

Vendor Risks: Evaluating the security of new technology

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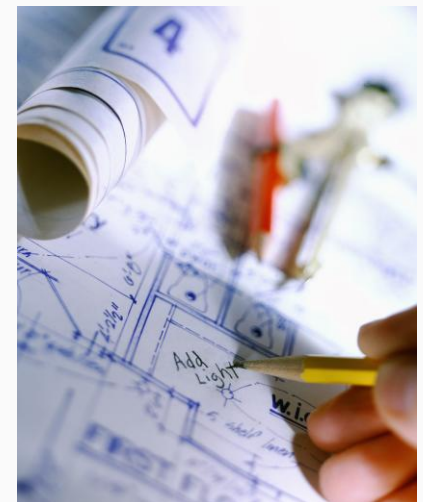
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Presentation Objectives

- Understand information security risks associated with vendor provided technologies/services
- Learn strategies to mitigate information security risks associated with vendor provided technologies/services
- Overview of Technology evaluation process in place today at UC Davis Health System.

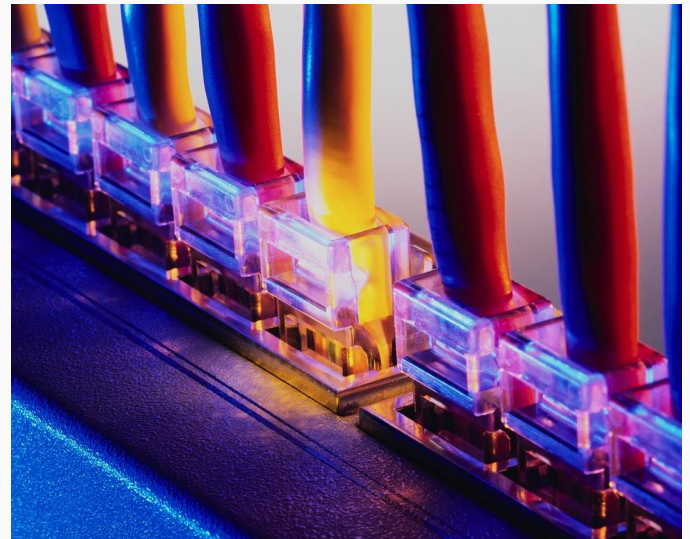


- What do we mean by “technologies”?
- Why should we evaluate new/changed technologies?
- Getting plugged into the purchasing/procurement process
- The technology evaluation process
- Working with technology providers to remediate concerns
- Follow-up during/after implementation



Technologies?

- New applications
- New infrastructure not currently supported
- New service providers requiring data (sent or received) or connectivity
- New clinical devices not currently supported
- Upgrades/modifications that are “material changes”



Common Scenario

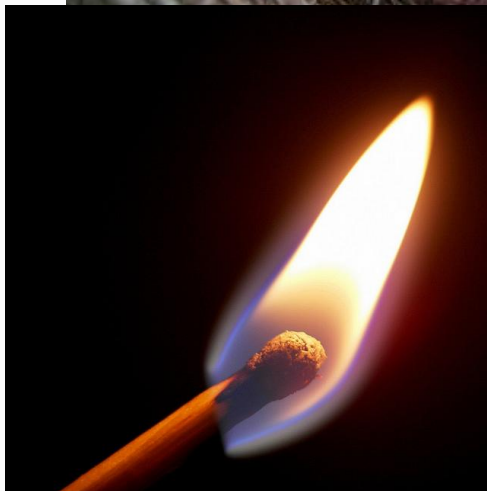
“Used by 5 major universities”

“Customers include Fortune 500...”



“Industry leader”

“2 of our competitors use the technology”



RISK!?!

Why evaluate?

- Security Risks:
 - Who sees/uses this data?
 - What is the data flow? From where to where?
 - What data is stored and for how long?
 - Are there any regulatory requirements regarding data retention?
 - Does the third-party perform background checks during the hiring process?
 - Is the application hosted externally by a third-party/service provider or on premise?
 - ...access...authentication...encryption...physical security...others



Why evaluate?

