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RENCONTRES INTERNATIONALES
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de la Gouvernance des Risques en Santé

Anticipating emerging and future risks from the project “Being diabetic in 2011”

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Philips Research

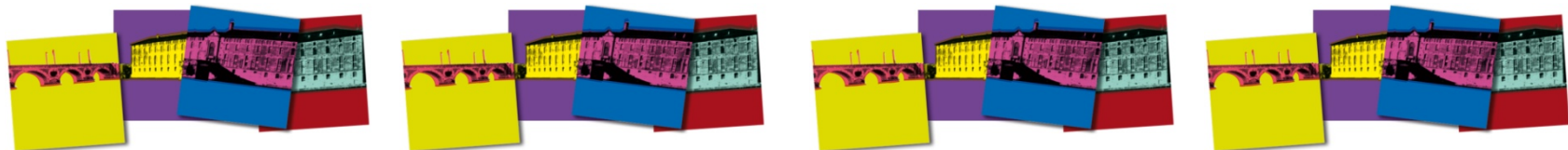
Eindhoven University of Technology

(ENISA - European Network and Information Security Agency)

Toulouse, 7 et 8 juin 2010

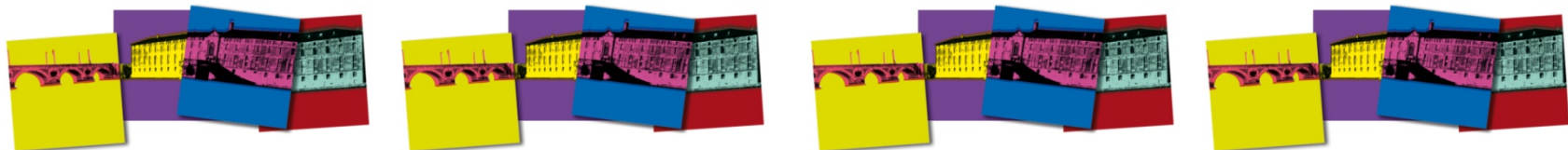
Outline

- ENISA and the EFR working group
- Motivation: eHealth use cases
- Product and standardization
- Being Diabetic in 2011 scenario
- Assets, vulnerabilities, threats...
- Major risks
- Conclusions



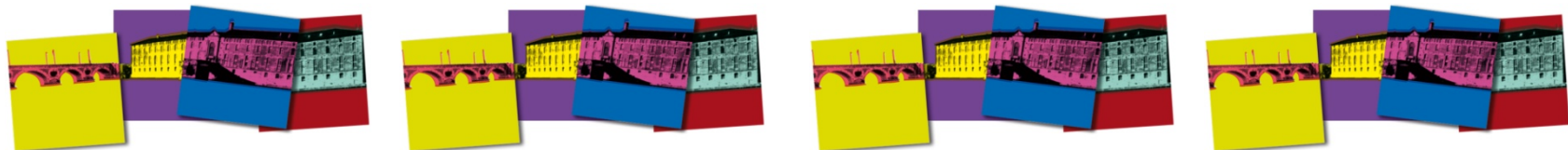
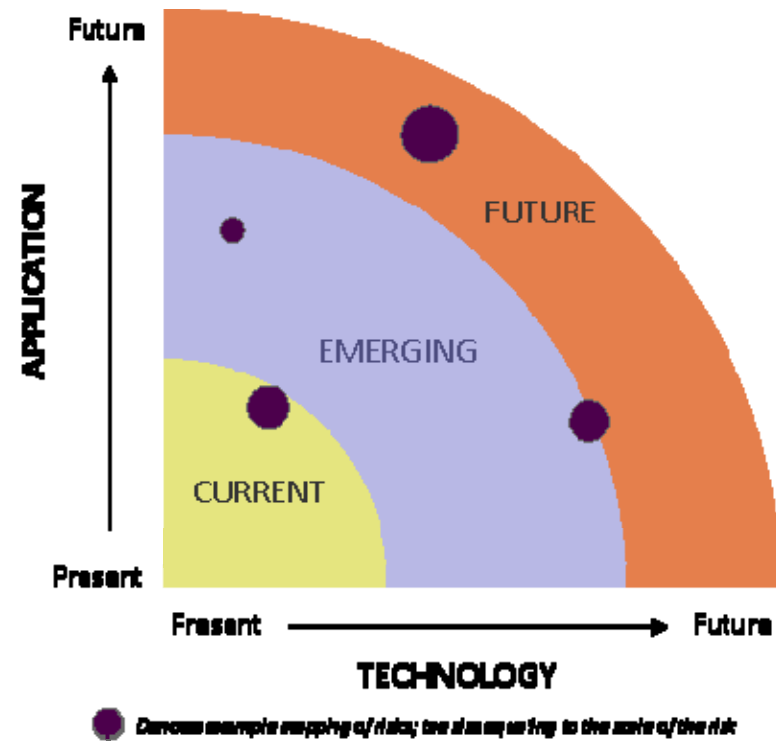
European Network and Information Security Agency

