

Context-aware Anomaly Detection for Electronic Medical Record Systems

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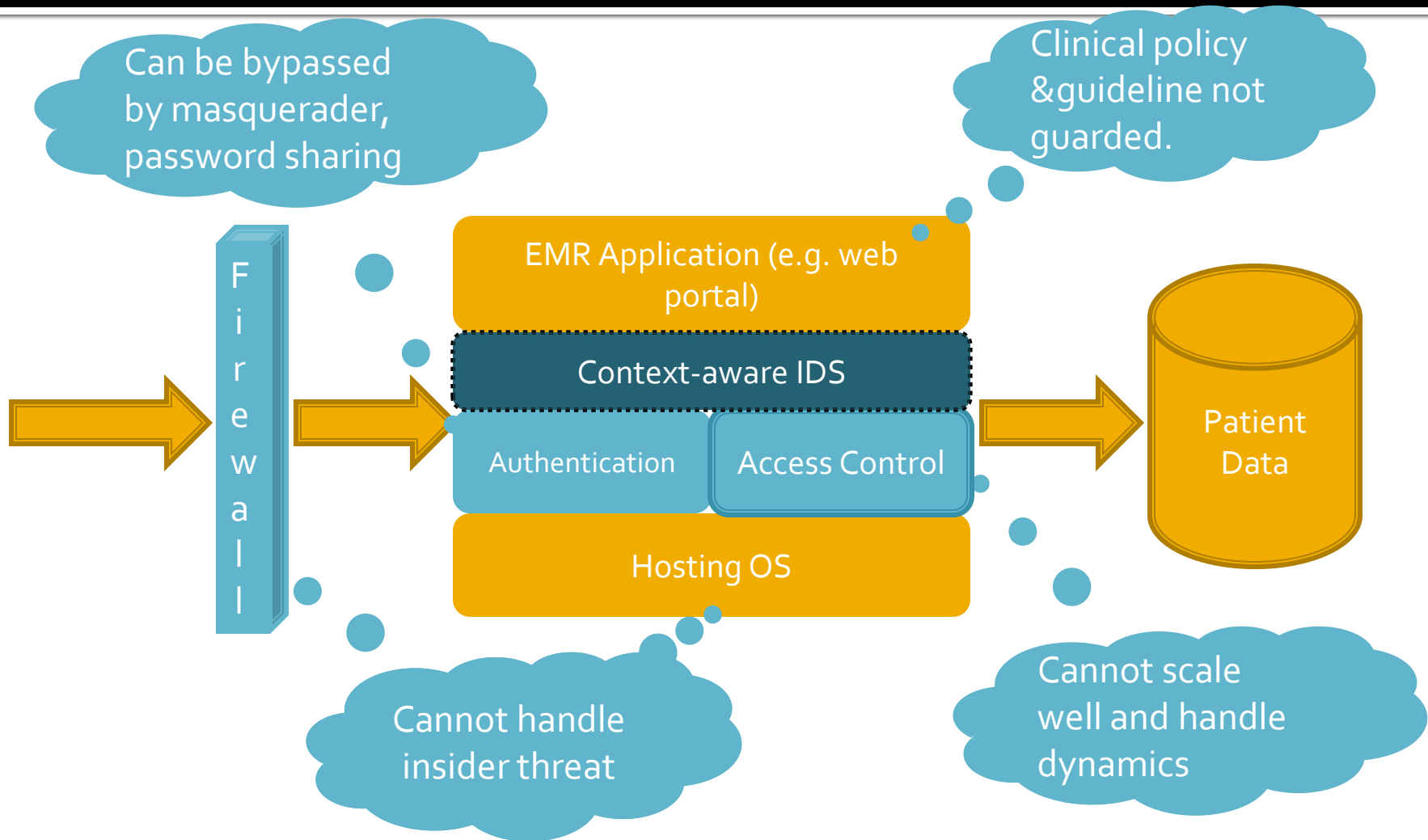


Background

- EMR system is a critical component in today's Health Information Architecture, integrated with a variety of clinical systems, including laboratory, pharmacy, billing, decision support, etc.
- EMR helps streamline clinical workflow, facilitate information sharing and health service delivery.
- However, data security & privacy is challenging:
 - Keep the confidentiality and integrity (tamper-resistant) of patient data.
 - Comply with various regulations & policies, such as HIPPA, etc.
 - ...

