# **SoteDigi**

"Medical device regulation supports cyber resilience of the smart hospital"

Finnish Internet Industrial Forum "Digital trust and security" 14.2.2019

🌗 SoteDigi

# SoteDigi – in brief

National company for social and health care digitalization, founded 2017 by Finnish government

Owned 100 % by government, in the future also by regional governments

Appr. 30 employees (February 2019), growing up to 50 by the end of the year

Three main focuses in project portfolio

- digital services for citizens
- business intelligence
- integrations

Working in collaboration and co-operation with

- regional governments
- national organizations (f.ex Kela Social insurance institution of Finland, and THL (National institute for health and welfare)



# Jenni Siermala

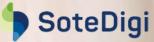
### Education:

Master degree information process science 2015 I am Doctor Candite. My thesis topic consern security and safety in telemedicine

### Work:

I have worked Oulu univercity hospital for ten years Now I am *chief information security officer (CISO)* at SoteDigi





# What if...

The patient receives a insulin pump.

The patient's strength rises and his quality of life improves because he does not need to monitor the insulin values himself.

The patient monitor from a mobile application the insulin level long-term trend.

Suddenly patient's condition collapses and he dies.

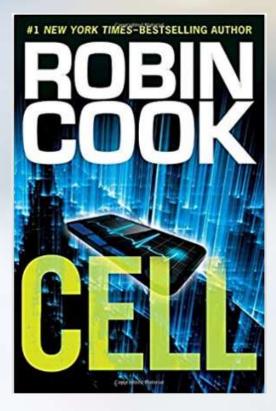
It turns out: in a routine check the patient has been found the incurable cancer.

After the cause of death studies and the presence of an emergency doctor

It is evident that insurance company has hacked the patient's insulin pump to give the drain command.



# This is the story ..



The New York Times– bestselling author and master of the medical thriller





# Smart Hospital



ENISA: Cyber security and resilience for Smart Hospitals

Published november 24,2016

" The notion of smart hospitals is introduced when Internet of Things (IoT) components are supporting core functions of a hospital."

report was developed using a combination of desktop research as well as information from interviews with key stakeholders.

The document analysis focuses on scientific, as well as industry and policy material, related to information security in smart hospitals.



# Smart hospital

"A smart hospital is a hospital that relies on optimised and automated processes built on an ICT environment of interconnected assets, particularly based on Internet of things (IoT), to improve existing patient care procedures and introduce new capabilities".





Fire Flood Earthquake



### SUPPLY CHAIN FAILURE

Cloud service provider failure Network provider failure Power supplier blackout Medical device manufacturer failure/non-liability



Medical system configuration error

Absence of audit logs

Unauthorised access control or lack of processes

Non-compliance (BYOD)

Physician/ patient error



### MALICIOUS ACTIONS

Malware

- Virus - Ransomware

Hijack

Network/session
 Medical devices (Medjack)

- Medical devices (Medical

Social engineering - Phishing

- Baiting

- Device cloning (RFID)

Theft - Device

- Data

Medical device tampering

Skimming

Denial of service



Software failure

Inadequate firmware Device failure (or limited

capabilities)