- Main objective:
 - Assist the Commission and the Member States to meet the requirements of network and information security
- Tasks
 - Advising
 - Collecting and analyzing data on incidents
 - Promoting risk assessment
 - Awareness-raising and co-operation



The EFR Framework – *Emerging & Future Risks*

- Existing methodologies focus on current risks
- Need to be proactive
- Need for a structured approach to assess and manage EFR
- Time-wise:
 - Current: *Now - 1 year*
 - Emerging: *1-5 years*
 - Future: *5+ years*

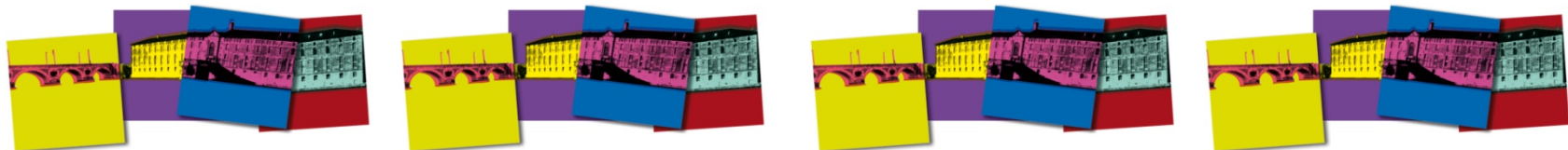


EFR Pilot – *Why eHealth?*

- Very important area...
- Lots of potential – offers many benefits for healthcare:
 - Limits costs, improve productivity
 - Improve health service
 - Reduce medical error
 - Alleviate unnecessary care
- However, it is controversial: entails risks...




