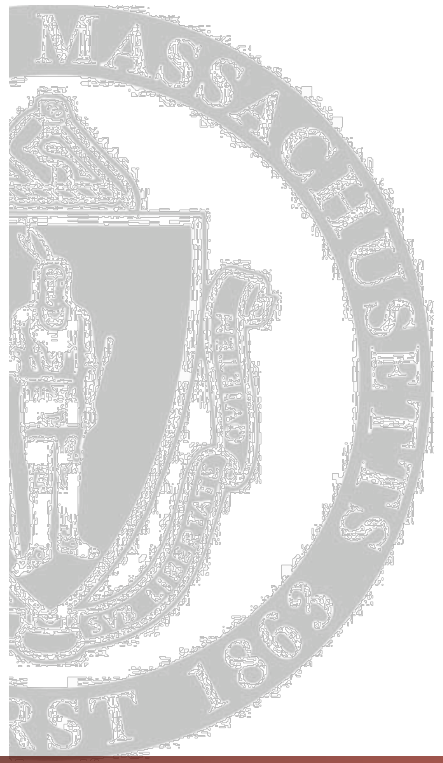
Implantable Medical Devices:

Security  Privacy

for Pervasive, Wireless Healthcare



Presenter: Kevin Fu
Yoshi Kohno & William Maisel

http://www.secure-medicine.org/

CMOS Workshop, February 18, 2009

Many Collaborators

- William H. Maisel, MD, MPH
  - Director, Pacemaker and Defibrillator Service, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center
  - Assistant Professor, Harvard Medical School
- Tadayoshi Kohno
  - Assistant Professor, CSE, University of Washington
- Students
  - Shane Clark, Benessa Defend, Tamara Denning, Dan Halperin, Tom Heydt-Benjamin, Andres Molina, Will Morgan, Ben Ransford, Mastooreh Salajegheh

IMD Security & Privacy is Hard

- Background
  - Unintentional medical malfunctions
  - **Intentional** medical malfunctions
  - Pacemaker & Implantable Cardioverter Defibrillator (ICD)
- Security analysis of a pacemaker/ICD
  - Violate patient privacy
  - Induce a fatal heart rhythm
- Defensive methods
  - Protect the battery, proper use of cryptography
- The Future

Unintentional Malfunctions in Medical Care

Unintentional Accidents

IEEE Computer 1993

An Investigation of the Therac-25 Accidents

Nancy G. Leveson, University of Washington
Clark S. Turner, University of California, Irvine

Computers are increasingly being introduced into safety-critical systems and, as a consequence, have been involved in accidents. Some of the most widely cited software-related accidents in safety-critical systems involved a computerized radiation therapy machine called the Therac-25. Between June 1985 and January 1987, six known accidents involved massive overdoses by the Therac-25 — with resultant deaths and serious injuries. They have been described as the worst series of radiation accidents in the 35-year history of medical accelerators.[1]

With information for this article taken from publicly available documents, we present a detailed accident investigation of the factors involved in the overdoses and the attempts by the users, manufacturers, and the U.S. and Canadian governments to deal with them. Our goal is to help others learn from this experience, not

Is a malicious

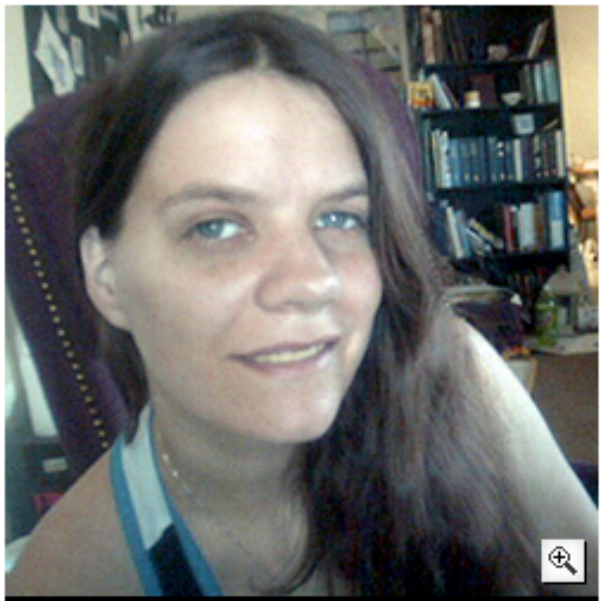
intentional malfunction

a risk of real concern?

Bad People Do Exist

Hackers Assault Epilepsy Patients via Computer

By Kevin Poulsen 03.28.08 | 8:00 PM



RyAnne Fultz, 33, says she suffered her worst epileptic attack in a year after she clicked on the wrong post at a forum run by the nonprofit Epilepsy Foundation. *Photo courtesy RyAnne Fultz*

Internet griefers descended on an epilepsy support message board last weekend and used JavaScript code and flashing computer animation to trigger migraine headaches and seizures in some users.

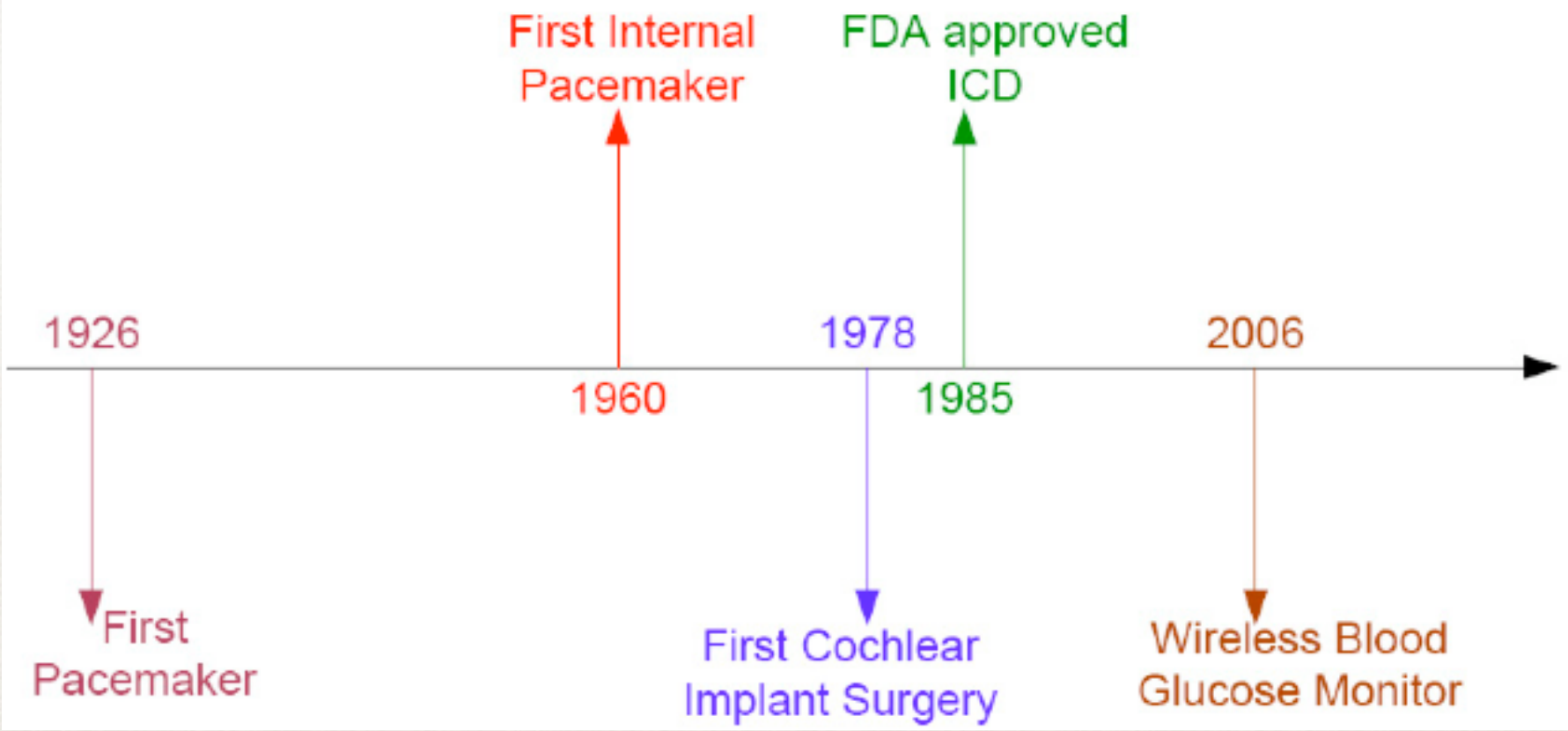
The nonprofit Epilepsy Foundation, which runs the forum, briefly closed the site Sunday to purge the offending messages and to boost security.

"We are seeing people affected," says Ken Lowenberg, senior director of web and print publishing at the Epilepsy Foundation. "It's fortunately only a handful. It's possible that people are just not reporting yet -- people affected by it may not be coming back to the forum so fast."

The incident, possibly the first computer attack to inflict physical harm on the victims, began Saturday, March 22, when attackers used a script to post hundreds of messages embedded with flashing animated gifs.

The attackers turned to a more effective tactic on Sunday, injecting JavaScript into some posts that redirected users' browsers to a page with a more complex image designed to trigger seizures in both photosensitive and pattern-sensitive epileptics.

