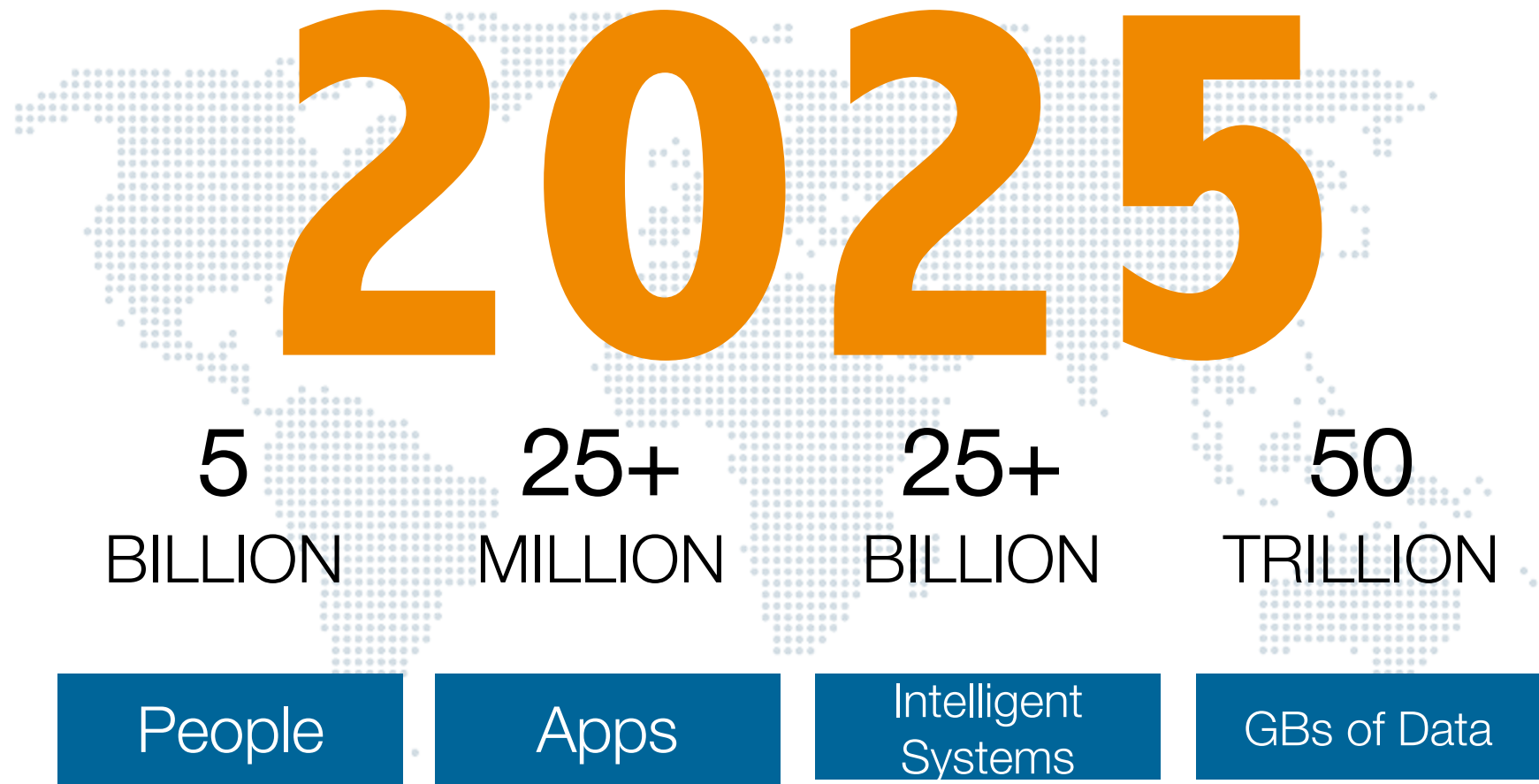
Just as the Coronavirus will stick around for many years, after the epidemic dies down, many of its lasting effects will likely persist.