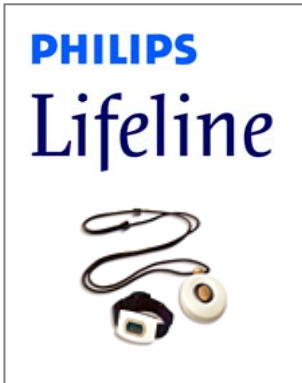




Vision video



Philips Home Monitoring

Bridging the Hospital and the Home

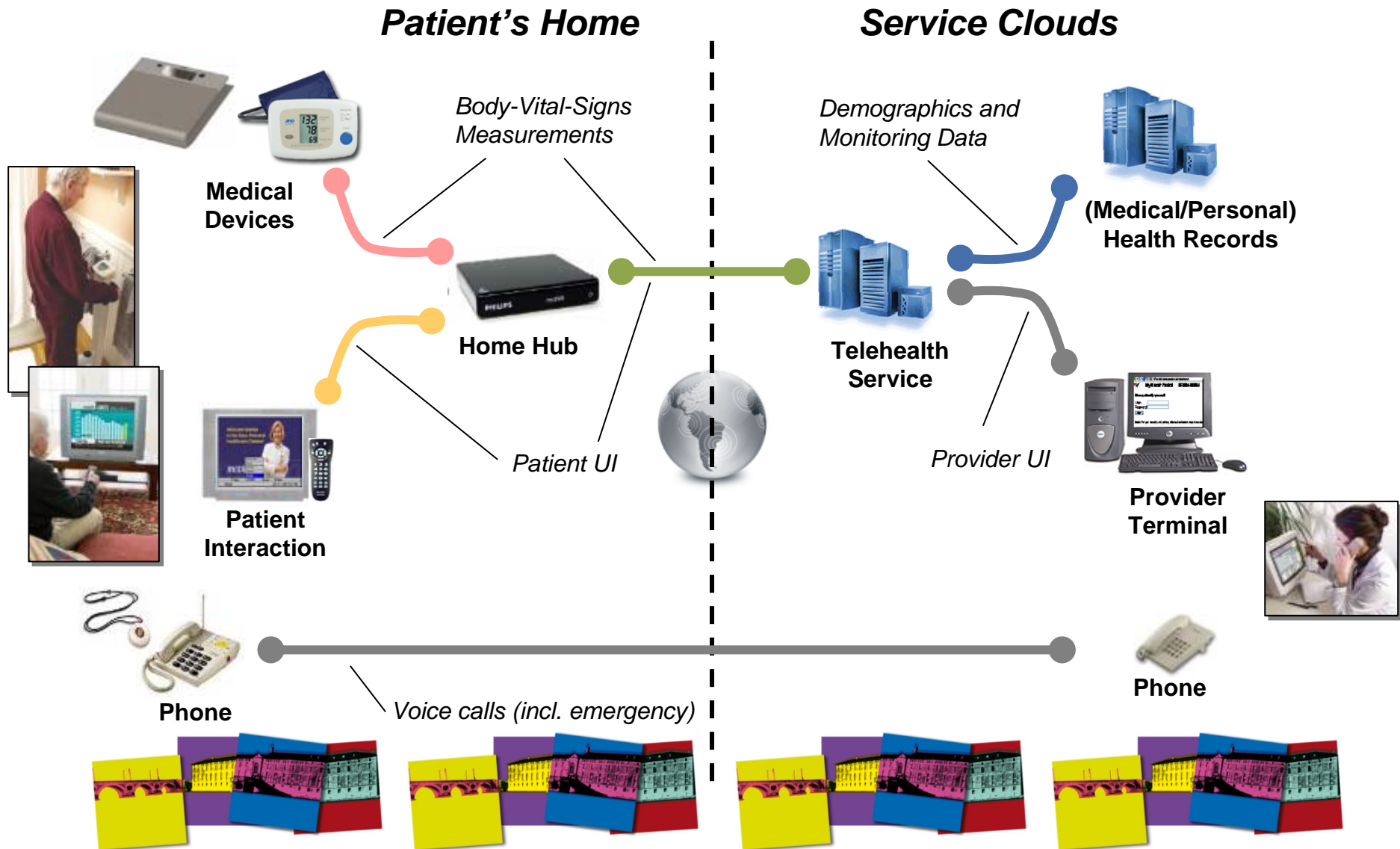
<i>Medical Alerts</i>	<i>Cardiac Monitoring</i>	<i>Chronic Care Mgmt.</i>
		
		

Technology-enabled services to address the challenges of chronically-ill people living-independently.



Remote monitoring solution

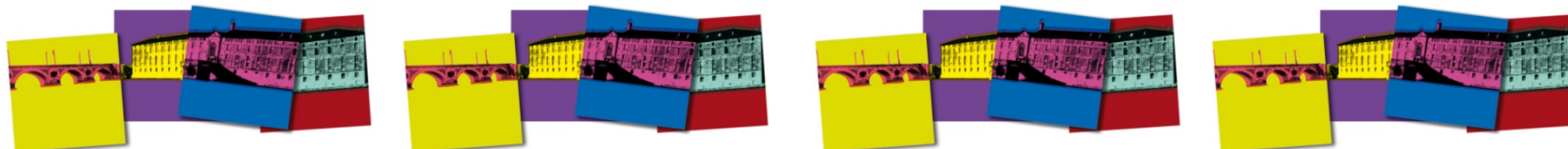
System overview



The Continua Health Alliance

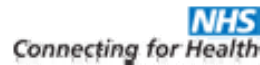
A non-profit, open industry alliance of the finest healthcare and technology companies in the world joining together in collaboration to improve the quality of personal healthcare

“Enabling connected personal health for the world”