Background:
Pacemaker & Defibrillator 101



Photos from:
Medtronic

First Internal Pacemaker

FDA approved ICD

1926

1960

1978

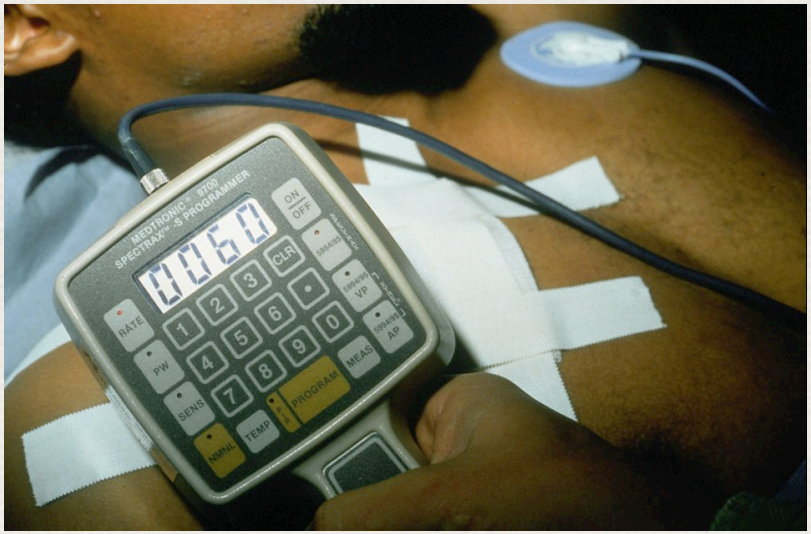
1985

2006

First Pacemaker

First Cochlear Implant Surgery

Wireless Blood Glucose Monitor



Photos from: Medtronic

First Internal Pacemaker

FDA approved ICD

Networking + Wireless !

1926

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First Pacemaker

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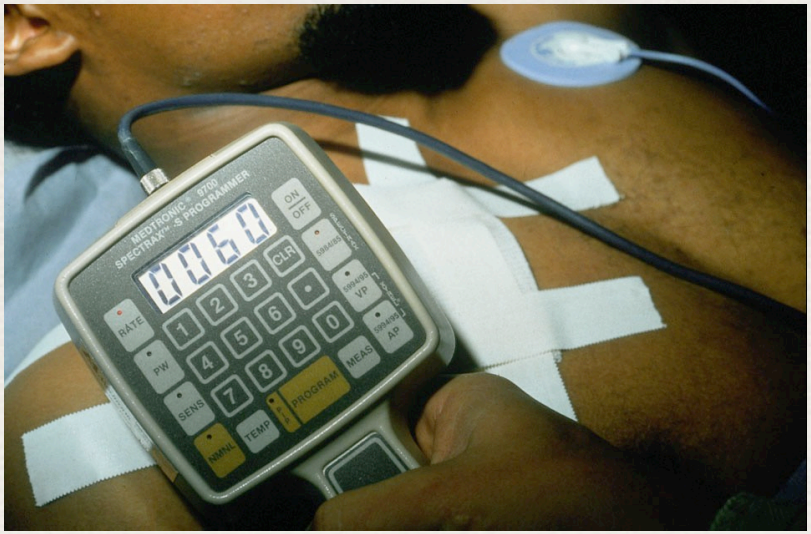
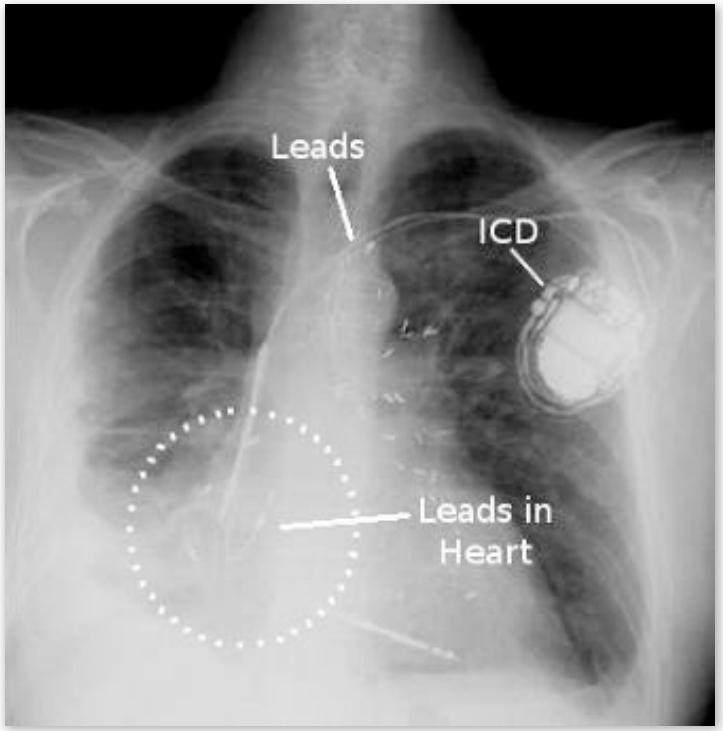
Wireless Blood Glucose Monitor



