Manufacturer Disclosure Statement for Medical Device Security – MDS2

Device Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device Category</th>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Document ID</th>
<th>Document Release Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FDA Classification PACS workstation</td>
<td>Hologic, Inc</td>
<td>MAN-04291 REV 001</td>
<td>11/11/2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Model</td>
<td>SecurView</td>
<td>Software Revision</td>
<td>Software Release Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecurView</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Intended use of device in network-connected environment:
SecurView is a software product used for visualization and manipulation of radiology images. It can be used in a single or in a multi-workstation configuration.

Management of Private Data

Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.

A. Can this device display, transmit, or maintain private data (including electronic Protected Health Information [ePHI])?
   Yes __

B. Types of private data elements that can be maintained by the device:
   B.1 Demographic (e.g., name, address, location, unique identification number)?
      Yes __
   B.2 Medical record (e.g., medical record #, account #, test or treatment date, device identification number)?
      Yes __
   B.3 Diagnostic/therapeutic (e.g., photo/radiograph, test results, or physiologic data with identifying characteristics)?
      Yes __
   B.4 Open, unstructured text entered by device user/operator?
      Yes __
   B.5 Biometric data?
      Yes __
   B.6 Personal financial information?
      Yes __
   B.7 Open, unstructured text entered by device user/operator?
      Yes __
   B.8 Other?
      Yes __

C. Maintaining private data - Can the device:
   C.1 Maintain private data temporarily in volatile memory (i.e., until cleared by power-off or reset)?
      Yes __
   C.2 Store private data persistently on local media?
      Yes __
   C.3 Import/export private data with other systems?
      Yes __
   C.4 Maintain private data during power service interruptions?
      Yes __

D. Mechanisms used for the transmitting, importing/exporting of private data – Can the device:
   D.1 Display private data (e.g., video display, etc.)?
      Yes __
   D.2 Generate hardcopy reports or images containing private data?
      Yes __
   D.3 Retrieve private data from or record private data to removable media (e.g., disk, DVD, CD-ROM, tape, CF/SD card, memory stick, etc.)?
      Yes __
   D.4 Transmit/receive or import/export private data via dedicated cable connection (e.g., IEEE 1073, serial port, USB, FireWire, etc.)?
      Yes __
   D.5 Transmit/receive private data via a wired network connection (e.g., LAN, WAN, VPN, intranet, Internet, etc.)?
      Yes __
   D.6 Transmit/receive private data via an integrated wireless network connection (e.g., WiFi, Bluetooth, infrared, etc.)?
      See Note 1
   D.7 Import private data via scanning?
      Yes __
   D.8 Other?
      Yes __

Management of Private Data notes:

1. SecurView supports any kinds of network connection per the host system's configuration. The default setting and recommended connection is wired network connection.
### SECURITY CAPABILITIES

Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
<th>AUTOMATIC LOGOFF (ALOF)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The device</strong>'s ability to prevent access and misuse by unauthorized users if device is left idle for a period of time.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1-1 Can the device be configured to force reauthorization of logged-in user(s) after a predetermined length of inactivity (e.g., auto-logoff, session lock, password protected screen saver)?

1-1.1 Is the length of inactivity time before auto-logoff/screen lock user or administrator configurable? (Indicate time [fixed or configurable range] in notes.)

1-1.2 Can auto-logoff/screen lock be manually invoked (e.g., via a shortcut key or proximity sensor, etc.) by the user?

**ALOF notes:**
1. Auto-logoff time for SecurView can be configure to: 10, 20, 30, 60, 120 minutes. The default setting is 30 minutes.
2. Auto-logoff from SecurView cannot be manually invoked via shortcut key; however, one can use Windows key + L key to invoke Windows lock screen.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2</th>
<th>AUDIT CONTROLS (AUDT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The ability to reliably audit activity on the device.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2-1 Can the medical device create an audit trail?

2-2 Indicate which of the following events are recorded in the audit log:

- 2-2.1 Login/logout
- 2-2.2 Display/presentation of data
- 2-2.3 Creation/modification/deletion of data
- 2-2.4 Import/export of data from removable media
- 2-2.5 Receipt/transmission of data from/to external (e.g., network) connection

2-2.5.1 Remote service activity

2-2.6 Other events? (describe in the notes section)

2-3 Indicate what information is used to identify individual events recorded in the audit log:

- 2-3.1 User ID
- 2-3.2 Date/time

1. DICOM data received from external is logged in audit trail
2. Remote service activities are logged when service activities are done through Hologic Connect.

