

Key contacts

Anthony Crasto

President, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
acrasto@deloitte.com

Abhijit Katkar

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
akatkar@deloitte.com

Kamaljit Chawla

Leader – Cyber Operate
Risk Advisory, Deloitte India
kamaljitc@deloitte.com

Tarun Kaura

Leader – Cyber Advisory
Risk Advisory, Deloitte India
tkaura@deloitte.com

Anand Tiwari

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
anandtiwari@deloitte.com

Anand Venkatraman

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
anandv@deloitte.com

Chintan Matalia

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
chmatalia@deloitte.com

Deepa Seshadri

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
deseshadri@deloitte.com

Manish Sehgal

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
masehgal@deloitte.com

Muthukumar Karuppiah

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
mkaruppiah@deloitte.com

Praveen Sasidharan

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
psasidharan@deloitte.com

Vikas Garg

Partner, Risk Advisory
Deloitte India
vikasgarg@deloitte.com

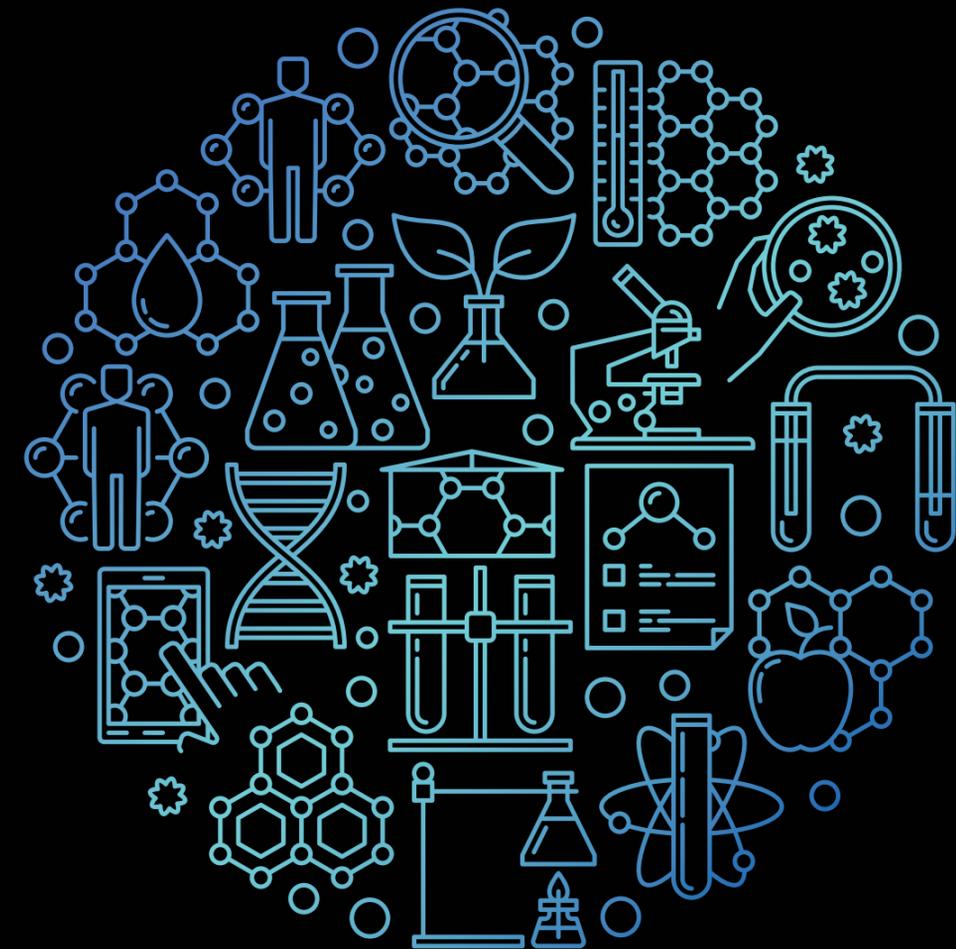
Deloitte.

Deloitte refers to one or more of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, a UK private company limited by guarantee (“DTTL”), its network of member firms, and their related entities. DTTL and each of its member firms are legally separate and independent entities. DTTL (also referred to as “Deloitte Global”) does not provide services to clients. Please see www.deloitte.com/about for a more detailed description of DTTL and its member firms.

This material is prepared by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu India LLP (DTTILLP). This material (including any information contained in it) is intended to provide general information on a particular subject(s) and is not an exhaustive treatment of such subject(s) or a substitute to obtaining professional services or advice. This material may contain information sourced from publicly available information or other third party sources. DTTILLP does not independently verify any such sources and is not responsible for any loss whatsoever caused due to reliance placed on information sourced from such sources. None of DTTILLP, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited, its member firms, or their related entities (collectively, the “Deloitte Network”) is, by means of this material, rendering any kind of investment, legal or other professional advice or services. You should seek specific advice of the relevant professional(s) for these kind of services. This material or information is not intended to be relied upon as the sole basis for any decision which may affect you or your business. Before making any decision or taking any action that might affect your personal finances or business, you should consult a qualified professional adviser.