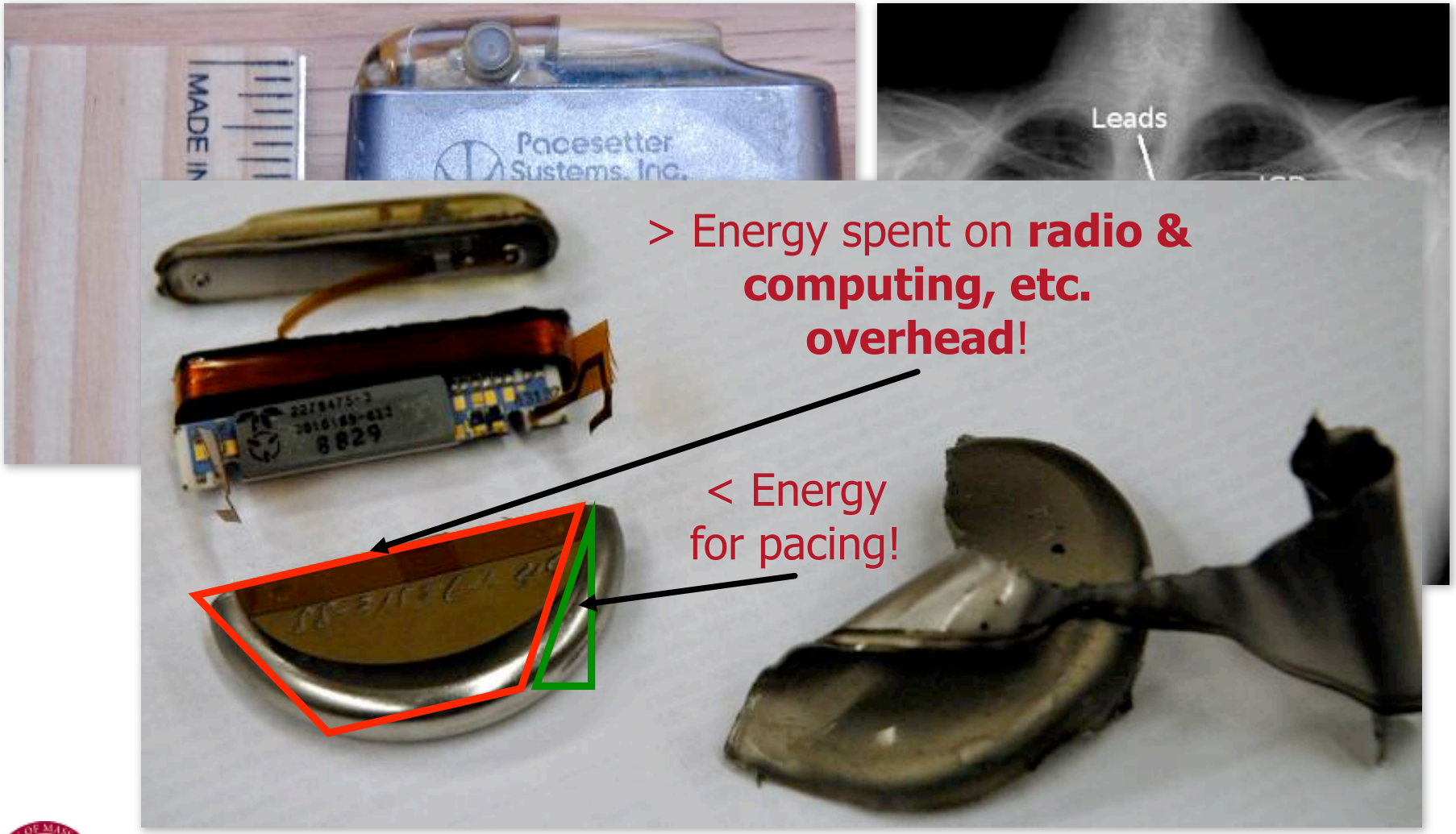
Photos from: Medtronic

Pacemakers: Regulate heartbeat

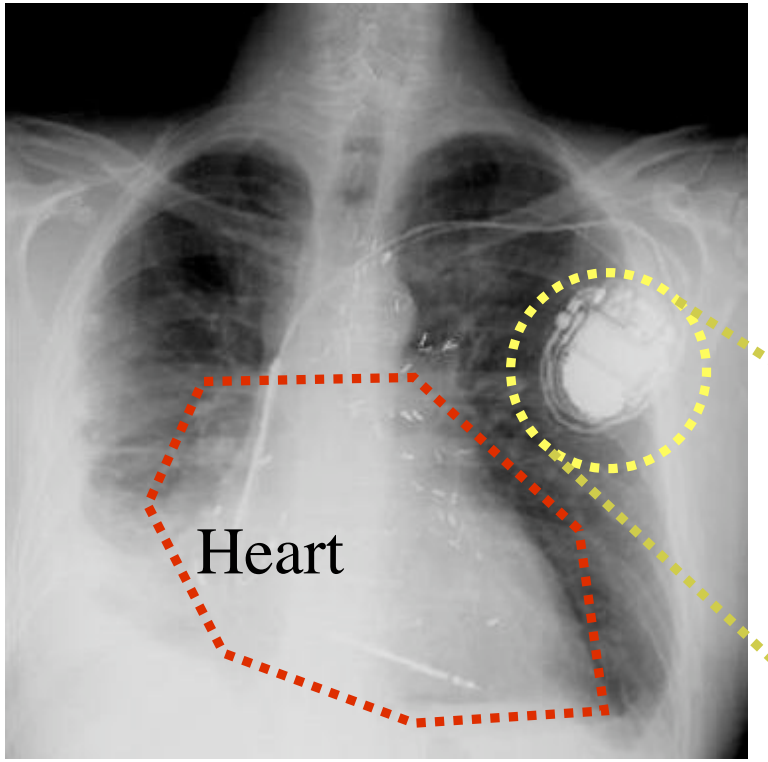


Pacemakers: Regulate heartbeat

Pacemakers: Regulate heartbeat

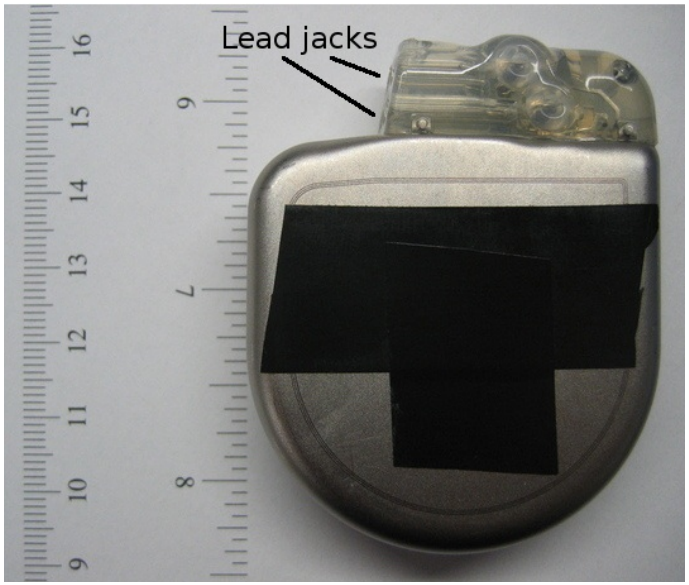


ICDs: Resynchronize the heart



- **I**mplantable **C**ardioverter **D**efibrillator (**ICD**)
- Related to pacemaker
- Large shock: resync heart
- Monitors heart waveforms

Our Tested Pacemaker + ICD



Physical characteristics:

~5-year battery

Waveform memory

Radio interface w/ programmer

Therapies:*

Steady pacing shocks

≤35 J defibrillation shocks

* detail in [Webster, 1995]

Implantation Scenario

1. Doctor sets patient info
2. Surgically implants
3. Tests defibrillation
4. Ongoing monitoring

Device Programmer

Photos: Medtronic; Video: or-live.com

Implantation Scenario

1. Doctor sets patient info
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Implantation Scenario

1. Doctor sets patient info
2. Surgically implants
3. Tests defibrillation
4. Ongoing monitoring

Home monitor

Photos: Medtronic; Video: or-live.com

Adversaries

Do Not Play by the Rules

802.11 WiFi Sniper Yagi

Uninvited Radio Suitcases

http://eecue.com/log_archive/eecue-log-594-BlueBag___Mobile_Covert_Bluetooth_Attack_and_Infection_Device.html

Our Security Analysis
of a Pacemaker + ICD

Computer Security

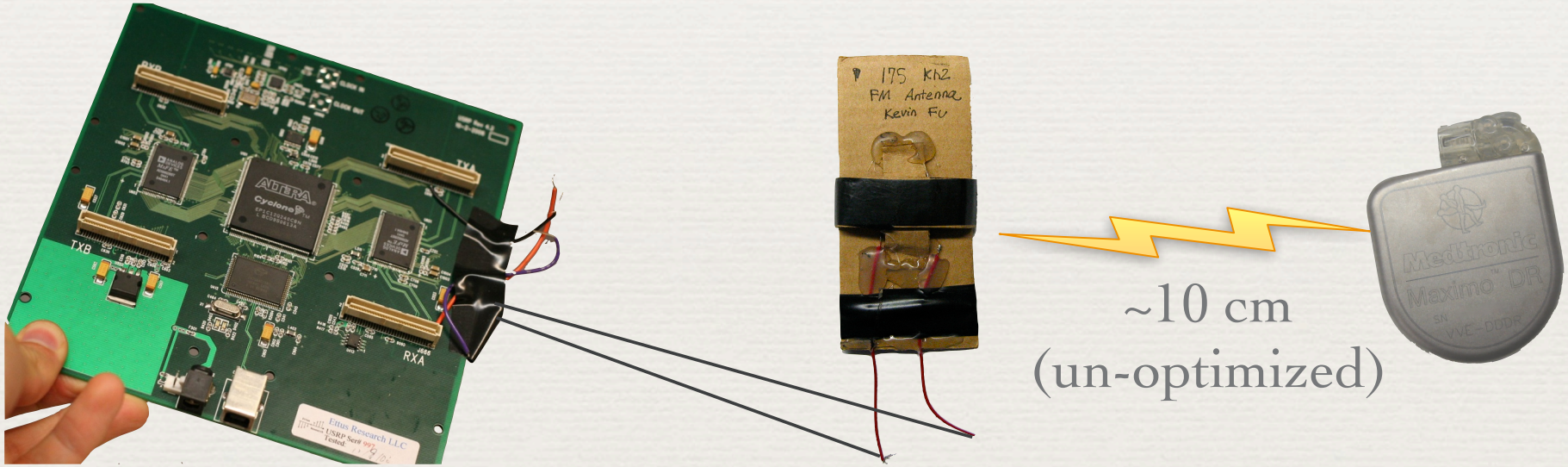
- Computer Security (Informal Definition):

  Study of how to design systems that behave as intended in the presence of **determined, malicious** third parties

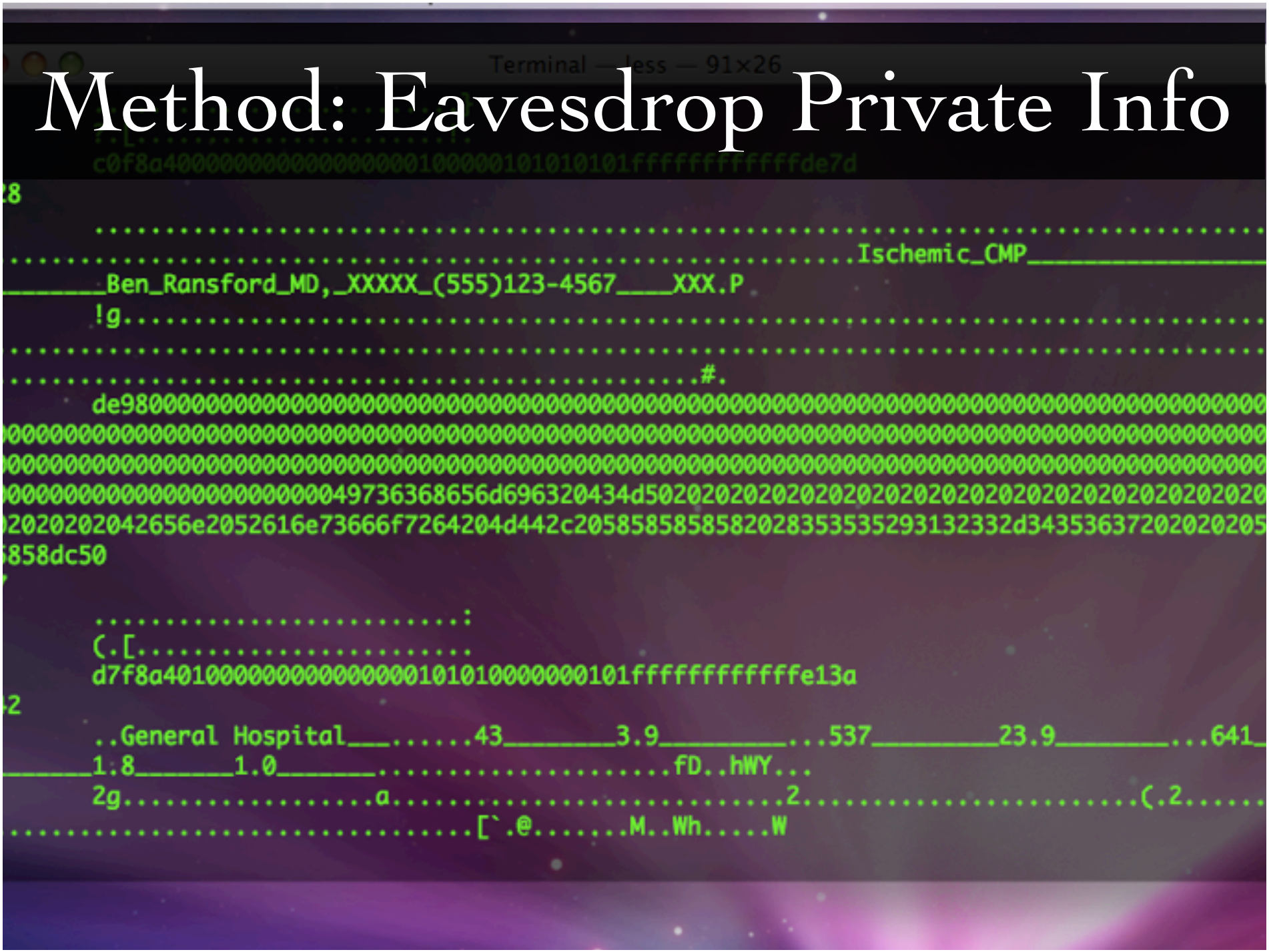
- Security is different from reliability
  - The malicious third party controls the **probability distribution** of malfunctions
  - Security researchers focus on understanding, modeling, anticipating, and defending against these malicious third parties

