HIPAA Assessment

Prepared For: HIPAA – Covered Entity Prepared By AMS Networks

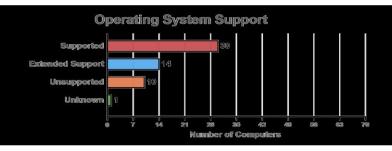
Agenda

- Environment
- Assessment Overview
- Risk and Issue Score
- Issue Review
- Next Steps

Environment

Domain		
Domain Controllers	4	
Number of Organizational Units	13	
Users		
# Enabled	46	
Last Login within 30 days	24	
Last Login older than 30 days	22	
# Disabled	28	
Last Login within 30 days	0	
Last Login older than 30 days	28	
Security Group		
Groups with Users	31	
# Total Groups	60	
Computers in Domain		
Total Computers	155	
Last Login within 30 days	54	
Last Login older than 30 days	101	

	# Enabled Users	# Disabled Users
Employee - ePHI authorization	3	0
Employee - no ePHI authorization	35	0
Vendor - ePHI authorization	0	0
Vendor - no ePHI authorization	1	0
Former Employee	0	0
Former Vendor	0	0



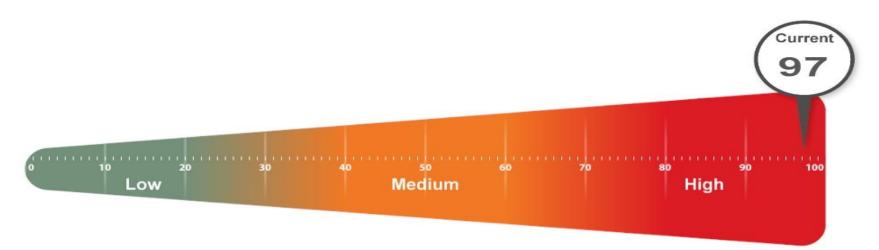
Assessment Overview

The following areas were assessed. Potential issues were found in the areas highlighted in **RED**.

Environment -Facility Access Controls Users -Information System Activity Review -Termination Procedures -Access Authorization -Existing Seurity Measures Related to Access Controls -Password Management -Administrative Access Control -Audit Controls -Person or Entity Authentication Wireless -Access Authorization -Access Establishment -Workforce Security

Servers and Local Computers -Protection Against Malicious Software -Environment -Business Associate Agreements Firewall -Access Authorization -Protection Against Malicious Software Email -Applications and Data Criticality Analysis

Risk and Issue Score



Issue Score

Overall Weighted Issue Score



Unsupported operating systems (97 pts)

Issue: 10 computers Computers found using an operating system that is no longer supported. Unsupported operating systems no longer receive vital security patches and present an inherent risk. *Recommendation:* Upgrade or replace computers with operating systems that are no longer supported.

Automatic screen lock not turned on (94 pts)

Issue: Automatic screen lock prevents unauthorized access when users leave their computers. Having no screen lock enabled allows unauthorized access to network resources.

Recommendation: Enable automatic screen lock on the specified computers.

Company WiFi open or using insecure security (i.e., WEP) (94 pts) Issue: Open or insecure WiFi protocols may allow an attacker access to the company's network and resources. Recommendation: Enabled WiFi security and use a more secure protocol such as WPA2.

Anti-virus not installed (94 pts)

Issue: Malware protection is required but not identified as being installed on computers in the network.

Recommendation: Install a commercial grade anti-virus program on the computers indicated in the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance report.

Anti-spyware not installed (94 pts)

Issue: Malware protection is required but not identified as being installed on computers in the network.

Recommendation: Install a commercial grade anti-spyware program on the computers indicated in the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance report.

Potential free hosted web-based email solution in use (93 pts) Issue: The use of free hosted web-based email may allow transmission of ePHI outside of the company through entities that you may not have a signed Business Associate agreement. **Recommendation:** Identify the necessity of using the free hosted

email services and discontinue their use.

Anti-spyware not turned on (92 pts)

Issue: Malware protection is required but not identified as being enabled on computers in the network.

Recommendation: Enable anti-spyware program on the computers indicated in the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance report.

Anti-virus not turned on (92 pts)

Issue: Malware protection is required but not identified as being enabled on computers in the network.

Recommendation: Enable anti-virus program on the computers indicated in the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance report.

Anti-spyware not up to date (90 pts)

Issue: Out-of-date definitions may not properly protect a computer from attacks by malicious software.

Recommendation: Ensure anti-spyware programs on the computers indicated in the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance report are up-to-date.

Anti-virus not up to date (90 pts)

Issue: Out-of-date definitions may not properly protect a computer from attacks by malicious software.

Recommendation: Ensure anti-virus programs on the computers indicated in the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance report are up-to-date.