No entity in the Deloitte Network shall be responsible for any loss whatsoever sustained by any person or entity by reason of access to, use of or reliance on, this material. By using this material or any information contained in it, the user accepts this entire notice and terms of use.

Deloitte.



The future of the healthcare industry

Cyber everywhere. Breakthrough anywhere.



Introduction

Digitisation has a massive impact on the operation of the healthcare and diagnostic industry as it has played an instrumental role in enabling healthcare service providers to create a robust and critical digital infrastructure. Embracing emerging technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain, predictive analytics, big data, machine learning (ML) and the internet of things (IoT) has accelerated the rate of digital innovation within healthcare segments i.e. hospitals, drug manufacturing, diagnostics, medical equipment and supplies, and medical insurance providers within the healthcare industry. From providing personalised care options, gathering insights to addressing new care formats such as telemedicine and outpatient care, these digital disruptors continue to rapidly transform the way healthcare is delivered by life sciences, healthcare and medical service providers.

Key trends



Personalised medicine

Technological advances for biological profiling at molecular levels is leading tailor-made medicines that are suited to individual needs. The future of health will be in scaling personalised care for different patient segments.



Artificial Intelligence (AI)

AI has the computing power to improve diagnosis and treatment plans. It cuts down the time for research and development drastically, making decision-driving data available with accuracy and speed.



Wearable digital devices

Using sensor-based technology in wearable medical devices ensures accurate reading of the health vitals of an individual, and helps in real-time data collection. Wearable digital devices will prove to be a powerful tool to not only help medical practitioners deliver personalised care, but also encourage individuals to proactively manage their health.



Telemedicine

With the increasing popularity of telemedicine, doctors are now able to treat patients living in remote villages and monitor their patients' health and well-being. This is enabled by data exchange platforms.



The Internet of medical Things

Combining IoT with health services has given rise to the Internet of Medical Things. For example, even in operation theatres, devices connected to a network through the use of IoT are installed to keep track of the patient's vitals and facilitate a seamless real-time analysis, manage long-term conditions and medications, and to support basic procedures.



Cloud computing in healthcare

Digital health records and medical history data are now stored on the cloud, thus, offering a chronological history of medical visits, tests, and medications. This has proved to be extremely handy, especially in cases of medical emergencies. Cloud computing, along with big data and predictive analytics, can provide a real-time analysis of the conditions of a disease, and help address various health disparities.

Threat landscape

While these technological innovations are transforming the healthcare industry for the better, by improving accessibility to diagnosis and care for the patients and automating routine tasks of managing patients' health records for the doctors, they are also increasing the threat surface. In recent years, the cybersecurity world has experienced a multitude of data breaches and the healthcare industry has been, and still is, a major target.

- According to the Irdeto Global Connected Industries Cybersecurity Survey 2019, 82% of organisations in the healthcare sector, globally, have faced cyberattacks on IoT devices in the past twelve months.
- In a recent study, nearly 90% of healthcare organisations surveyed had a data breach in the last two years, and 45% had more than five breaches in the same time period.
- It is estimated that medical information is worth 10 to 20 times more on the black market than credit card data because of its potential for fraud, identity theft and abuse.

TYPES OF ATTACKS

Attacks	Impact
Data breaches	The core processes and support functions of the life sciences and healthcare sector are to collect and process personal and sensitive personal data of individuals, giving rise to security and privacy related concerns.
Social engineering	Phishing is the most common way by which healthcare staff and professionals could be tricked into disclosing personal data. Education and awareness is the only way to combat this tactic.
IoT vulnerabilities	Medical devices connected through IoT capabilities may be left open to an online attack. The severity of such an attack is visible when critical medical equipment such as anaesthesia devices, medication infusion systems, pacemakers, etc. are left vulnerable, which might lead to situations of life and death.
Distributed-Denial-of-Service (DDoS)	Attackers use DDoS attacks as distractions. This is a coordinated assault on several connected systems on a network or server. It is used by hackers to disrupt medical care facilities.
Ransomware	During this attack, hijackers make data inaccessible to its owner unless a fee is paid. As hospitals use IT systems to provide critical healthcare, the denied access may even be life-threatening for patients.

Our solutions

Cybersecurity in healthcare has become a board-level priority over the past several years, as the industry recognises that cyber risk can create massive liabilities. With such evident security risks, it becomes pertinent to safeguard patients' medical records and personal information, lest they become a target of information theft, placing them in a vulnerable position that could even endanger lives. We, at Deloitte, understand the risks brought forth by digital transformation, and can help life science and healthcare organisations secure their digital perimeter, so that they can better defend themselves against such attacks and leverage digital opportunities.