[This description drawn from the work of Prof. Yoshi Kohno with permission]

Build Your Own Clinic



Method: Eavesdrop Private Info



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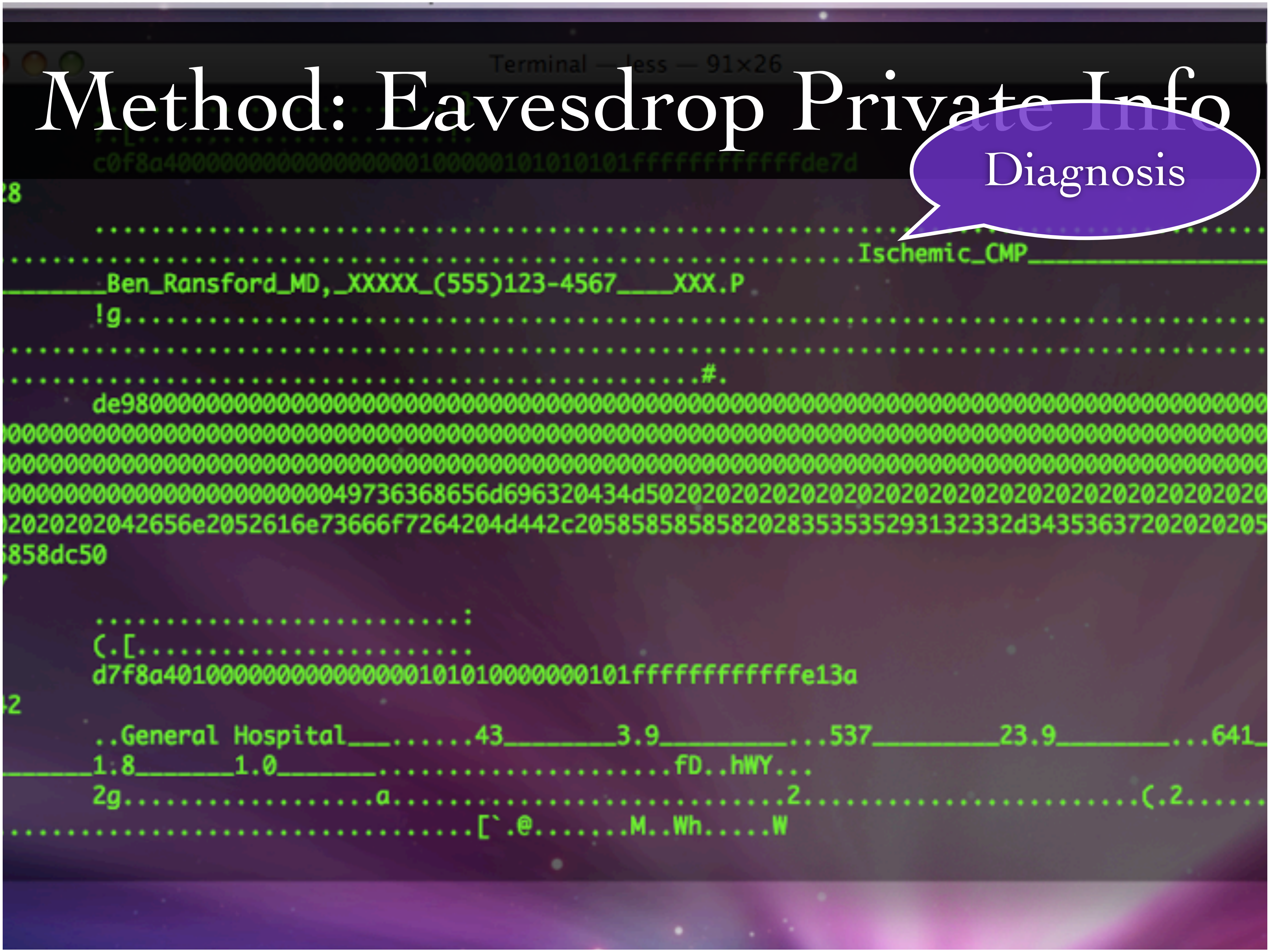

