



Mkit | Security Solutions

Medical Records on the black market

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Who here had a Pentest
done in the last 6 months?

Who corrected what the
auditing company found?

What do we
try to protect?

What is really lost
in an attack?

What does it
all come to?

\$ \$ \$ \$ \$

- Hack stuff
- Hack some more
 - ???
- Profit

Let's talk about the

– ????

The value of an owned server:

Web Server

Zombie

Email

Credentials

Data

Financial

Reputation

Hostage

Web Server

- Phishing
- Illegal Software
 - Child Porn
 - Viagra

Email

- SPAM
- Access to corporate Emails
 - Identity Theft
 - Account Harvesting

Data

- Trade secrets
 - Licenses
 - Databases
- Personal Content

Reputation

- Defacement
 - Emails
 - Public Trust
- Social Networks

Zombie

- SPAM
- DDoS
- Proxy
- CPU Power

Credentials

- Users/Passwords
- Private keys/Certificates
 - Traffic Capture
- E-commerce Apps

Financial

- Banking Data
- Credit Cards
- Stock Trading
 - Payroll

Hostage

- Fake Antivirus
- Ransomware
- Remote Disk Encryption
- Capture of Email Accounts

1 owned server can make **AT LEAST**

USD 500,000
per year

in profits for the attackers

Recent Examples

Equifax (Sept. 2017)

Damage: 143 MM records

What happened?

WebApp vulnerability

Cause: Poor AppSec Procedures

Deloitte (Sept. 2017)

Damage: Clients trade secrets

What happened?

Privileged Account Takeover

Cause: *Weak Auth Policies*

Australia Military (Oct. 2017)

Damage: Top Secret Info Disclosure

What happened?

12-month-old vulnerability

Cause: Absent Patching Strategy

Accenture (Oct. 2017)

*(The problem was reported
before anything happened)*

Potential Damage:

Passwords & Private Keys exposure

Cause: Failed Monitoring Process

What about us?

Which one is our "server"?



Just **1** electronic Health Record (EHR)
has a black market value of between

USD 40 and 1000

A credit card is between **USD 2 and 5**

In September 2014, **4.5 MM**
medical records were stolen from
Community Health Systems Inc.

<http://www.reuters.com/article/2014/09/24/us-cybersecurity-hospitals-idUSKCN0HJ21I20140924>

In January 2015, at
Anthem Health Insurance,
80 MM records were stolen

<http://www.npr.org/sections/alltechconsidered/2015/02/05/384099135/anthem-hack-renews-calls-for-laws-to-better-prevent-breaches>

Comparison:

Ashley Madison (July 2015)

- Only 39 MM records
- Only Full Name/Email

Comparison:

Anthem Health Insurance

- 80 MM records
- Full Name/email
- Social Security number
- Medical Records
- History of illnesses
- History of procedures

The theft of medical records
has increased 40% since 2013
because of how easy it is to achieve
and its high market value

For What?

- Health Insurance Fraud
- Prescription Medication
 - Identity theft
 - Extortion

Why?

- Lack of Protection
- Noncompliance with Standards
- Obsolete ID verification processes
- Unprotected comms between entities
 - Failing chains of custody

How?

- Intrusion
- Social Engineering
 - Malware
 - Espionage

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What if it
contains
medical
records?



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