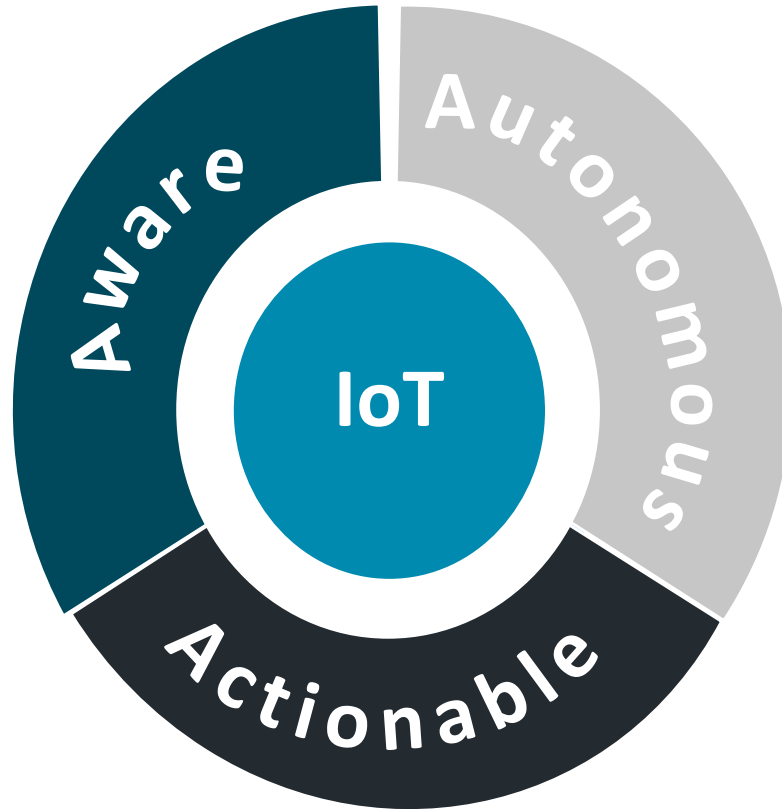
- Remote work where feasible (WFH)
- Telehealth / Telemedicine
- Increased use of AI & automation
- Cost containment measures
- No more balance billing
- Increased focus on the Public Health of society
- Bigger government role in Healthcare
- Localization of medical supply chains
- Increased role for IT
- Increased need for cybersecurity



