



Friend or Foe? How to detect medical identity thieves on your online portal

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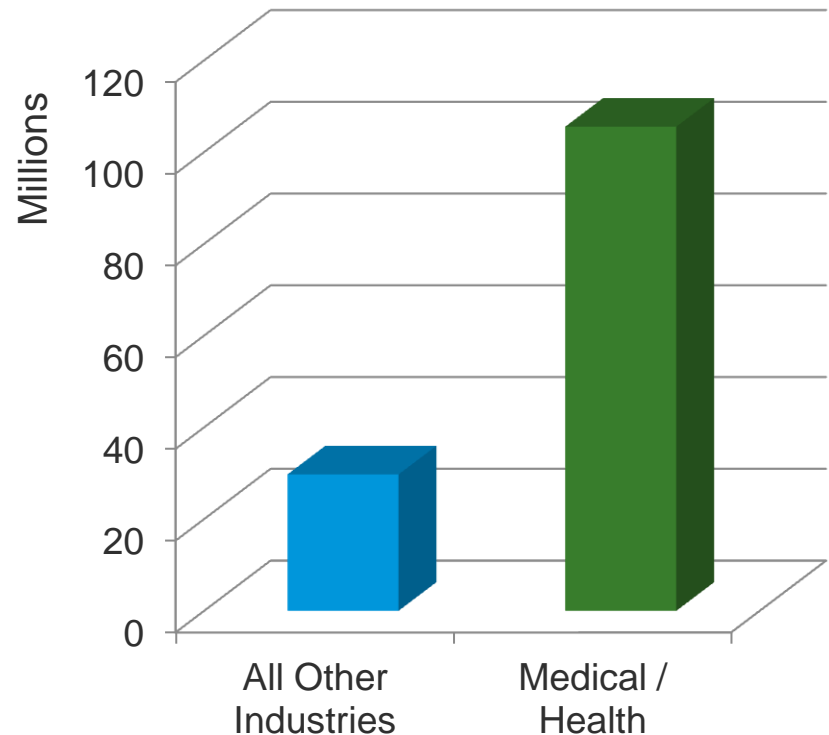


Healthcare has become the #1 target

2015 Trends

- **105.5 MM** records have been compromised thus far in 2015; versus 8.3 MM in 2014
- Medical identity theft is the fastest growing type of identity theft, growing at 22% annually.
- **1 in 3 Americans** has been affected by a large health data breach
- Criminal attacks are the number one cause of healthcare breaches

Number of compromised records 2015*





Medical data has become harder to protect

INCREASING VOLUME



Increasing volume of PHI on data storage platforms

FLUID & MOBILE



Fluidity and persistence of data on computers, mobile devices and internet

DATA IS LUCRATIVE



Medical identities are more lucrative than financial identities

THEFT HARDER TO DETECT



It can take up to one or two years before medical identity theft is detected.



Network breaches open the door for portal breaches

- Stolen information is used to impersonate individuals and gain access to portals
- While the memory of a breach fades, **the risk to portals and consumers remains**
- Lack of detection tools makes healthcare portals a ripe target

One-stop shop

- Portal designed to break silos
- Multiple systems and servers accessed

All patients are at risk

- Not only those that enrolled in portal
- Fraudsters can enroll additional patients

All portals impacted

- Identities stolen from one institution can be used in the portal of another



Attack Method: Phishing

- Can leverage information stolen in breach
- Can be done via text, email, phone calls, etc.
- Used to obtain additional information such as:
 - ▶ Credit card
 - ▶ Social security number
 - ▶ Phone
 - ▶ Personal Information

- In 2013, **450,000** phishing attacks
- Estimated losses of **\$5.9 billion**



Cyber Attack Against Anthem

Dear Anthem Client,

We wanted to make you aware of a data breach that may have affected your personal health information and credit card data. The data which was accessed may impact clients who made credit or debit card payments for healthcare or who got treatment during the year 2014.

Your trust is a top priority for Anthem, and we deeply regret the inconvenience this may cause. The privacy and protection of our client's health care information is a matter we take very seriously and we are working diligently to resolve the incident.