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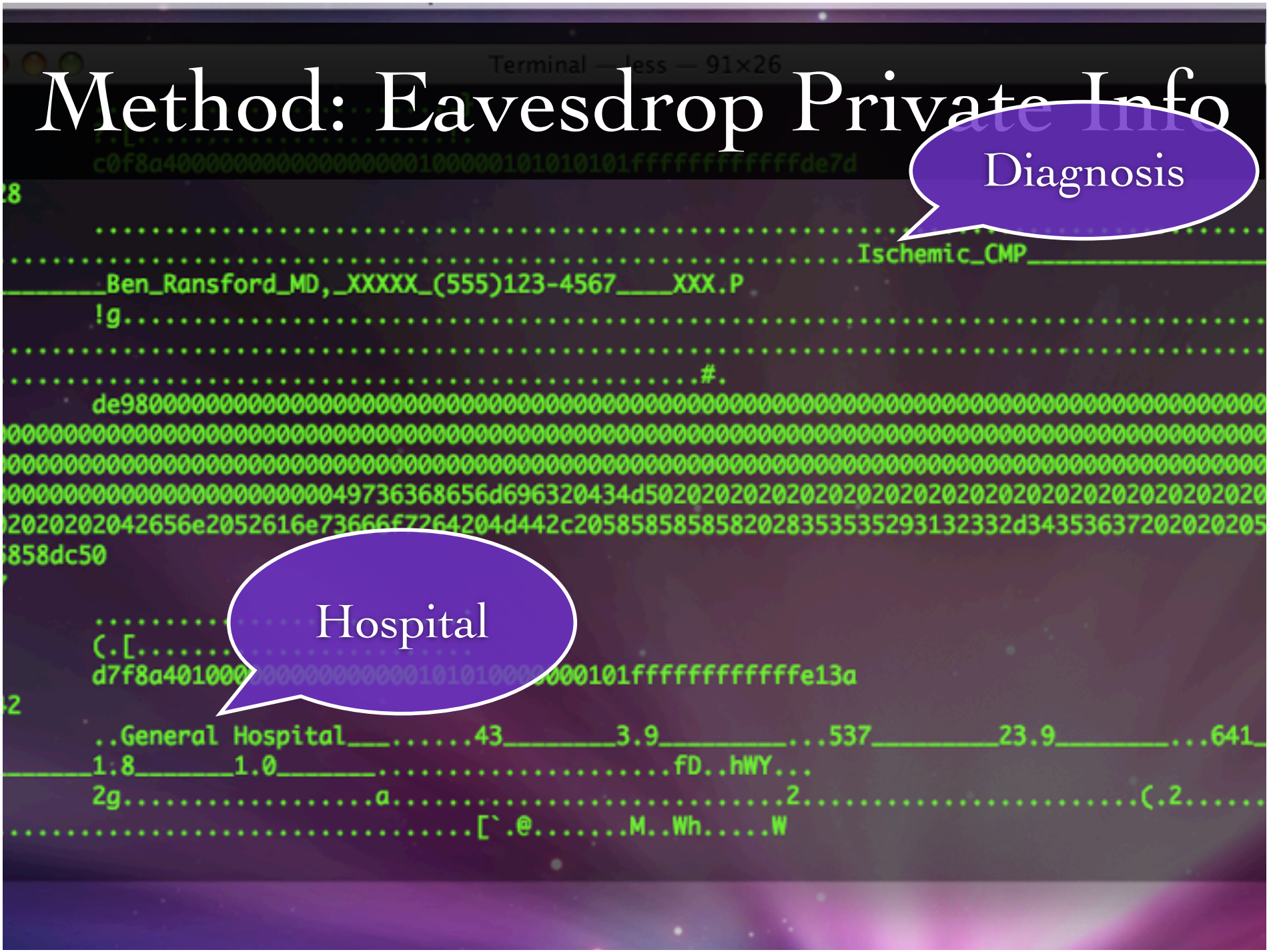
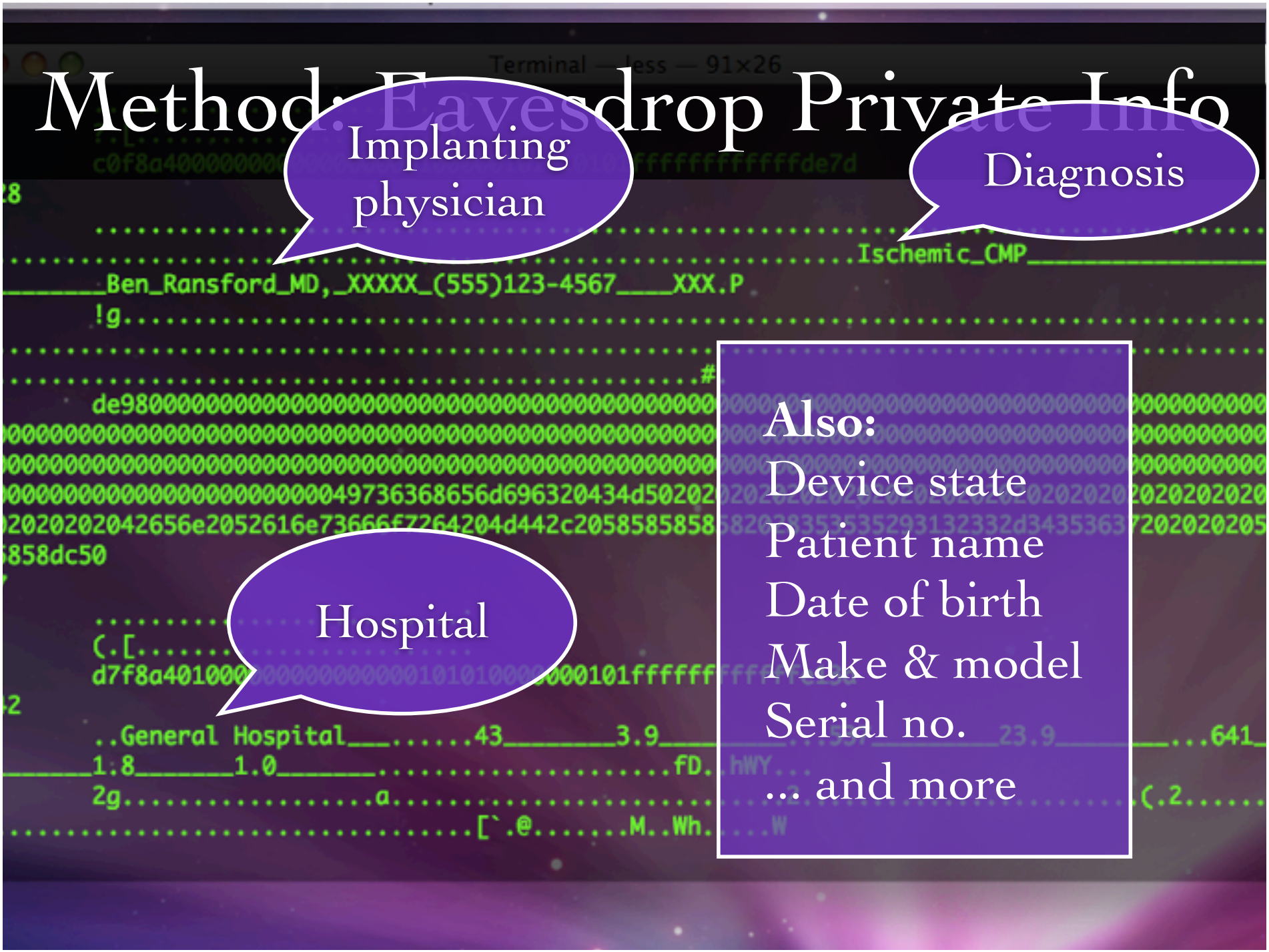
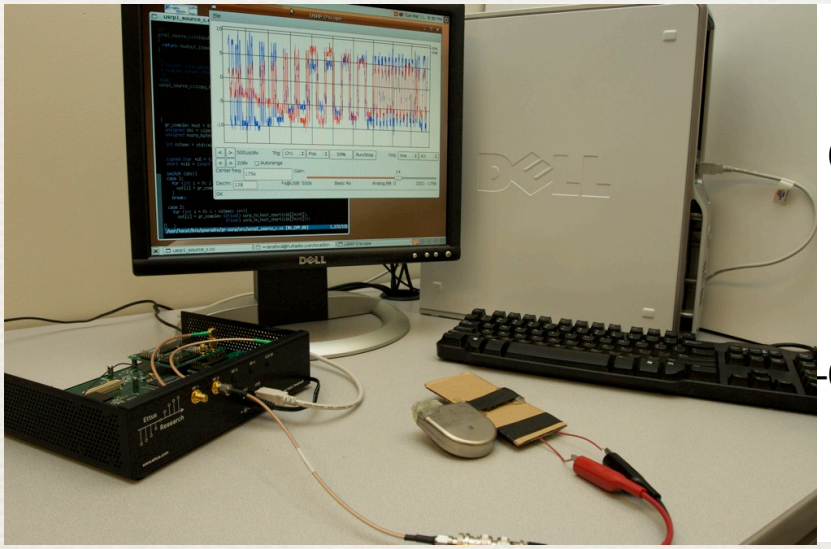


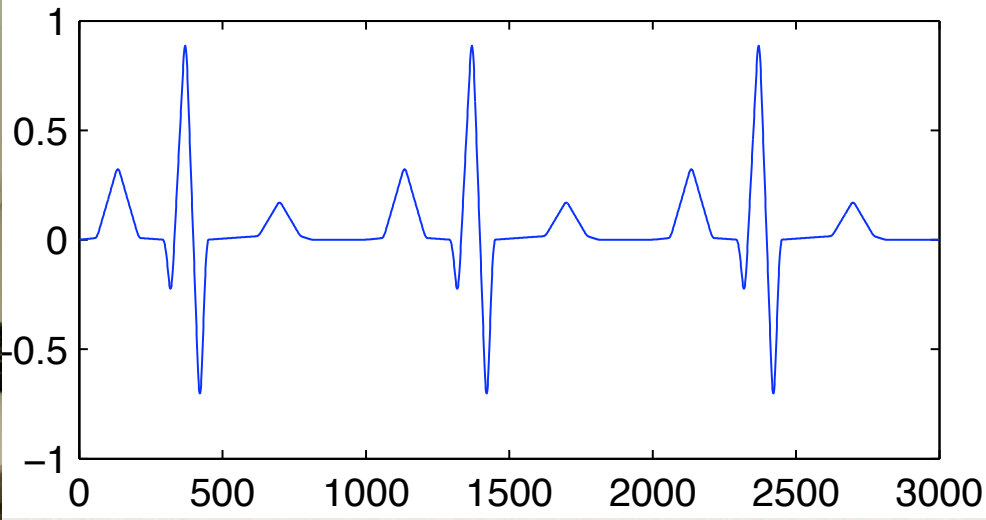
Method: Eavesdrop Private Info


Method: Eavesdrop Private Info
Implanting physician
Diagnosis
Hospital
Also:
Device state
Patient name
Date of birth
Make & model
Serial no.
... and more

Method: Sniff Vital Signs



Eavesdropping setup



ICD emits *reconstructible* vital signs

Issue: Vital signs can say plenty.

Replay Traffic

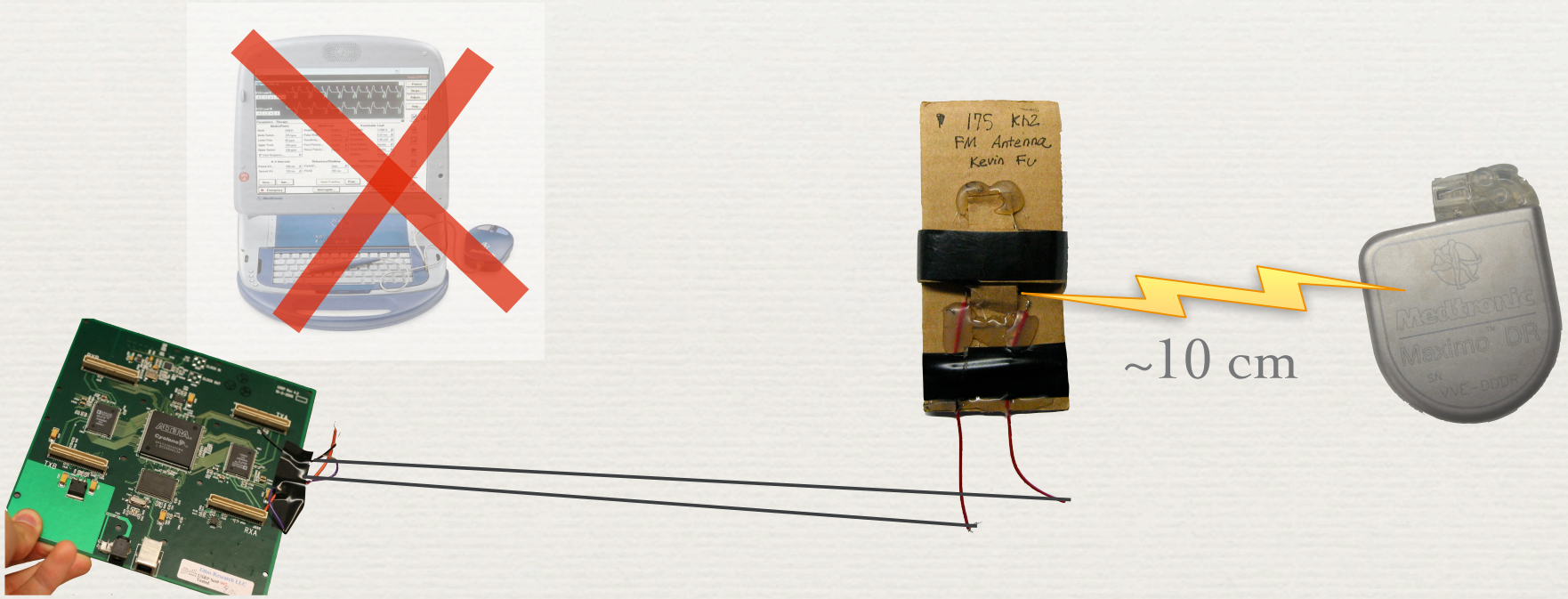
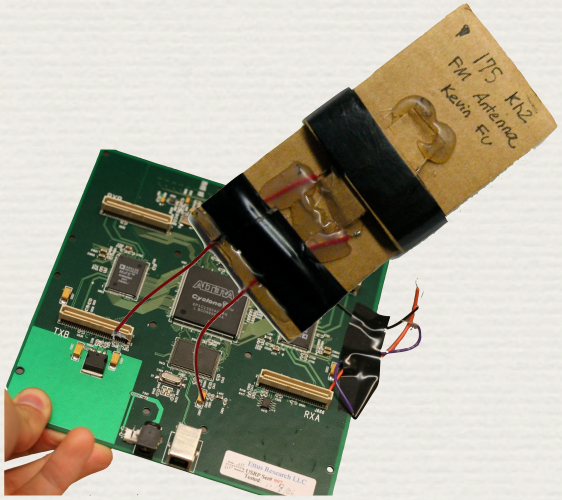