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Promoters



EFR Pilot – Objectives, Scope and Limitations

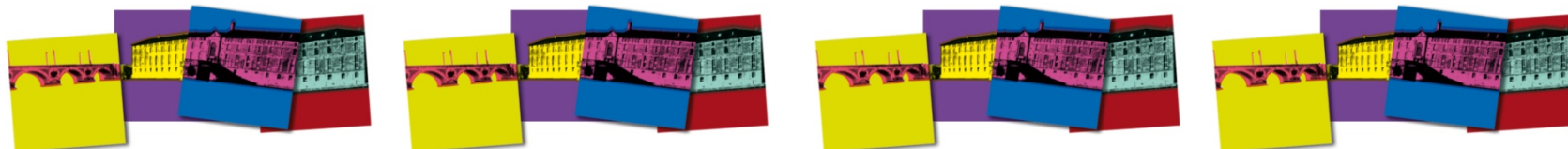
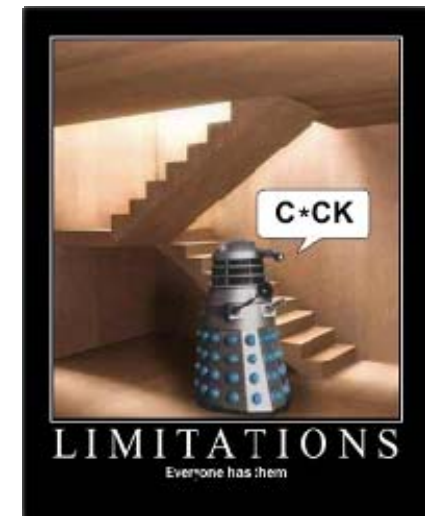
Objectives:

- To identify major emerging and future risks of the remote health monitoring
- To obtain feedback on the EFR Framework, so that it could be updated and improved



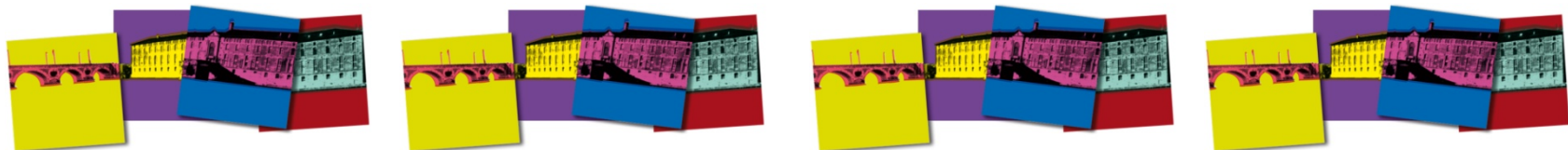
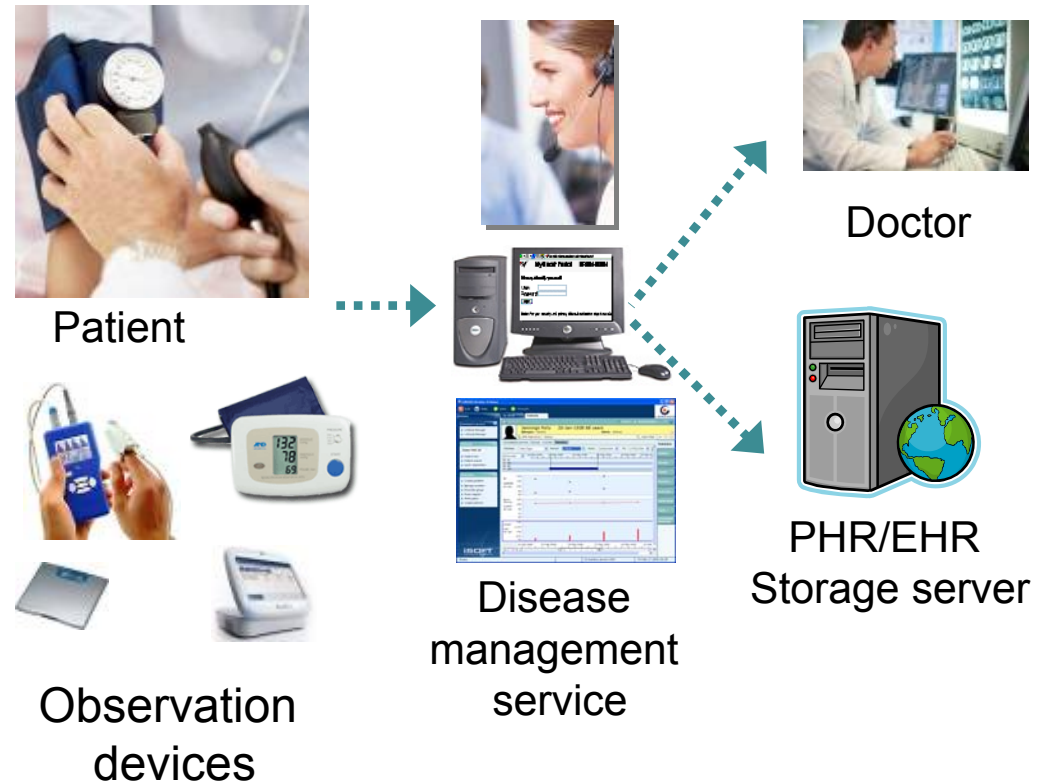
Scope and Limitations:

- Scenario building and risk identification based on assumptions
- No time for recommendations



'Being diabetic in 2011' – *Framing the scenario*

- **When:** 3 years into the future
- **Who:** Ralph: a 58-year-old diabetic (type II), overweight, his family, his doctor, hospital, data and call centre
- **Where:** home, office, hospital, medical office...
- **What:** diabetic management program, health data, applications, sensors, IT systems...

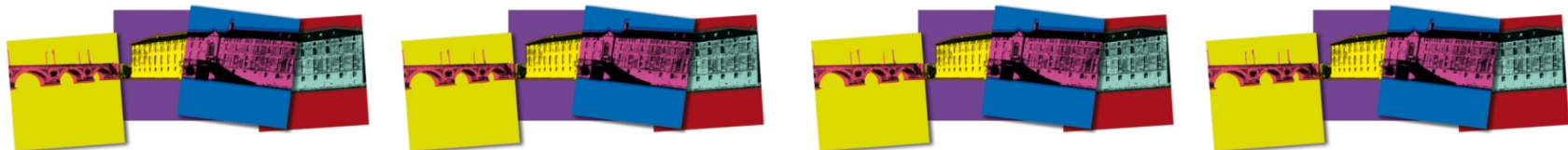


Analysing the scenario – *Risk Assessment*

- Identify and value assets (values, rights, systems, services...)
- Identify and assess vulnerabilities (of assets)
- Identify existing controls
- Identify and assess threats
- Determine impacts
- Use following equation to identify and assess risk



$$\text{Risk} = f(\text{Vulnerability, Threat, Impact})$$



What are we trying to protect? – *The assets*

INTANGIBLE

- Health and life
- Human rights and social values
- Autonomy
- Personal data
- National healthcare system
- Mobility



TANGIBLE

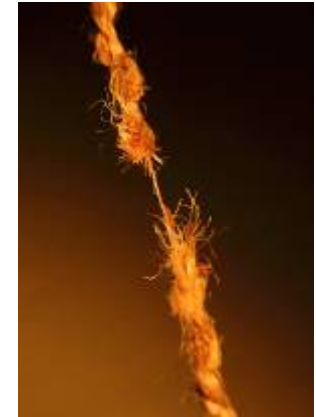
- Health cards
- Health monitoring devices
- Personal information technology equipment
- Data centres and call centres
- Electronic health records (EHR)
- Health journal
- Electronic prescriptions
- Public health research data
- Hospital information technology systems
- Networks



Vulnerabilities and threats

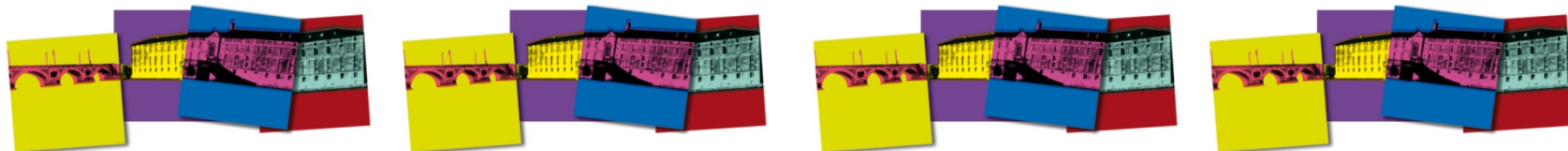
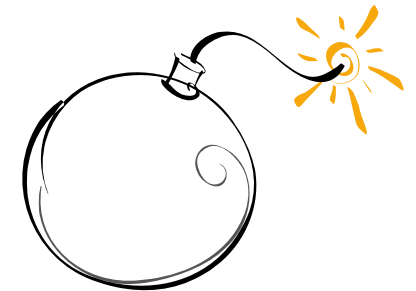
Vulnerabilities

- Critical parts of the monitoring/ treatment process are becoming responsibility of the patient.
- Lack of or inadequate identification & authentication controls
- Lack of data traceability. The Patient cannot be aware when his data where accessed, by whom and why.
- ...