Firewall does not support IPS (88 pts)

Issue: Firewalls without an Intrusion Prevention System (IPS) may not adequately protect the environment against malicious external attacks. *Recommendation:* Enable IPS on firewalls or investigate putting in place a firewall with IPS capabilities.

User marked as not requiring ePHI login detected on computer containing ePHI (87 pts)

Issue: One more users who are marked as not requiring ePHI have been detected as attempting to or logging into a system that contains ePHI.

Recommendation: Access by users marked as not requiring ePHI who have attempted to or successfully logged into a computer with ePHI should be investigated to see if a breach has occurred.

Non-administrative generic logons have access to Network Share on system with ePHI (85 pts)

Issue: Generic accounts which could be in use by multiple people cannot be properly restricted and should not have access to network shares with ePHI.

Recommendation: Remove access to Network Shares on systems with ePHI.

Unrestricted network share with ePHI (80 pts)

Issue: Network shares containing ePHI were found as completely unrestricted (granting access to 'Everyone').

Recommendation: Investigate the network shares containing ePHI with unrestricted access. Limit access to the minimum necessary.

Workstations with ePHI not backed up (78 pts)

Issue: Security Center reports that computers identified as having ePHI are not backed up.

Recommendation: Ensure that data is properly backed up on computers with ePHI. See the Endpoint Security section of the Evidence of HIPAA Compliance for a list of computers.

Account lockout disabled (77 pts)

Issue: Account lockout (disabling an account after a number of failed attempts) significantly reduces the risk of an attacker acquiring a password through a brute force attack.

Recommendation: Enable account lockout for all users.

Passwords less than 8 characters allowed (75 pts)

Issue: Passwords are not required to be 8 or more characters, allowing users to pick extremely short passwords which are vulnerable to brute force attacks.

Recommendation: Enable enforcement of password length to more than 8 characters.

Password complexity not enabled (75 pts)

Issue: Enforcing password complexity limits the ability of an attacker to acquire a password through brute force.

Recommendation: Enable password complexity to assure domain account passwords are secure.

USB drives detected in use (unencrypted) (75 pts)

Issue: Theft is the most common form of data breach. Unencrypted USB drives in an environment with ePHI may allow data loss through theft.

Recommendation: Eliminate the use of unencrypted USB drives.

Password history not remembered for at least six passwords (72 pts)

Issue: Short password histories allow users to rotate through a known set of passwords, thus reducing the effectiveness of a good password management policy.

Recommendation: Increase password history to remember at least six passwords.

Remote Access Cloud Services could potentially expose ePHI either visually or through data transmission. (65 pts) Issue: Remote Access Cloud Services are in use and may pose potential ePHI risk.

Recommendation: It is recommended to not use third-party remote access services on systems that could potentially display or access ePHI.

USB drives detected in use (50 pts)

Issue: The use of USB drives increases the chance of data loss through theft and should be discouraged to the extent possible. *Recommendation:* Reduce or eliminate the use of USB drives in the environment.

Significantly high number of Domain Administrators (35 pts) Issue: More than 30% of the users are in the Domain Administrator group and have unfettered access to files and system resources. Compromised Domain Administrator accounts pose a higher threat than typical users and may lead to a breach.

Recommendation: Evaluate the need to have more than 30% of users in the Domain Administrator group and limit administrative access to the minimum necessary.

Audit user login in not turned on (30 pts)

Issue: Login auditing is required for proper identification of access to computers and resources. In the event of a breach, audit logs can be used to identify unauthorized access and the severity of the breach. *Recommendation:* Enable user login auditing.

User password set to never expire (30 pts)

Issue: User accounts with passwords set to never expire present a risk of use by unauthorized users. They are more easily compromised than passwords that are routinely changed.

Recommendation: Investigate all accounts with passwords set to never expire and configure them to expire regularly.

Firewall does not have malware filtering (14 pts)

Issue: Firewall malware filtering is recommended for increase protection against malicious software.

Recommendation: Enable malware filtering on firewalls or investigate putting in place a firewall with malware filtering services.

Computer with ePHI does not have object level auditing on (11 pts)

Issue: Object level auditing helps identify users who have accessed files and other system resources. Object level auditing may impose an unacceptable performance impact and should be considered for use on high risk computers or environments.

Recommendation: Evaluate the pros and cons of enabling object level access or ensure alternative methods for breach identification are in place.

Use of generic logins (1 pts)

Issue: While not inherently a risk, the use of generic logins (logins used by more than one person or anonymous individuals) should be discouraged.

Recommendation: Evaluate the necessity of generic logins and reduce their use when possible.

Next Steps

- Agree on List of Issues to Resolve
- Present Project Estimates and Costs
- Establish Timelines
- Set Milestones
- Get Signoff to Begin Work