Network components failure

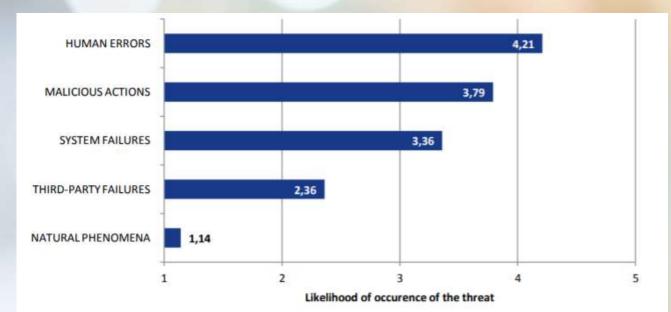
Insufficient maintenance

Overload

Communication between IoT and non IoT

Figure 6 Threats to smart hospitals

THREATS TO SMART HOSPITAL



### Figure 7 Likelihood of occurrence of threats





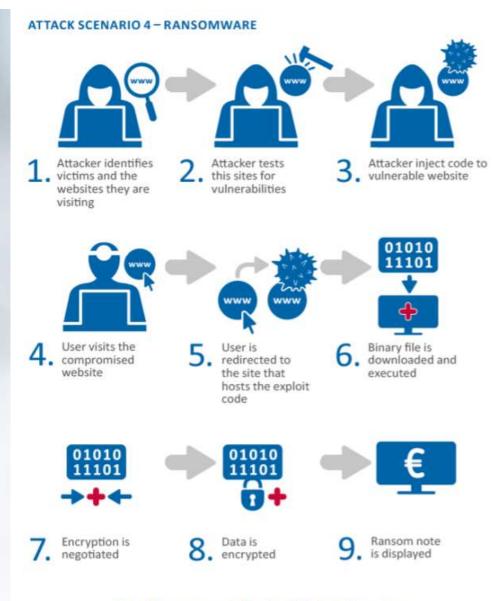


Figure 13 Ransomware attack on hospital information system



# Regulation

### MDD

Medical Devices Directive 93/42/EEC of 14 June 1993

### MDR

Medical Device Regulation is a new Regulation (EU) 2017/745 of the European Parliament

The regulation will enter into force after a transitional period 20.5.2020



# What is Medical Device?

Means an equipment, instrument, software, implant, reagent, material or other accessory intended by the manufacturer to be used by humans, either alone or in combination, for the following medical purposes:

- diagnosis, prevention, anticipation, prognosis, monitoring, treatment or alleviation of the disease,
- diagnosis, alleviation or compensation of injury or disability,
- examining, replacing or modifying anatomy or physiological or pathological function or condition,

• obtaining information from samples taken from the human body, including the donation of organs, blood and tissues, by means of studies performed outside the human body

SoteDigi	

# Examples

- Patient Information Systems / Electronic Health
  Information Systems
- Symptom estimation software
- Imaging systems
- Patient monitoring monitors
- Measuring sensors
- ECG electrode
- Blood pressure monitors with accessories
- Artificial intelligence applications for medical use



# MDR – The Manufacturer

- The medical device must be registered before use in Finland Valvira
- The manufacturer of the medical device must have an appropriate quality system (ISO 13485)
- Notified body grant the medical device accept CE marked
- The device is classified in the Medical Device Regulation based on the risk generated by the device
- The manufacturer must monitor the operation of the device and report to the authorities
- The manufacturer must have processes for handling incidents and advisory reports
- The safety of the device is answered throughout the life cycle



# MDR - Patient safety

- The manufacturer must determine the manufacturing of the medical device the necessary and sufficient processes to ensure patient safety
- The manufacturer must define processes for identifying patient risks and to remove them
- The manufacturer must take the specified measures to prevent it potential hazard or remove (eg by repair) dangerous device on the market (incident occurred)
- Clinical evaluation is mandatory for all medical devices and for that related clinical research is mandatory for high-risk devices
- Ensure the device is fit for it purpose and patient safety



# MDR – Product risk management

- Product risk management is intended to analyze the products in the product security risks and make a plan for these risks to remove
- The product risk management process covers the entire product lifecycle
- The process also includes product risks throughout the product lifecycle evaluation planning and risk summary
- The safety of medical devices must be ensured before the product is placed on the market and safety must be monitored throughout the product's lifecycle

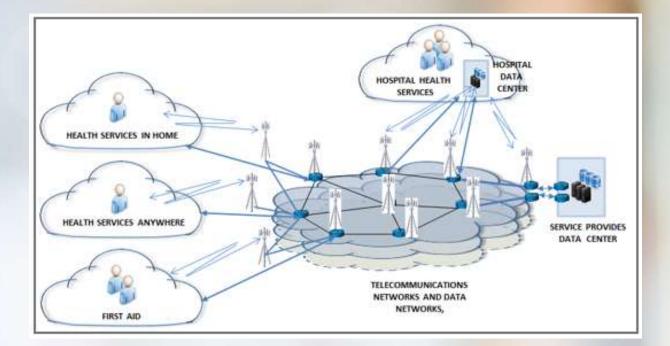


# What is even better?

- MDD did not allow any changes after the medical device standardization
- $\rightarrow$  Not even update computer if it was included
- $\rightarrow$ Lifecycle safety did not actualize
- MDR requires the manufacturer accept the responsibility of the device
- $\rightarrow$ Not the smart hospital



# What then..





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