Threats

- Patient does not follow the instructions for equipment use, treatment, medication
- Breach of confidentiality and/or integrity. Eavesdropping/spoofing/deletion on the interfaces
- Unauthorized use of measurement devices
- ...



Identifying risk areas...

“Security of the e-health system and the prospects for breaches in a system that would hold sensitive data on every person in the country” – imagine the consequences...



“‘Informed’ consent is a minefield on its own”: easily overridden

“Who is going to have the right to access all those electronic health records? Will it include insurance companies, employers, credit-checking companies?”



“Shifting too much responsibility for care to individuals” ...



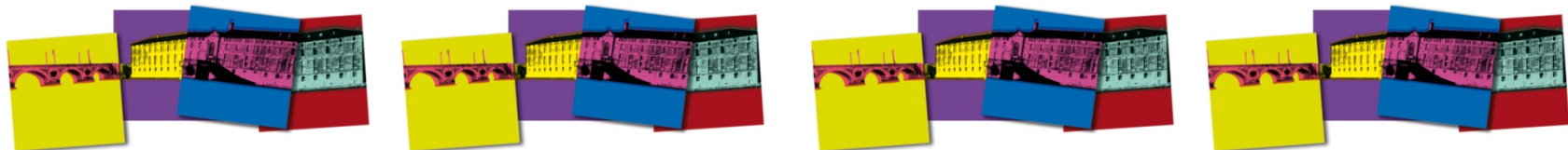
Identifying risk areas...

“Some people would not take the time to understand the choices or their implications, some would be intellectually challenged and of doubtful competence to make such a determination...”



“Reuse all those data for some other purposes not explicitly stated when the data are collected from patients and doctors”

“How can you ensure that the data in an e-health system will be correct?”



Major risks in a nutshell

- Failure to comply with informed consent legislation
 - Failure to comply with data protection legislation
 - Data breaches
 - Repurposing or secondary use of data (mission creep)
 - Disruption of service (e.g. unprofessional use of equipment, flaws in system)
 - Discrimination / Social profiling and exclusion
 - Misinterpretation or errors in collecting and handling medical data
 - Privacy, autonomy breach
- **IMPORTANT:** *Many inter-relations among these risks!!!*

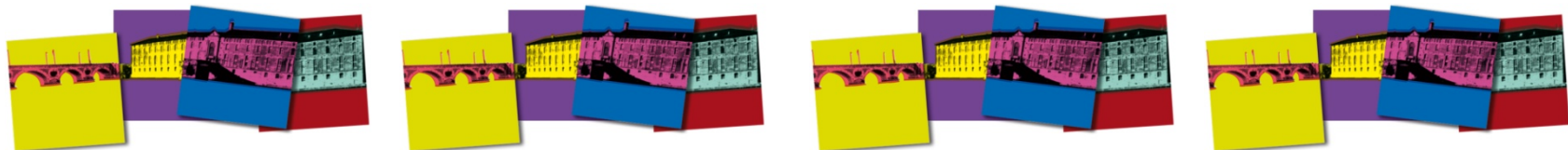


Complete report

Being diabetic in 2011

Identifying emerging and future risks in
remote health monitoring and treatment

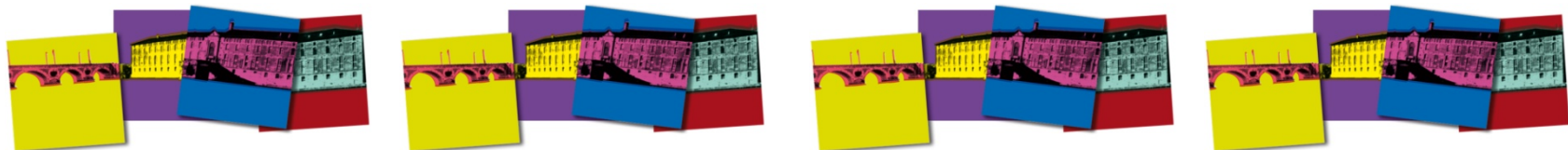
<http://www.enisa.europa.eu/media/press-releases/remote-health-monitoring-scenario>



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To conclude...

YES!

eHealth solutions are promising and beneficial!



BUT...

There are **important risks** posed that need to be addressed



SO...

CAUTION is the prudent answer



WHO?

EU institutions, public sector, industry, academia...