# Internet of Everything – over 1 trillion connected devices



# Internet of dangerous things – Healthcare IoT (HIoTT)



Internal

*Pacemakers and defibrillators*



Stationary

*IV pumps and fetal monitors*



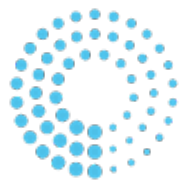
Consumer

*Fitness tracking devices*



Wearable

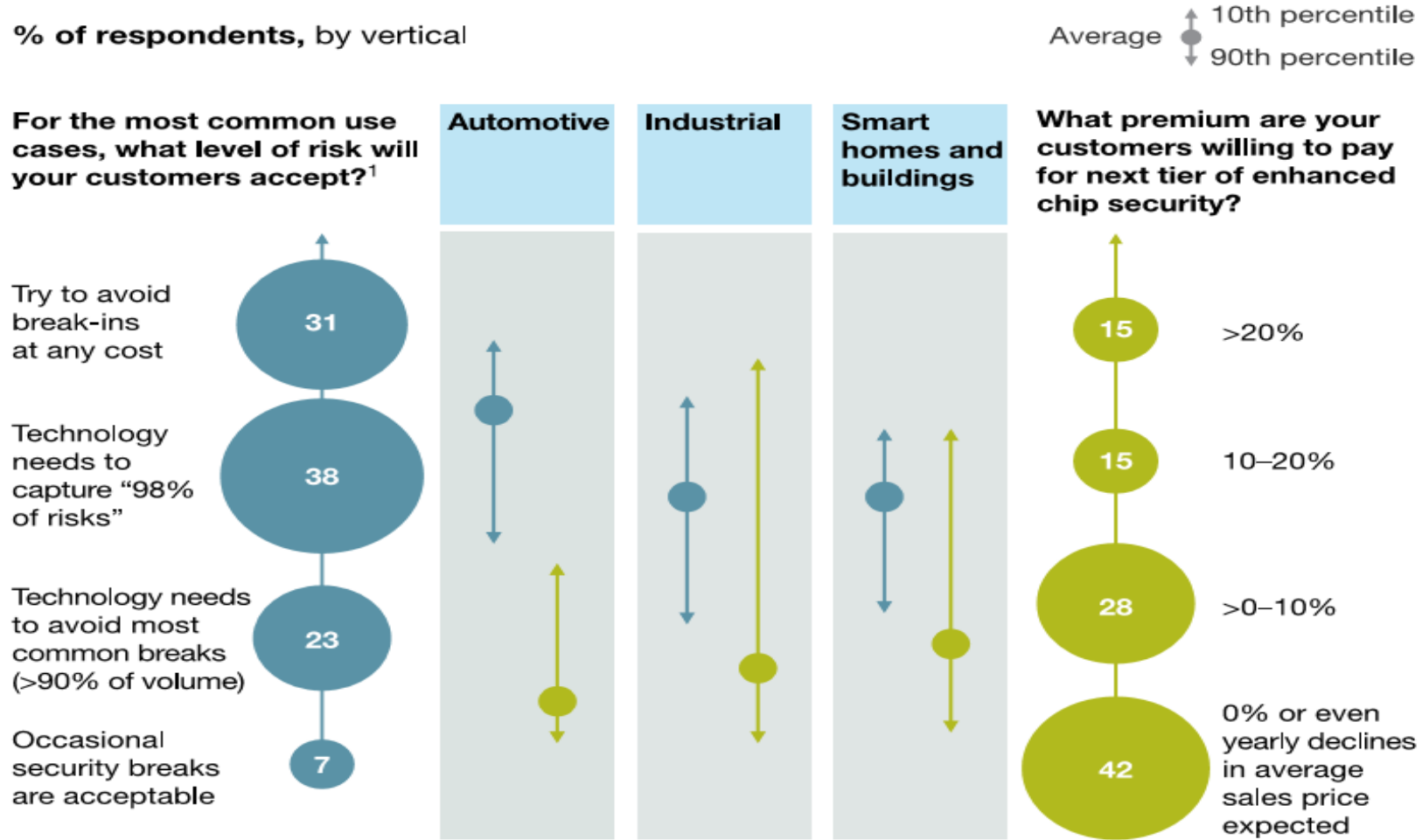
*Insulin pumps*



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# Innovation at the pace of a pandemic



Bruce Schneier: "It's no longer about data, it's about flesh and blood. It's your car, it's your thermostat, it's your heart defibrillator."



# Covid-19 Response



## Corporate Priorities

During the COVID-19 Pandemic



## IT Initiatives

During the COVID-19 Pandemic



1. Deploy MS Teams to all employees
2. Increase network bandwidth to key resources
3. Provide remote WFH support
4. Enable and monitor security infrastructure



1. Determine facilities impact
2. Provide equipment sanitization procedures and materials
3. Update videoconferencing for remaining in-house users
4. Secure the data center



1. Review and assess other pandemic policies for IT impact
2. Facilitate training for IT staff on these policies
3. Enforce policies