To subscribe to a free year of credit card account protection please click on the link below and follow the instructions that will be required:

[Click Here To Get Your Free Year Of Credit Card Protection](#)

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Download Forms >
Site Map >
Talk to a Doctor Online > |
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Attack method: key-logging Trojans

Consistent URL text strings make portals more vulnerable

Banking Trojans can be easily configured to target patient portals

6%

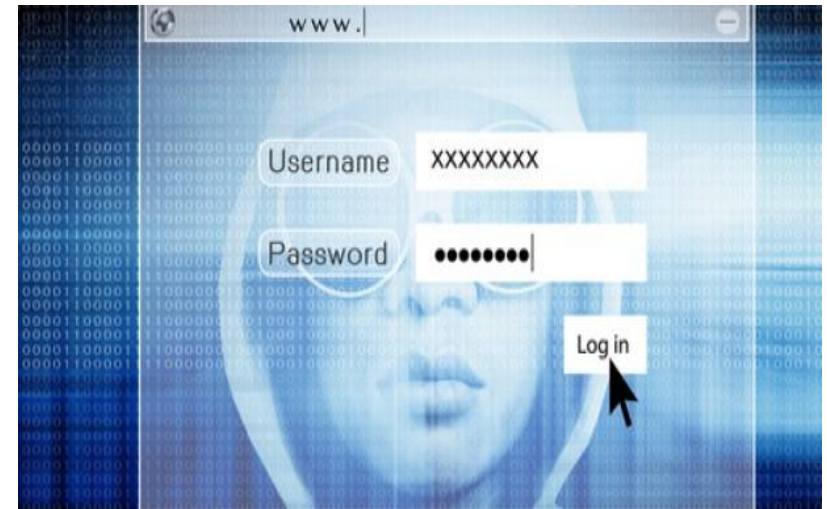
of broadband residential customers are infected with high-level threats such as bots, root-kits, and banking Trojans*

20%

Increase in infection of mobile devices in 2013*

4

“Big four” banking Trojans (Carberp, Citadel, SpyEye, and Zeuss) can be easily converted to target patient portals





Aggravating factor: Many portal designs ignore basic security

- Personal and medical identities are presented in the clear
- No covert login- monitoring, widely used in online banking
- Compromise-detection processes are immature and lead to delayed detection
- It is often over a year before medical ID theft is discovered

My Profile / Insurance

Please review the information on this page, [send us a message](#) if anything is incorrect.

Primary Insurance

Type: ANTHEM BLUE CROSS - THE GORES GROUP LLC (PPO)
Insurance Info: PO BOX 60007, LOS ANGELES, CA phone: [\(800\) 574-2751](#)
Office visit copay:
Name: [REDACTED]
Relationship to insured: [REDACTED]
Date of birth: [REDACTED]
Group/Policy#: [REDACTED]
ID/Cert#: [REDACTED]
Issued: [REDACTED]
Expires: [REDACTED]

Insurance IDs in the open



Aggravating factor: mandated “problem list”

Simplifies classification of victims by type of fraud they could support

Problem Lists enable easy classification of victims

- Mandated “problem list” describes patient’s ailments
- Use of standard terminology (ICD-9 CM or SNOMED CT standards) enables malware to search by keywords and sort victims by the type of fraud they could support

		Start Date	Code	Diagnosis	Comments	End Date
		Mar-18-2008	784.0	HEADACHE	associated with nausea	May-14-2008
		Aug-04-2006	401	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	cured	Sep-06-2006
<input type="checkbox"/>		Jul-27-2006	278.00	OBESITY UNSPECIFIED	WELL BABY	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Jul-16-2005	272.2	MIXED HYPERLIPIDEMIA	Got myalgias once with Lopid	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Jul-24-2002	250	DIABETES MELLITUS	Not required insulin until 2005	
<input type="checkbox"/>		Aug-22-2001	401	ESSENTIAL HYPERTENSION	Not well controlled during the first 3 years	



Lack of monitoring tools worsens the impact of medical identity theft



- **Reputational costs**

- ▶ Publicized sensitive medical info

- **Health costs**

- ▶ Emotional distress
- ▶ Discontinued health care / benefits
- ▶ Denial of prescription medication

- **Financial costs:**

- ▶ On average victims spent over **\$13,500 and 210 hours** to resolve their compromise.
 - 20% of their household income