**AUDT notes:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3</th>
<th>AUTHORIZATION (AUTH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>The ability of the device to determine the authorization of users.</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3-1 Can the device prevent access to unauthorized users through user login requirements or other mechanism?

3-2 Can users be assigned different privilege levels within an application based on 'roles' (e.g., guests, regular users, power users, administrators, etc.)?

3-3 Can the device owner/operator obtain unrestricted administrative privileges (e.g., access operating system or application via local root or admin account)?

**AUTH notes:**

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### 4 CONFIGURATION OF SECURITY FEATURES (CNFS)

The ability to configure/re-configure device security capabilities to meet users’ needs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>N/A</th>
<th>See Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-1 Can the device owner/operator reconfigure product security capabilities?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Note #</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CNFS notes:

### 5 CYBER SECURITY PRODUCT UPGRADES (CSUP)

The ability of on-site service staff, remote service staff, or authorized customer staff to install/upgrade device’s security patches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-1 Can relevant OS and device security patches be applied to the device as they become available?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-1.1 Can security patches or other software be installed remotely?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CSUP notes:

1. For security, performance, and reliability reasons it’s best that patches or software are to be installed locally.

### 6 HEALTH DATA DE-IDENTIFICATION (DIDT)

The ability of the device to directly remove information that allows identification of a person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6-1 Does the device provide an integral capability to de-identify private data?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### DIDT notes:

### 7 DATA BACKUP AND DISASTER RECOVERY (DTBK)

The ability to recover after damage or destruction of device data, hardware, or software.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7-1 Does the device have an integral data backup capability (i.e., backup to remote storage or removable media such as tape, disk)?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DTBK notes:

### 8 EMERGENCY ACCESS (EMRG)

The ability of device users to access private data in case of an emergency situation that requires immediate access to stored private data.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8-1 Does the device incorporate an emergency access (“break-glass”) feature?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### EMRG notes:

### 9 HEALTH DATA INTEGRITY AND AUTHENTICITY (IGAU)

How the device ensures that data processed by the device has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner and is from the originator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9-1 Does the device ensure the integrity of stored data with implicit or explicit error detection/correction technology?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### MALWARE DETECTION/PROTECTION (MLDP)

The ability of the device to effectively prevent, detect and remove malicious software (malware).

| 10-1 | Does the device support the use of anti-malware software (or other anti-malware mechanism)? | Yes __ |
| 10-1.1 | Can the user independently re-configure anti-malware settings? | Yes __ |
| 10-1.2 | Does notification of malware detection occur in the device user interface? | See Note __ |
| 10-1.3 | Can only manufacturer-authorized persons repair systems when malware has been detected? | Yes __ |
| 10-2 | Can the device owner install or update anti-virus software? | Yes __ |
| 10-3 | Can the device owner/operator (technically/physically) update virus definitions on manufacturer-installed anti-virus software? | Yes __ |

**MLDP notes:**

1. SecurView is not integrated with any anti-malware software. Refer to the specific anti-malware software for detection notification mechanism.

### NODE AUTHENTICATION (NAUT)

The ability of the device to authenticate communication partners/nodes.

| 11-1 | Does the device provide/support any means of node authentication that assures both the sender and the recipient of data are known to each other and are authorized to receive transferred information? | No __ |

**NAUT notes:**

### PERSON AUTHENTICATION (PAUT)

Ability of the device to authenticate users

| 12-1 | Does the device support user/operator-specific username(s) and password(s) for at least one user? | Yes __ |
| 12-1.1 | Does the device support unique user/operator-specific IDs and passwords for multiple users? | Yes __ |
| 12-2 | Can the device be configured to authenticate users through an external authentication service (e.g., MS Active Directory, NDS, LDAP, etc.)? | Yes __ |
| 12-3 | Can the device be configured to lock out a user after a certain number of unsuccessful logon attempts? | No __ |
| 12-4 | Can default passwords be changed at/prior to installation? | Yes __ |
| 12-5 | Are any shared user IDs used in this system? | Yes __ |
| 12-6 | Can the device be configured to enforce creation of user account passwords that meet established complexity rules? | Yes __ |
| 12-7 | Can the device be configured so that account passwords expire periodically? | Yes __ |

**PAUT notes:**

1. If SecurView is configured for LDAP where domain policy determines such rules.

### PHYSICAL LOCKS (PLOK)

Physical locks can prevent unauthorized users with physical access to the device from compromising the integrity and confidentiality of private data stored on the device or on removable media.

| 13-1 | Are all device components maintaining private data (other than removable media) physically secure (i.e., cannot remove without tools)? | Yes __ |

**PLOK notes:**

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### ROADMAP FOR THIRD PARTY COMPONENTS IN DEVICE LIFE CYCLE (RDMP)

Manufacturer’s plans for security support of 3rd party components within device life cycle.