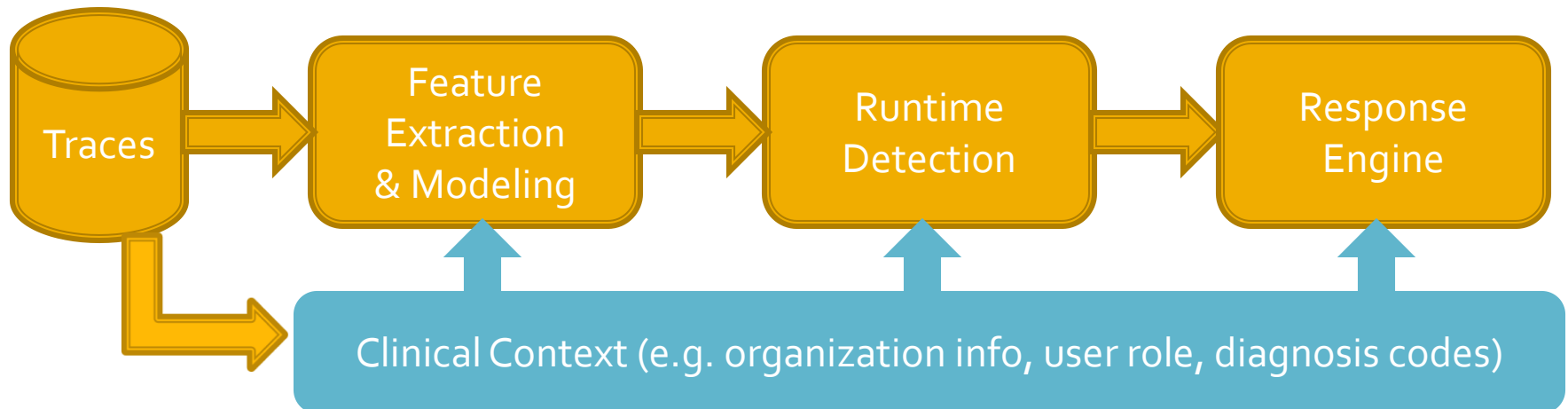


EMR Security Landscape



Context-aware Anomaly Detection

- Objective: build an intrusion detection system (IDS), specially tailored to the EMR system, leveraging knowledge & traces from clinical environment.