- Support/Integration Risks:
 - How many prior versions of the application are supported?
 - Is customer/technical support available for this application?
 - What customer/technical support hours of coverage are available for this application?
 - Does the system use EDI industry standards and versions (HL7, etc.)?
 - Will the application/service require integration with existing databases or applications?
 - Client support...network support...storage.



How to get plugged into the process?

- **Purchasing**
 - Need leadership buy-in for the process
 - Leadership must understand the risks
 - Audit finding
 - Policy
- **Community Culture**
 - Communication
 - Awareness
- **Other Procurement Channels**
- **Internally within Information Technology**
 - “Eat your own dog food”

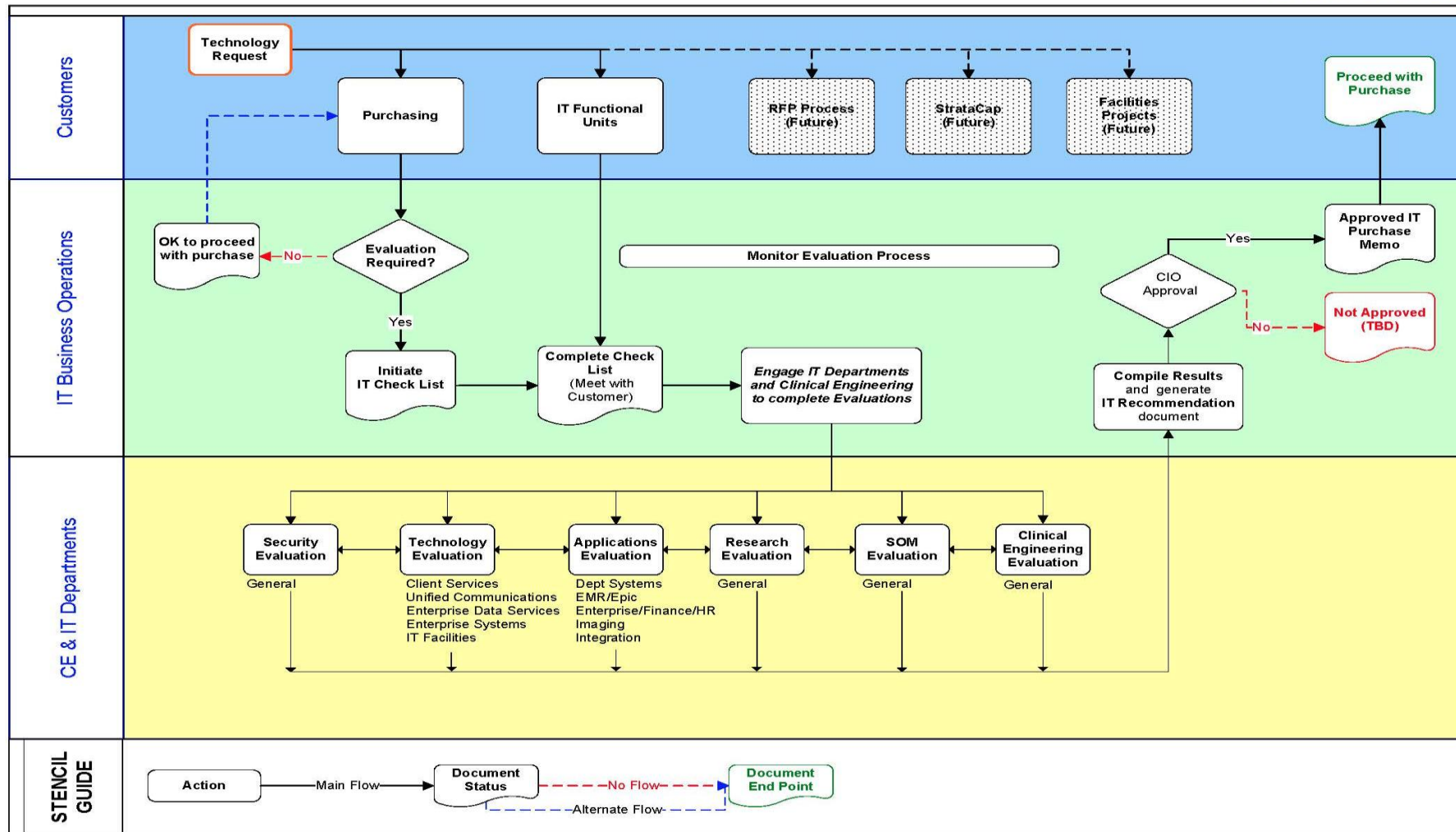


The Technology Evaluation Process

UC Davis Heath System
Information Technology

IT Evaluation Checklist for New Technology – Workflow
May 2012 (v12)

UCDAVIS
HEALTH SYSTEM



The Technology Evaluation Process

- Technology Evaluation Forms
 - Background Information