**14-1** In the notes section, list the provided or required (separately purchased and/or delivered) operating system(s) - including version number(s).

**14-2** Is a list of other third party applications provided by the manufacturer available?

- Yes
- No

*Note: See Note 1*  

1. SecurView family of products is based upon Microsoft Platforms such as Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows Server 2003, or Windows Server 2008 depending upon product model specification.

### SYSTEM AND APPLICATION HARDENING (SAHD)

The device’s resistance to cyber attacks and malware.

**15-1** Does the device employ any hardening measures? Please indicate in the notes the level of conformance to any industry-recognized hardening standards.

**15-2** Does the device employ any mechanism (e.g., release-specific hash key, checksums, etc.) to ensure the installed program/update is the manufacturer-authorized program or software update?

- Yes
- No

**15-3** Does the device have external communication capability (e.g., network, modem, etc.)?

- Yes
- No

**15-4** Does the file system allow the implementation of file-level access controls (e.g., New Technology File System (NTFS) for MS Windows platforms)?

- Yes
- No

**15-5** Are all accounts which are not required for the intended use of the device disabled or deleted, for both users and applications?

- N/A

**15-6** Are all shared resources (e.g., file shares) which are not required for the intended use of the device disabled?

- N/A

**15-7** Are all communication ports which are not required for the intended use of the device closed/disabled?

- N/A

*Note: See Note 1*

**15-8** Are all services (e.g., telnet, file transfer protocol [FTP], internet information server [IIS], etc.), which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?

- N/A

**15-9** Are all applications (COTS applications as well as OS-included applications, e.g., MS Internet Explorer, etc.) which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?

- N/A

**15-10** Can the device boot from uncontrolled or removable media (i.e., a source other than an internal drive or memory component)?

- N/A

**15-11** Can software or hardware not authorized by the device manufacturer be installed on the device without the use of tools?

- Yes

1. By default, it is recommended that firewall feature is enabled. All communication ports which are required for the intended use will be added to the exception list upon installation.

### SECURITY GUIDANCE (SGUD)

The availability of security guidance for operator and administrator of the system and manufacturer sales and service.

**16-1** Are security-related features documented for the device user?

- Yes

**16-2** Are instructions available for device/media sanitization (i.e., instructions for how to achieve the permanent deletion of personal or other sensitive data)?

- Yes

*Note: See Note 1*

1. Please review Hologic Enterprise Cybersecurity best practices guide for more information on some good strategies on how to protect your medical systems at:  
http://www.hologic.com/support/securview-diagnostic-workstations

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<td>Hologic, Inc</td>
<td>MAN-04291 REV 001</td>
<td>41954</td>
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<td>Device Model</td>
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<td>N/A</td>
<td>Software Release Date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SecurView</td>
<td>All</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.

### 17 HEALTH DATA STORAGE CONFIDENTIALITY (STCF)

The ability of the device to ensure unauthorized access does not compromise the integrity and confidentiality of private data stored on device or removable media.

17-1 Can the device encrypt data at rest?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No, N/A, or See Note</th>
<th>Note #</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STCF notes:**

1. Please review Hologic Enterprise Cybersecurity best practices guide for more information encryption at: http://www.hologic.com/support/securview-diagnostic-workstations

### 18 TRANSMISSION CONFIDENTIALITY (TXCF)

The ability of the device to ensure the confidentiality of transmitted private data.

18-1 Can private data be transmitted only via a point-to-point dedicated cable?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No __</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18-2 Is private data encrypted prior to transmission via a network or removable media? (If yes, indicate in the notes which encryption standard is implemented.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

18-3 Is private data transmission restricted to a fixed list of network destinations?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No __</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TXCF notes:**

1. This restrictive control mechanism will have to be extrinsic from the medical device via a firewall, VLAN, or some other network control mechanism. This is a feature implement by the customer information security department.

### 19 TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY (TXIG)

The ability of the device to ensure the integrity of transmitted private data.

19-1 Does the device support any mechanism intended to ensure data is not modified during transmission? (If yes, describe in the notes section how this is achieved.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TXIG notes:**

1. SecurView relies on TCP/IP to ensure data correctness.

### 20 OTHER SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS (OTHR)

Additional security considerations/notes regarding medical device security.

20-1 Can the device be serviced remotely?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes __</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20-2 Can the device restrict remote access to/from specified devices or users or network locations (e.g., specific IP addresses)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

20-2.1 Can the device be configured to require the local user to accept or initiate remote access?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes, No</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No __</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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