

# **Medical Device Cybersecurity**

# Linda Ricci, MME MPH

Director, Division of All Hazard Response, Science and Strategic Partnerships FDA/CDRH/OST Linda.Ricci@fda.hhs.gov

July 20, 2022

# Cybersecurity Flaws Lead to Unavailability



affected, according

### Healthcare Vendor Ransomware Attack Stalls Cancer Treatments, 170 Health Systems Hit

On April 20, 2021, Elekta, a cancer software provider, was targeted by a healthcare ransomware attack. Through the attack, hackers were able to access Elekta's cloud-based software, used t operate radiology equipment. As a result of the incident, Elekta temporarily took their softwar offline, preventing treatment for cancer patients across 170 U.S. health systems. More detail healthcare vendor ransomware attack are discussed.

### The San Diego Union-Tribune

New Perspective on Your Community \$4/4 weeks

Scripps ransomware shutdown hits the two-week mark

### • Scripps

### Scripps.org will be back soon

The Scripps Health website is currently unavailable due to a network outage. Patients or families with questions should contact **1-800-SCRIPPS** (800-727-4777). We apologize for any inconvenience. The New York Times

### Ransomware Disrupts Meat Plants in Latest Attack on Critical U.S. Business

All of JBS's beef plants in the U.S. were shuttered on Tuesday,

Elekta and DiaSorin were hit with OLD ransomware! Meanwhile, the threats are getting more sophisticated.

### TECH

## Secret World of Pro-Russia Hacking Group Exposed in Leak

A Ukrainian researcher revealed the





It was 2020, at a severe point in the pandemic, and the gang planned to hold hostage the computer systems of the hospitals, many of which were fighting to save Covid-19 patients.





# FDA has prevented devices coming to market **based on cybersecurity concerns alone**.



# **Because Cybersecurity is Safety**

# Cybersecurity Guidance: Pre-Market & Post-Market



2014 finalized pre-market

2016 finalized post-market

2018 draft pre-market

2022 revised draft pre-market

# 2022 Draft Cybersecurity Guidance



- Revised draft premarket medical device cybersecurity guidance published April 7
- <u>Cybersecurity in Medical Devices: Quality</u> <u>System Considerations and Content of</u> <u>Premarket Submissions</u>
- 90-Day comment period closed July 7, 2022
- Changes from 2018 draft guidance
  - More detailed technical recommendations on premarket documentation for cyber risk
  - Removed risk tiers; recommends that documentation scale with cyber risk
  - Detailed recommendations on Software Bill of Materials (**SBOM**) and alignment with EO 14028

**Contains Nonbinding Recommendations** 

Cybersecurity in Medical Devices: Quality System Considerations and Content of Premarket Submissions Draft Guidance for Industry and Food and Drug Administration Staff

DRAFT GUIDANCE

This draft guidance document is being distributed for comment purposes only.

#### Document issued on April 8, 2022.

You should submit comments and suggestions regarding this draft document within 90 days of publication in the *Federal Register* of the notice announcing the availability of the draft guidance. Submit electronic comments to <u>https://www.regulations.gov</u>. Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Staff, Food and Drug Administration, 5630 Fishers Lane, Room 1061, (HFA-305), Rockville, MD 20852. Identify all comments with the docket number listed in the notice of availability that publishes in the *Federal Register*.

For questions about this document regarding CDRH-regulated devices, Suzanne Schwartz, Office of Strategic Partnerships and Technology Innovation at (301) 796-6937 or email CyberMed@fda.hhs.gov. For questions about this document regarding CBER-regulated devices, contact the Office of Communication, Outreach, and Development (OCOD) at 1-800-835-4709 or 240-402-8010, or by email at <u>acod@fda.hhs.gov</u>.

When final, this guidance will supersede Content of Premarket Submissions for Management of Cybersecurity in Medical Devices – Final Guidance, October 2, 2014



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Food and Drug Administration Center for Devices and Radiological Health Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research

# A-19 Legislative Activities for Device Security



- Currently no statutory requirement expressly requires medical device manufacturers to address cybersecurity
- Draft A-19 establishes explicit cybersecurity requirements
  - Software Bill of Materials (SBOM) to track 3<sup>rd</sup> party risk of software cybersecurity vulnerabilities; a software ingredient list
  - Devices have the capability to be updated and patched in a timely manner
  - Demonstrate reasonable assurance of the device's safety and effectiveness for purposes of cybersecurity
  - Coordinated vulnerability disclosure policy for public disclosure when a manufacturer learns of a cybersecurity vulnerability within a medical device

# CDRH Medical Device Cybersecurity Highlights

FDA

- 1. Operational Technology (OT) cybersecurity risks are growing
  - Supply chain risk extends beyond CDRH medical device domain
- 2. OT cybersecurity is an inherently shared responsibility
  - Necessitates coordination across state + federal government and private sector
  - FDA (CDRH/OST, CDRH/OPEQ, CDRH/Comms), HHS (ASPR, HC3), DHS (CISA), NIST (ITL), private sector, security research firms, patient groups, HDO groups, medical device trade groups, physician societies
- 3. CDRH CyberMed team: Total Product Lifecycle (TPLC) approach
  - Pre-market cybersecurity engineering and post-market vulnerability management
  - Provides starting point for agency-wide expertise in OT cybersecurity
  - Digital Health Center of Excellence (DHCoE) designed as a focal point for crosscenter cyber coordination



### Response to NIST Workshop and Call for Position Papers<sup>1</sup> on Standards and Guidelines to Enhance Software Supply Chain Security<sup>2</sup>

Food & Drug Administration (FDA), Center for Devices and Radiological Health (CDRH) May 26, 2021

Cybersecurity is crucial for medical device safety and effectiveness. Critical functions are shifting from onpremises software infrastructure to distributed and remote infrastructure, including newly essential cloud services depended upon during the diagnosis and treatment of disease. Publicly noted cybersecurity incidents in 2021 include ransomware disabling the Irish Healthcare Service<sup>3</sup>, ransomware disrupting a hospital for weeks<sup>4</sup>, and a fundamentally new problem where ransomware remediation disrupted the cloud services necessary for critical function of cancer radiation therapy rather than simply disrupting electronic health record systems and other, more traditional hospital IT infrastructure<sup>5</sup>. Such increasingly common ransomware incidents highlight the ungraceful failure of perimeter-based firewalls and the safety consequences of not separating OT from IT by design.

# Examples of Ecosystem Resources for Medical Device Cybersecurity







### MEDICAL DEVICE AND HEALTH IT JOINT SECURITY PLAN

January 2019





Medical Device Cybersecurity Regional Incident Preparedness and Response Playbook

Version 1.0 October 2018





This document was produced by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum. There are no restrictions on the reproduction or use of this document; however, incorporation of this document, in part or in whole, ino another document, or its translation into languages other than English, does not covery or represent an endorsement of any kind by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.

Copyright © 2020 by the International Medical Device Regulators Forum.