 - Preliminary Checklist
 - Secondary Technology Checklist
 - Secondary Security Checklist
- Secondary Technology Checklist - Evaluation Areas
 - Application Management
 - Systems Integration
 - Imaging & DICOM
 - Research
 - Client Services
 - Unified Communications
 - Enterprise Data Management
 - Enterprise Systems
 - IT Facilities
 - Clinical Engineering



The Technology Evaluation Process

- Secondary Technology Checklist - Evaluation Topics
 - Reporting
 - Support
 - Systems integration
 - EDI/Interfaces
 - Data types
 - Data transmissions
 - Patient data/imaging
 - Research data collection
 - Client requirements/support
 - Network requirements/compatibility
 - Storage requirements/support
 - Backups
 - Database requirements/support
 - Redundancy/availability requirements
 - System infrastructure requirements/support



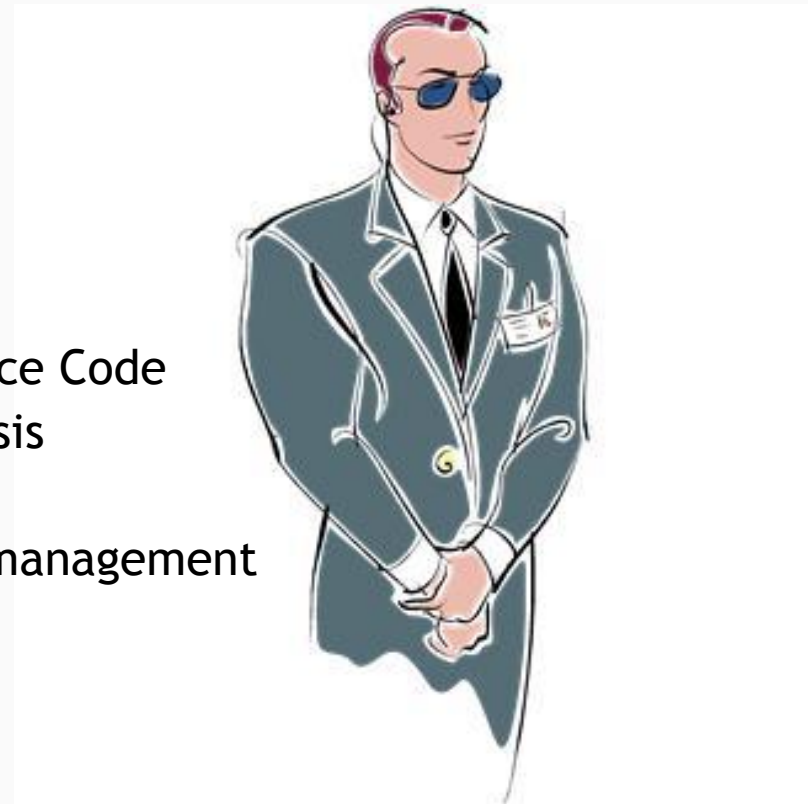
The Technology Evaluation Process

- Secondary Technology Checklist - Evaluation Topics
 - Data center requirements
 - Cabling requirements
 - FDA requirements
 - Patient safety concerns
- 87 questions