- **Reputational costs**

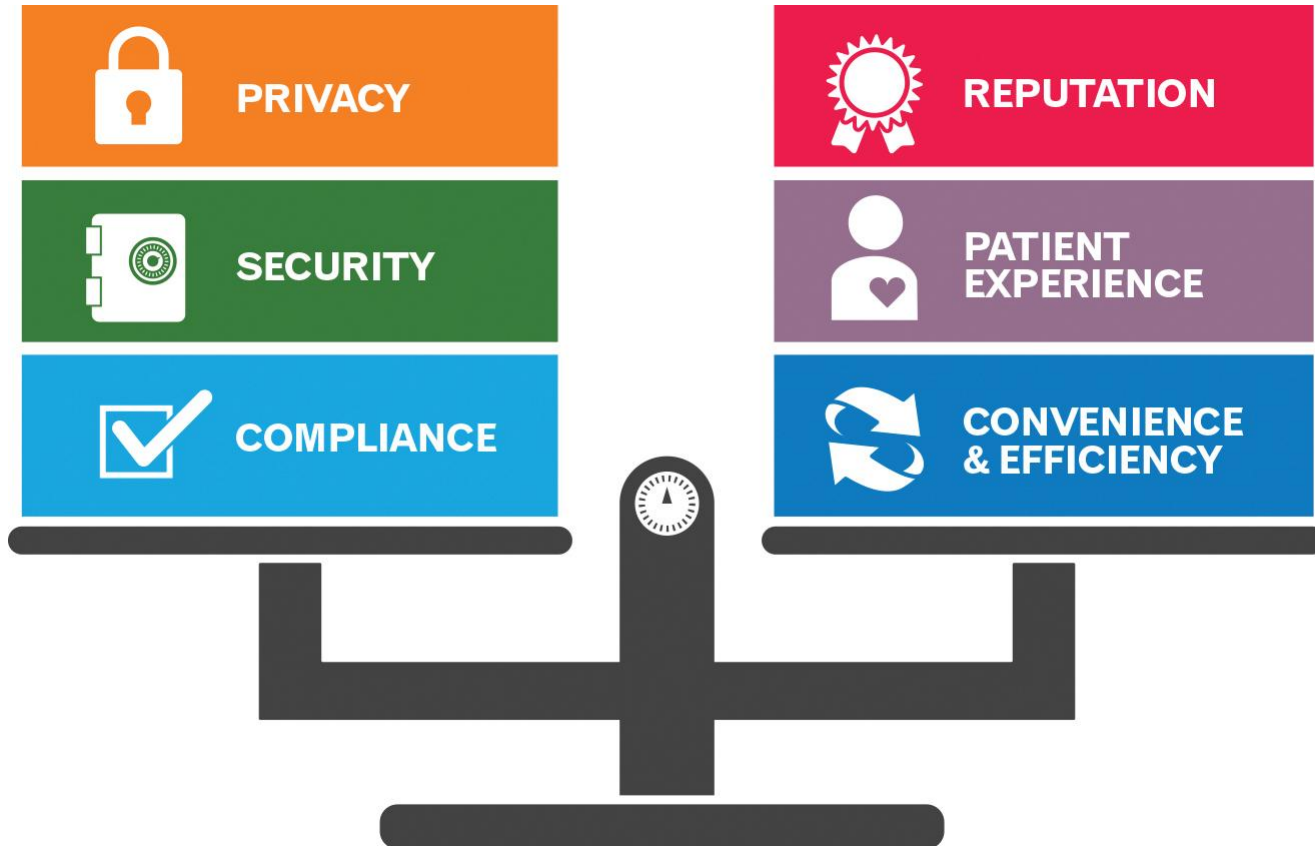
- ▶ Degraded brand image
- ▶ Consumer distrust

- **Financial costs**

- ▶ Breach retribution costs
- ▶ HIPAA fines up to \$1.5M per violation
- ▶ Legal costs
- ▶ Loss of current and future patients
- ▶ Malpractice lawsuits from misdiagnosis and treatment



The challenge is balancing security and patient experience



We balance it all.