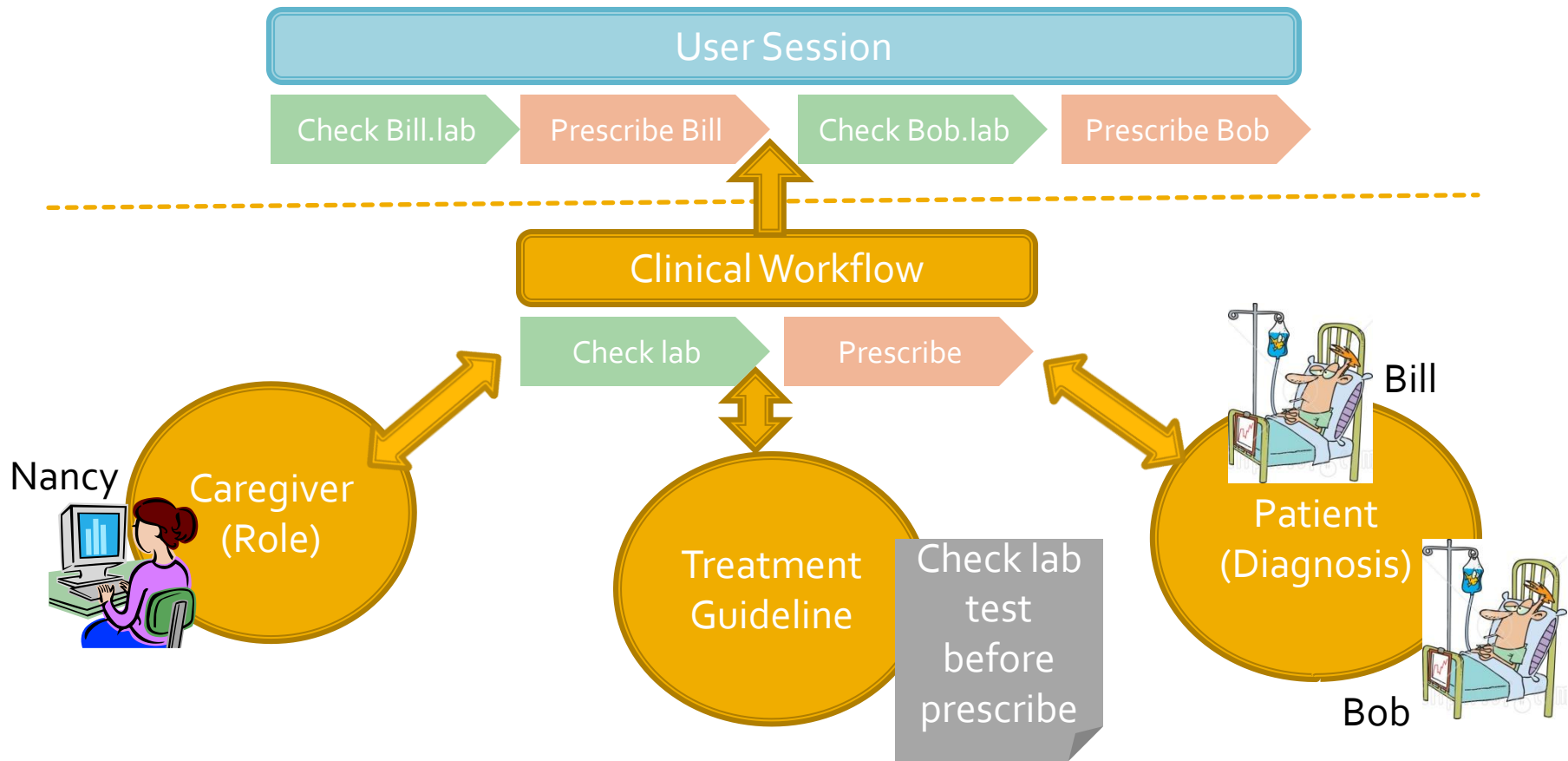


- Key: extract differentiating features that accurately characterize the unique behaviors of EMR users based on historical user sessions.



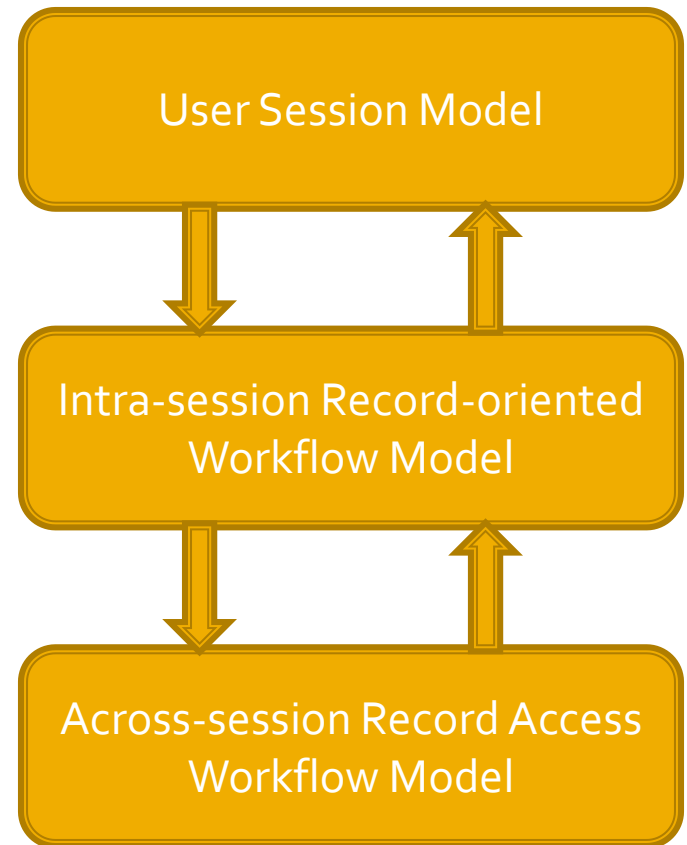
Clinical Workflow

- A clinical workflow is a sequence of operations performed on the patient record by the caregiver during the patient receives healthcare services.

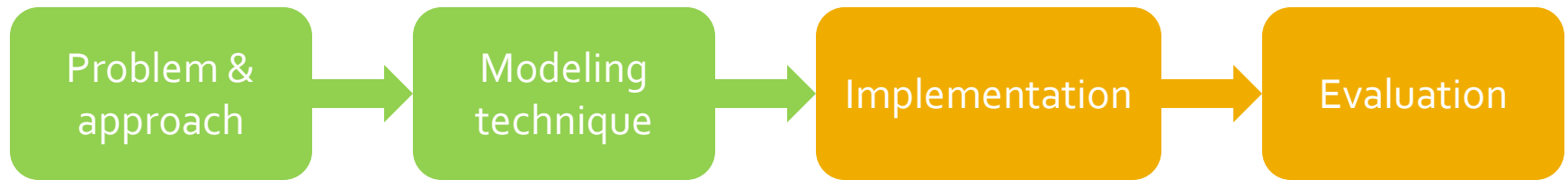


Three-tier Workflow Model

- 1st Tier: profiling user behavior for each user/role;
- 2nd Tier: decompose a session into a set of record-oriented clinical workflows.
- 3rd Tier: indicating the treatment guideline applicable for the patient, involving multiple users/roles.
- Modeling techniques: action set/sequence.
- Other challenges: user behavior may migrate/evolve with time; a patient associated with multiple disorders.



Thanks!



Challenges

- Traditional Mechanisms:
 - Authentication
 - Access control: RBAC, EBAC [5], etc.
 - Network firewall, hardening operating systems and software (e.g., web portal)
 - ...
- A unique challenging landscape in clinical environment:
 - Authentication can be bypassed (e.g., password sharing, masquerader)
 - Access control may not scale well with the dynamics and coarse-grained implementation allows for privilege abuse/misuse.
 - Traditional IDS cannot handle insider threats.
 - Moreover, clinical treatment guidelines are too complex to be modeled and explicitly enforced, which make space for guideline violation.
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