Photo:
Medtronic

Method: Drain Energy

- Implant designed for **infrequent** radio use
- Radio decreases battery lifetime



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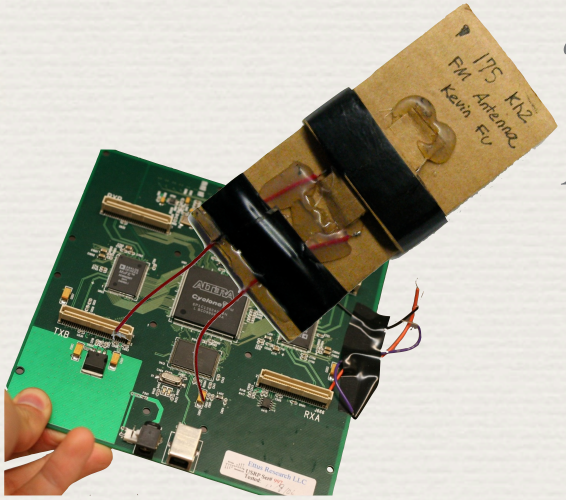

"Are you awake?
Are you awake?"

Method: Drain Energy

- Implant designed for **infrequent** radio use
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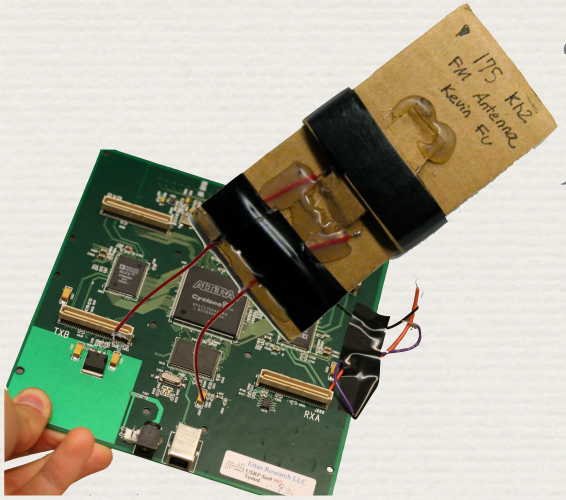
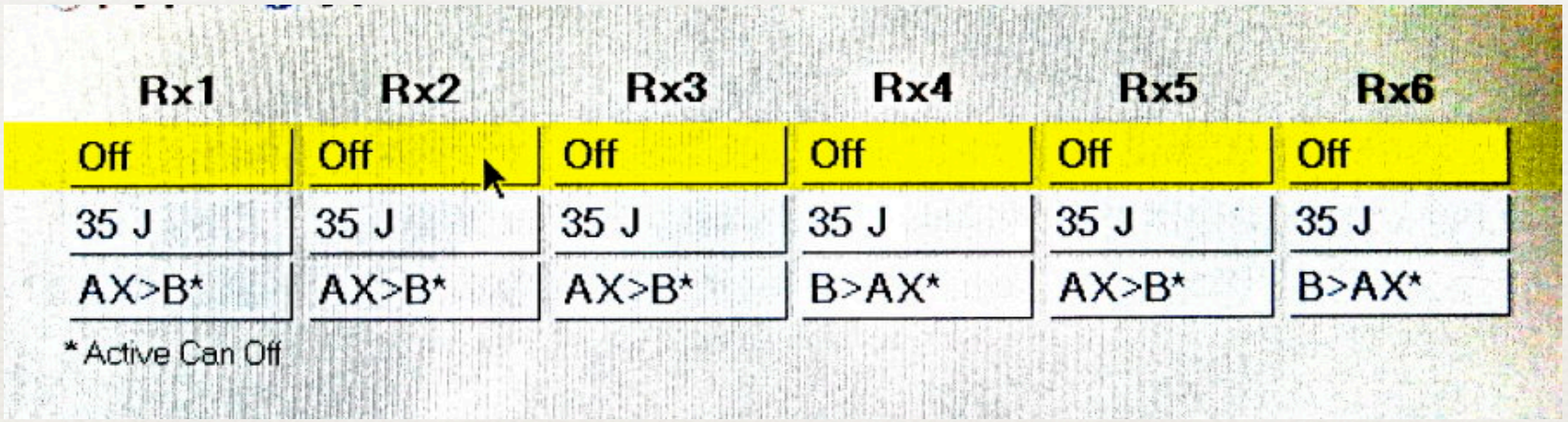


"Are you awake?
Are you awake?"

"Now I am!"

Replay: Turn Off Therapies



Rx1	Rx2	Rx3	Rx4	Rx5	Rx6
Off	Off	Off	Off	Off	Off
35 J	35 J	35 J	35 J	35 J	35 J
AX>B*	AX>B*	AX>B*	B>AX*	AX>B*	B>AX*

* Active Can Off

- "Stop detecting fibrillation."
- Device programmer would **warn** here

Issue: Can quietly change device state.

Replay: Affect Patient's Physiology

- **Induce fibrillation** which implant ignores
- Again, at close range
- In other kinds of implant:
  - Flood patient with drugs
  - Overstimulate nerves, …

Issue: Puts patient safety at risk.

Photo: or-live.com

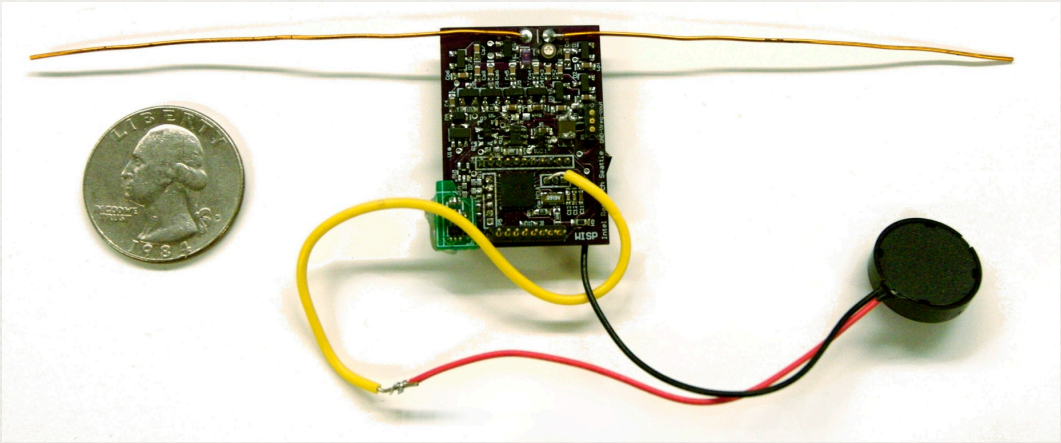
Defensive Direction: Zero-Power

(No time today. Google for "pacemaker zero-power")

Prototype Defenses

- Focus on sleep deprivation
- In zero power (harvested RF energy)
  - Challenge-response authentication
  - Patient notification mechanism
  - Sensible key exchange
- Human is **in the loop**

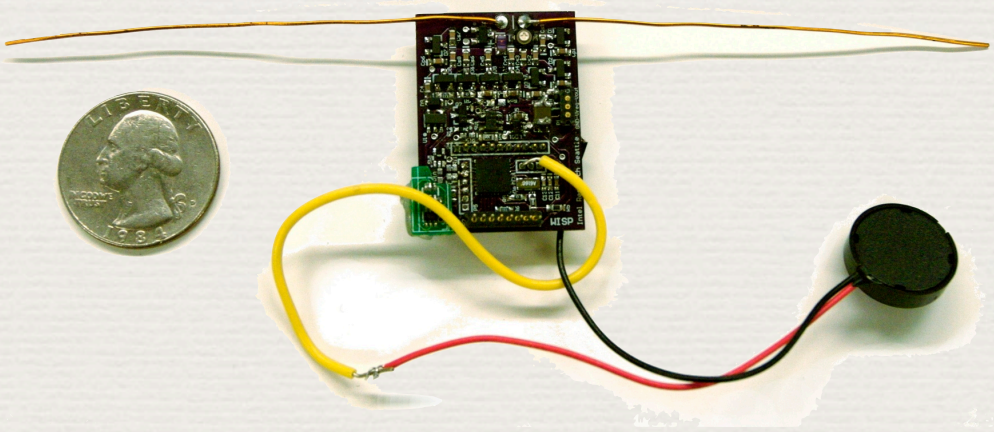
Prototype defenses against **some** of the attacks.