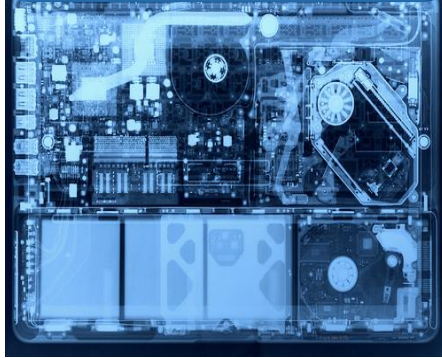


The key is leveraging a multi-layered approach

Identity



Device Trust & Compatibility



Hostile Device Behavior



Criminal History



Leverage identity and device intelligence and separate friend from foe



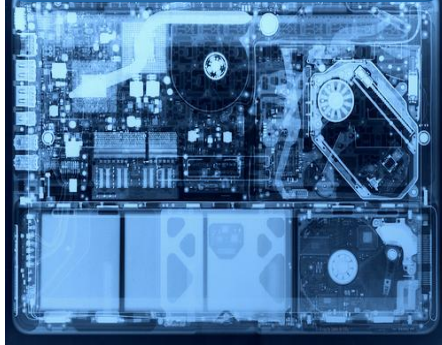
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- Knowledge-based authentication
- Excessive permutations of identity information
- Identity associated with fraud

Device Trust & Compatibility



Hostile Device Behavior



Criminal History





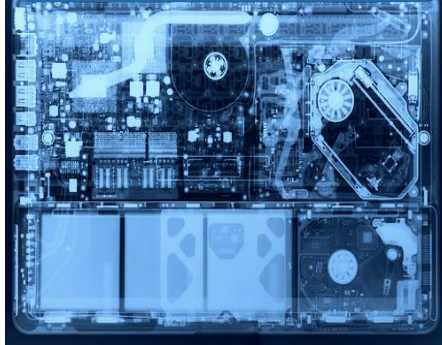
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Device Trust & Compatibility



- History of device with user
- Configuration incompatible with user preferences
- Internal incompatibilities

Hostile Device Behavior



Criminal History





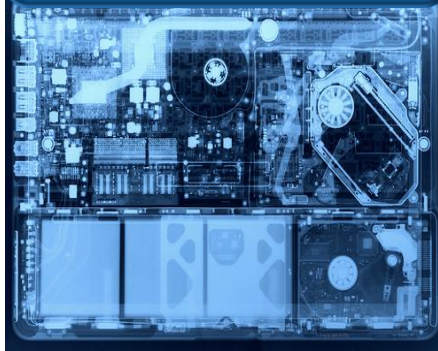
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Hostile Device Behavior



- Impersonate multiple identities
- Represent multiple identities while not being trusted by them
- Repeat infrequent activities (e.g. changing phone # or email)

Criminal History





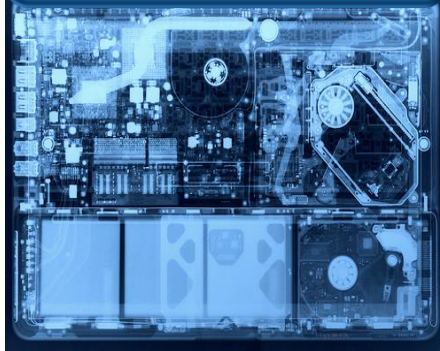
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Criminal History



- Device associated with confirmed fraud
- IP address associated with confirmed fraud
- Email address associated with confirmed fraud



Key Takeaways

Be proactive. Deploy multiple prevention and detection controls.

- Deploy a multi-layer portal protection strategy
 - ▶ A password isn't enough
 - ▶ Encryption is a necessity, but not **the answer**
- Protect all portals with sensitive information
 - ▶ Attacks are not going to stop
- Monitor internal and external portal users
- Educate portal users on suspicious behaviors



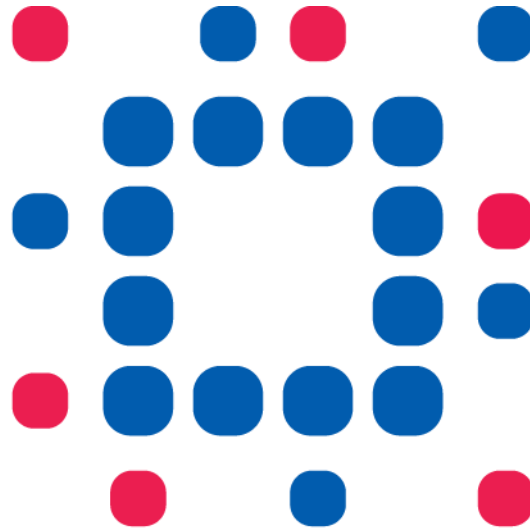


Questions





Questions?



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