The Technology Evaluation Process

- Secondary Security Checklist - Evaluation Topics
 - Data sources/destinations
 - Transmission Security
 - Data access
 - Data flows
 - Data retention
 - Security Architecture
 - Data at Rest Security
 - Data Integrity
 - Open or Closed Application Source Code
 - Source Code Vulnerability Analysis
 - Source Code Escrow
 - Authentication technology and management
 - Client Access and Security
 - Audit Logs
 - Role based access
 - Backup security



The Technology Evaluation Process

- Secondary Security Checklist - Evaluation Topics
 - Disaster Recovery/Business Continuity
 - Third-party concerns
 - Background checks
 - Hosted data center security
 - Third-party data access
 - Offshore/non-USA storage
 - Remote Connections
 - Third-party internal controls
 - Change Management
 - Data Isolation
 - Data Leakage controls
 - Incident Response/Handling
 - “Right to audit”
 - Data destruction/disposition
 - Explicit HIPAA compliance
 - Non-disclosure Agreement
- 65 Questions



The Technology Evaluation Process

- Evaluation Preliminary Results
 - Typically requires follow-up on vendor responses
 - May require additional vendor discussions to address concerns - *more on this topic later*
- Executive Summary
 - Team Summary and Ratings:
 - **Recommended** - Can fully support the new technology
 - **Recommended (Mitigation Required)** - Can support the technology with minor modifications or mitigations
 - **Not Recommended** - Cannot support the new technology
 - Some teams do not need to evaluate
 - One page Executive Summary provided to CIO for approval
- Customer is notified of approval status



Technology Remediation

- Sometimes the technology cannot be supported “as-is”
 - Technical Incompatibilities
 - Inadequate Security
 - Inadequate required elements/capacity
- Inadequate Security - Frequent Issues
 - No Source Code Vulnerability Analysis
 - Inadequate backup security
 - Inadequate security architecture
 - No data leakage controls
 - Weak role-based access
 - Weak data integrity controls
 - Unable to provide evidence of controls (SAS 70/SSAE 16, independent report)



Technology Remediation

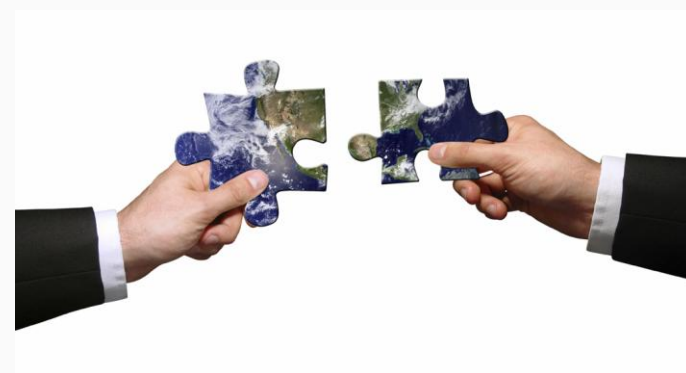
- How to Remedy?
 - Ensure the technology owner is aware of the concerns - keep them in the loop
 - Clearly explain the risks
 - Communicate concerns to technology provider
 - May need to explain recommended remediation steps to provider (*yes, this happens more often than you might think!*)
 - Get their responses in writing
 - Follow up with technology owner



- Before Implementation
 - Reiterate any remediation requirements
 - Review remediation actions performed by technology provider
 - Participate on implementation/planning team
 - Ensure plans meet the proposed controls
- During Implementation
 - Much the same - continue to ensure proposed controls are implemented
- Post-implementation
 - Control testing/review



- Technologies in scope:
 - New applications, infrastructure, clinical devices, service providers requiring data (sent or received) or connectivity, upgrades/modifications that are “material changes”
- The need to evaluate:
 - Security risks
 - Support and integration risks
- Get plugged in
 - Purchasing/procurement process
 - Community culture
 - Lead by example
- Create a technology evaluation process that works for your campus/culture/needs
- Drive the technology provider to meet your requirements
- Follow-up to ensure proposed controls are implemented



What Questions Do You Have?