Main idea: defend without using battery.

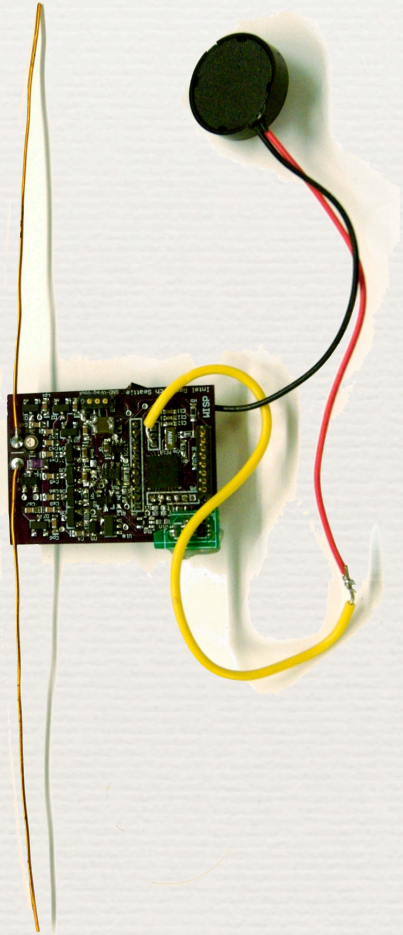
B.Y.O.P.

- WISP = RFID + computation [Ubicomp '06]
- **WISPer** = WISP + our code
- "Maximalist" crypto [RFIDSEC '07]
- Prototype: 913 MHz RFID band

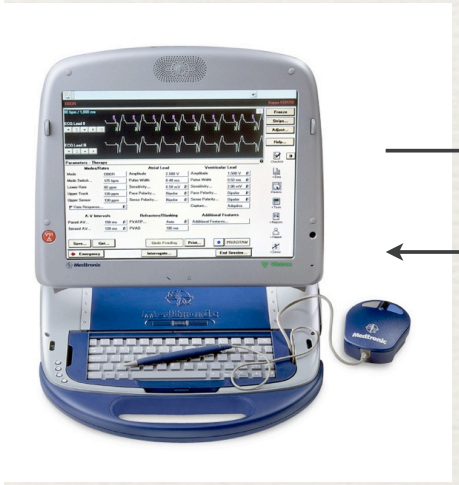


Goal: External party pays for power.

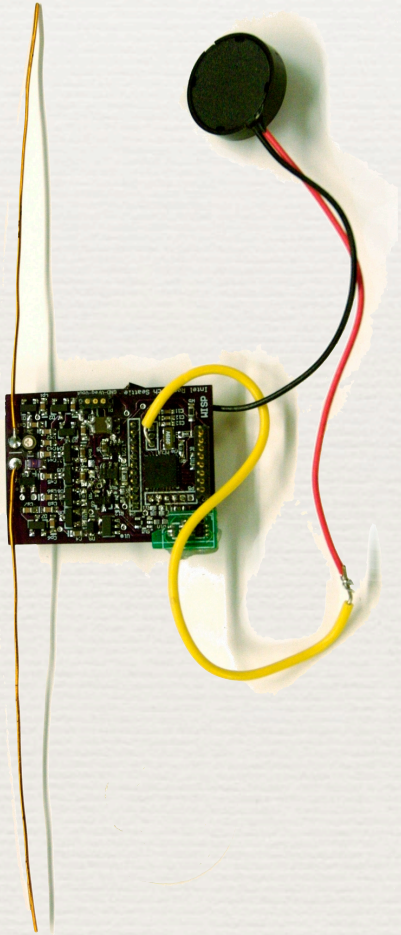
Patient notification



Patient notification

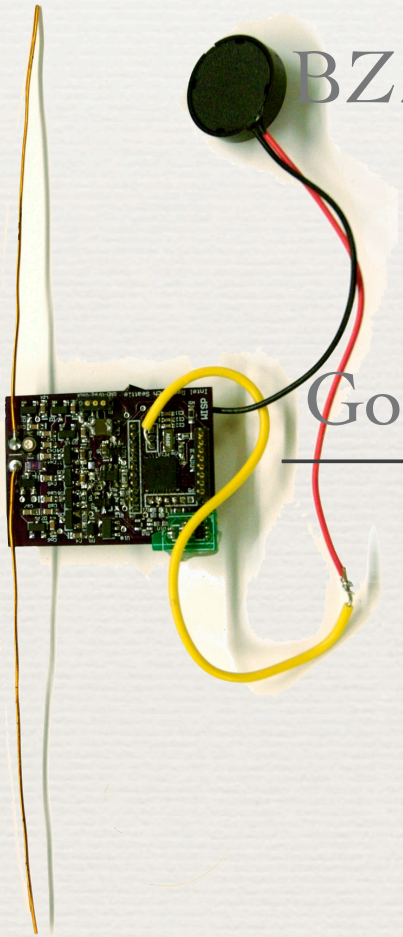


Auth



Patient notification

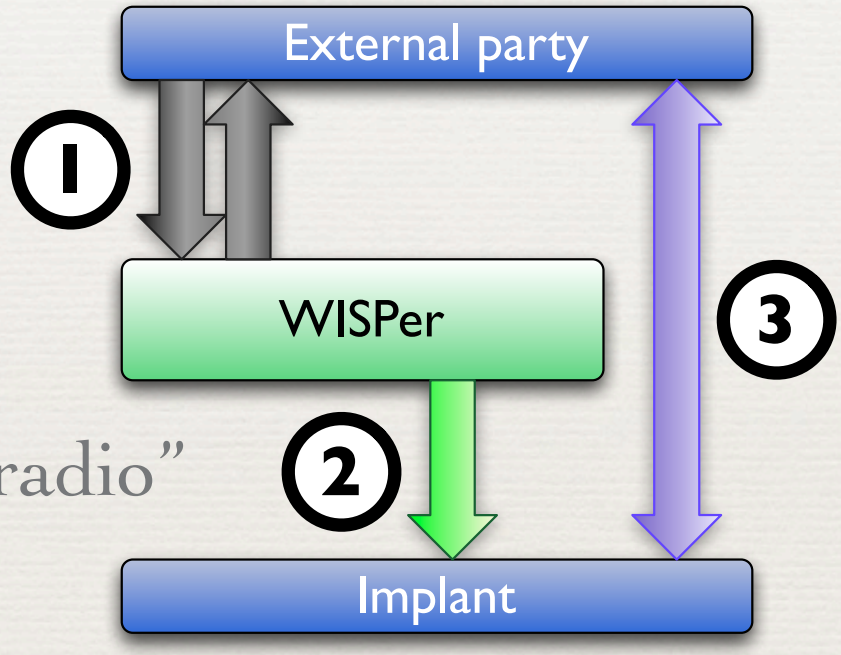
Auth



BZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ

Go ahead!