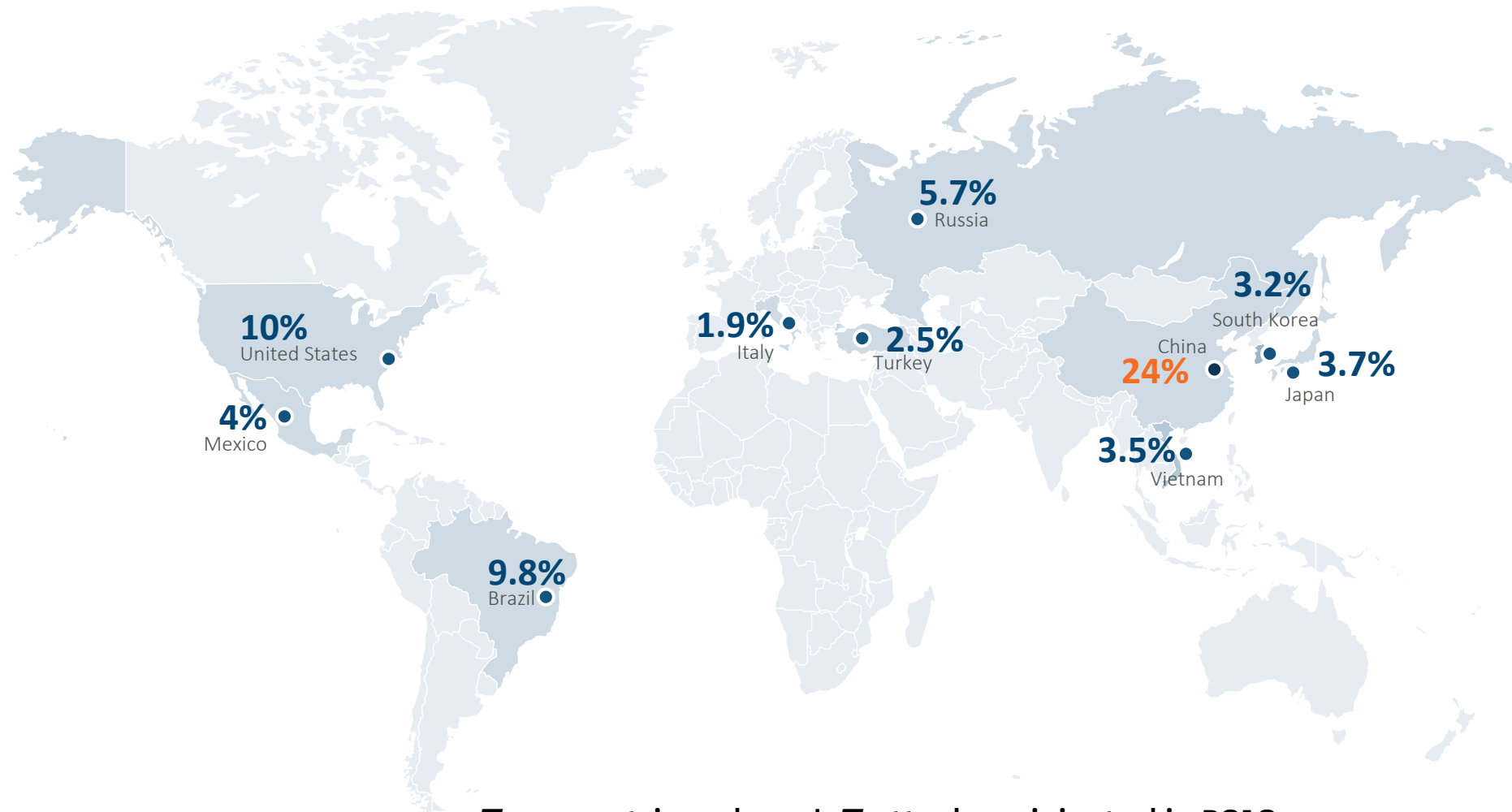
1. Determine and analyze key revenue processes
2. Determine IT impact on those processes
3. Optimize processes for maximum technology impact



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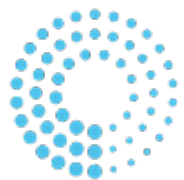
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# IoT attacks: 24% originate from China



Top countries where IoT attacks originated in 2018.

Source: Symantec, "Internet Security Threat Report," February 2019



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# ***Elevated threat level***

- **COVID-19 Phishing Attacks** have been observed across all healthcare sectors and related industries. Threat intel indicates an increase of roughly 20-30% in overall phishing. Threat actors are finding new and creative attacks, schemes, and scams to exploit the fear stemming from the pandemic.
- **Ransomware attacks continue**, including Maze most prominently, several well-known threat actor groups seem to have abandoned their initial vow to avoid the healthcare sector.
- **Citrix, Pulse VPN, and Remote Desktop (RDP) endpoints are being exploited.** The FBI has alerted to multiple actors scanning ports to identify Pulse Secure VPN servers that still remain unpatched. Multiple proof-of-concept exploit code examples have been released targeting vulnerable VPN servers.
- **Work from Home (WFH) populations** have increased dramatically as a result of COVID-19, increasing the attack surface for malicious actors targeting less-protected organizations with less agile IT operations.
- **Continued Global tensions**, in particular with China, create a ripe climate for disinformation, exploitation and opportunities for nation states to “hide in plain sight”

H-ISAC 2020



# ***The post pandemic world***

## **Endpoint hygiene**

- Identity and Access
- Content inspection and DLP
- Threat management and phishing
- Home networks
- Patching and Printing

## **Cloud acceleration**

- Scaling SaaS
- Shadow IT

## **Furloughed projects**

- Vendor backlog
- Pilot and project purgatory
- Zero Trust
- IoT

## **Business alignment:**

- IT and InfoSec Criticality
- Regulations and Enforcement



# Questions?



<https://www.cyberthoughts.org/>



# THANK YOU



<https://www.cyberthoughts.org/>