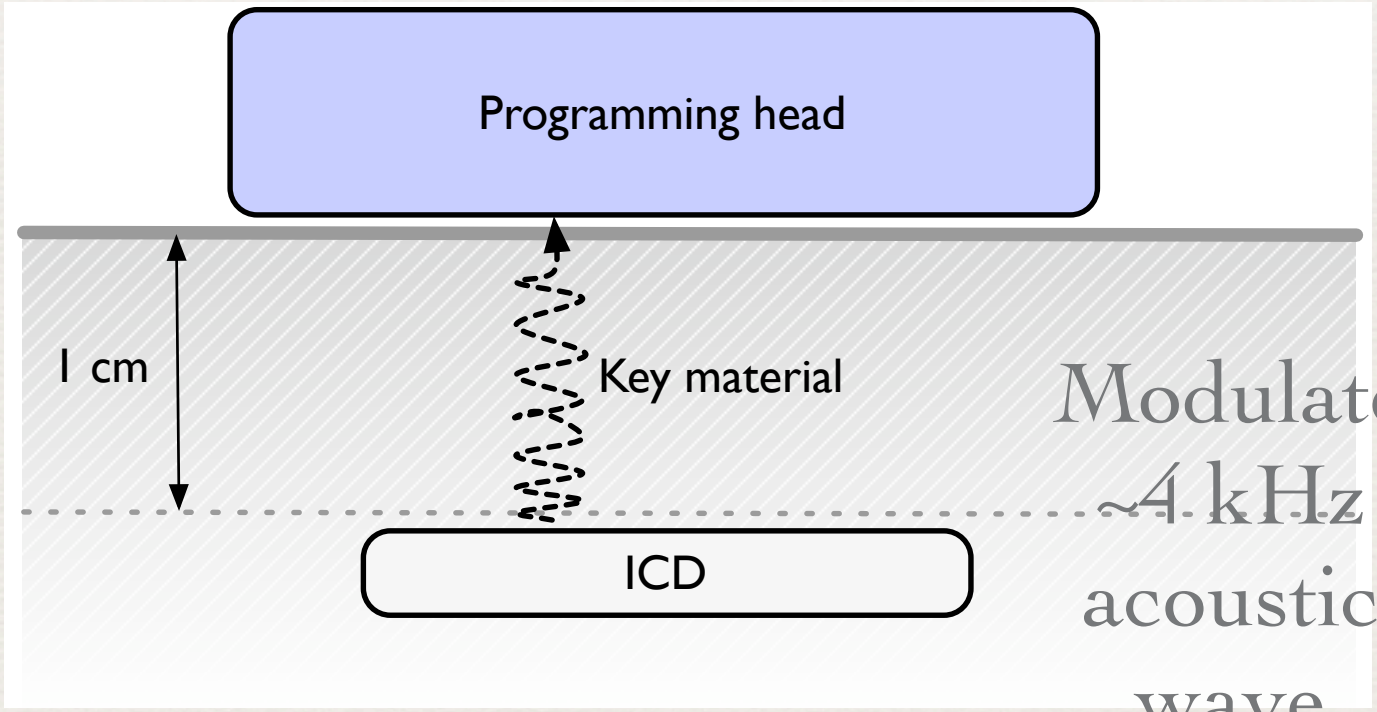
WISPer as Gatekeeper



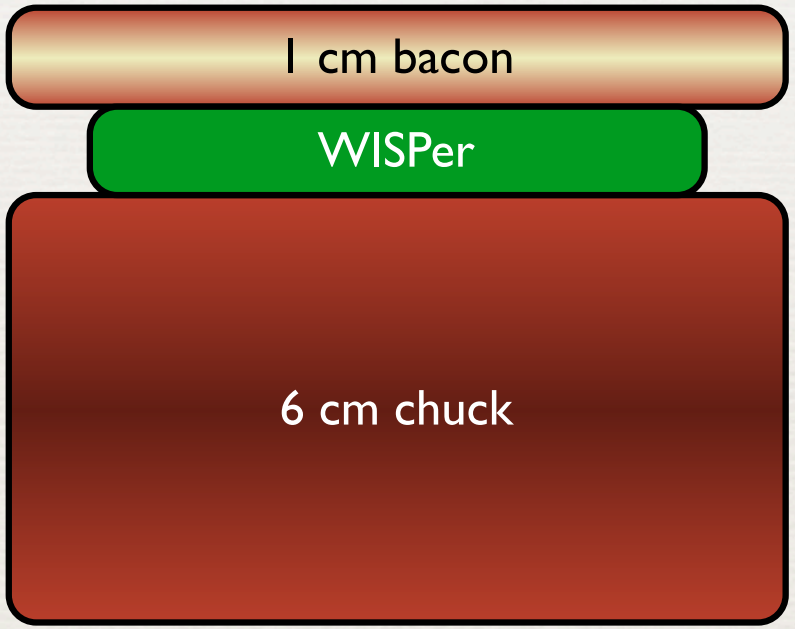
- Authenticate against WISPer
- WISPer to ICD: "OK to use radio"
- Acoustic patient notification
- How to deter enemies? (Open question!)

Sensible key exchange

- Session setup



Testing WISPer: Simulated Torso



Energy harvesting through tissue is possible.

How WISPer Could Work

- Auxiliary device (possibly integrated)
- Audible or tactile patient alert
- Patient detects activity: am I in a clinic?
- Fail open: **sensible**, tactile key exchange

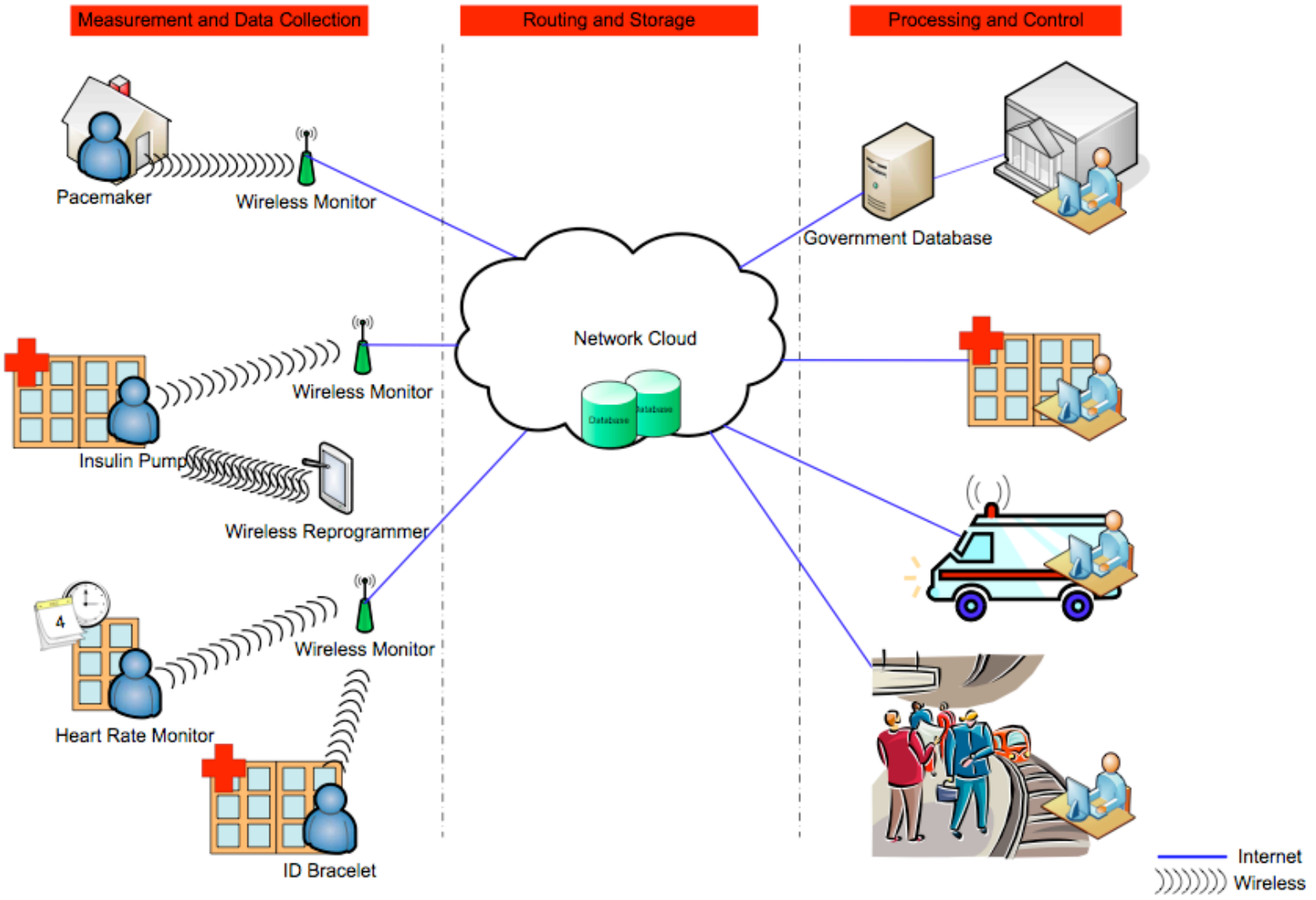
IMDs+Wireless+Internet:
The Future

(Condensed version of the future. Ask Kevin for details.)

Future Home Care

Yet some remarkable changes are on the horizon, said Dr. Larry Wolff, a UC Davis Medical School professor who specializes in implanting defibrillators. "**I believe over time we could make programming changes on the telephone,**" he said, although that's not possible now.

Future Healthcare Infrastructure



http://www.thei3p.org/repository/whitepaper-protecting_global_medical.pdf

Going the Distance

boston.com

THIS STORY HAS BEEN FORMATTED FOR EASY PRINTING

Change is in the airwaves

The Boston Globe

As cellphone firms consider opening networks, startup is ready to carry signal

By Carolyn Y. Johnson, Globe Staff | November 29, 2007

"Eventually, Vanu's [software radio] technology could be used to create a phone."

Future Threats: Viruses?

- Software updates?
- SQL injection?
- Buffer overflows?
- Radio as infection vector?
- Computer viruses, full circle?

Image credit: Health & Development Initiative, India

Medical Device Trends

- Further computerization of care
- Longer range communication
- Tight integration with the Internet
- Cooperation among devices

Issue: All of these bring risks.

Summary of IMD Sec. & Priv.

- Risks today: Unintentional interference
  - Radio interference
  - Threats: Metal detectors, accidents, misidentification
- Future risks: Intentional interference
  - Threats from wireless and Internet connectivity
  - Malware: Human-computer-immunodeficiency (HCI) virus?
  - Tough problems: Software updates, remote monitoring, ...

Challenging Technology Landscape!

Auditability

Safety (open access)

Psychological Effects

High Impact

Patient Usability

Security (closed access)

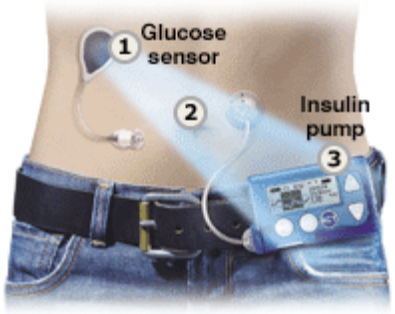
IMD Response Time

Storage Constraints

Battery Life

Wireless + Internet Can Improve Healthcare

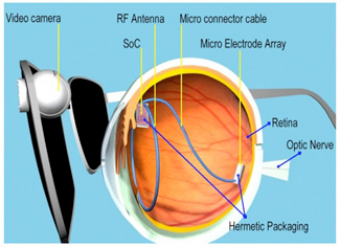
But not without fully understanding security and privacy



Insulin pump

Artificial pancreas

Neurostimulators



Artificial vision

Obesity control

Programmable Vasectomy

Extra slides

- Google us for more information.