



# Ctrl+Alt+Secure: Cybersecurity Practices for Safeguarding Your Pharmacy

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### **Disclosure Statement**

There are no relevant financial relationships with ACPE defined commercial interests for anyone who was in control of the content of the activity.





### Pharmacist and Technician Learning Objectives

- 1. Review best practices for preventing a cybersecurity incident.
- 2. Outline an action plan for quickly responding to a data breach.
- 3. List ten steps to take in the event of a security breach.





# Speakers



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# Pharmacy Cybersecurity Threats: Real-World Scenarios





# **Top Threats Facing Pharmacies**

- Ransomware
- Malware
- Phishing
- Stolen or compromised credentials
- Social engineering
- Threats often overlap:
  - Example: most ransomware incidents begin as phishing



# **2024 Attack on Change Healthcare**

- Lack of *multi-factor authentication* gave a ransomware group access to *compromised credentials*.
- Use of *compromised credentials* allowed the ransomware group to gain remote access to Change Healthcare Citrix portal.
- Citrix portal access gave the ransomware group ability to move laterally within the system.



# **Independent Pharmacy**

- "Client" reaches out to accounts payable via email looking to pay a "vendor"
- "Admin personnel" replies stating that they can make the payment but may be later until they can get to it
- "Client" approves and says thanks and copies outsourced accountant
- After approval from "client" & "admin", third-party accountant notices a discrepancy in the account numbers and also notices unusual amount



# **Independent Pharmacy**

- Third-party accountant verifies via phone or text as followup email doesn't *feel* right
- Phone call with client confirms that their email was hacked and accounts payable request from Admin Personnel was incorrect/based on fraudulent email
- Critical Gaps Identified:
  - Business Email Compromise on two accounts
  - Checks and balances
- Outcome: Payment is not processed!



# **Knowledge Check**

### What was this pharmacy owner the victim of?

- A) Stolen or compromised credentials
- B) Phishing
- C) Social engineering
- D) All of the above



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### The Incident...

- Hacker utilized a phishing attack to gain email access
- Credentials were now compromised
- Hacker then utilized social engineering to try to funnel a large sum of money to their bank account in the form of an AP request
- Red Flags:
  - Mismatching invoice numbers
  - Large sum of money requested



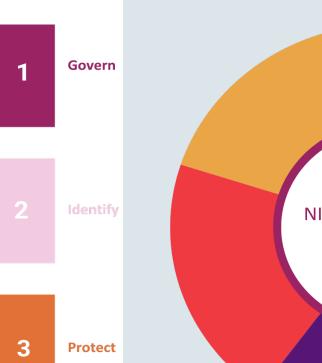
# NIST CSF: A Framework for Safeguarding Your Pharmacy

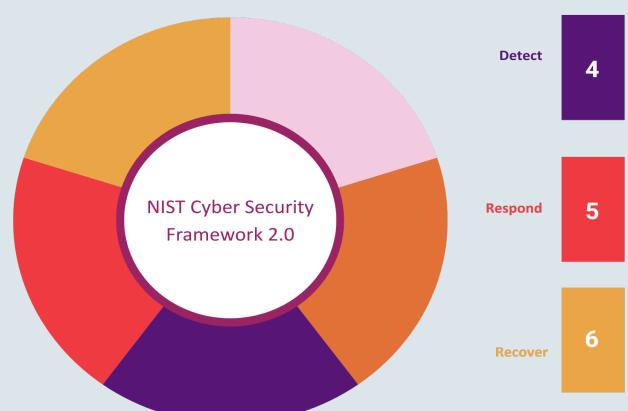




### **NIST CSF At A Glance**

- Guidelines developed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
- Proactive risk management
- Third-party risk awareness
- Flexible and scalable
- HIPPA compliant







# NIST CSF Deep Dive





#### Govern

Strategy, Policy & Accountability

### Govern

Helps you establish and monitor your pharmacy's cybersecurity risk management strategy, expectations, and policy.

- Do you have acceptable use policies in place for the pharmacy and for employee-owned devices accessing business resources?
- Have employees been educated on these policies in the last 12 months?



### Identify

Know Your Digital

Environment

# Identify

Before you can protect your assets, you need to identify them.

- The HHS Office for Civil Rights recently emphasized the need for a detailed IT inventory and network map in its proposed HIPAA update. NCPA has commented on this: ncpa.co/pdf/2025/advocacy/ncpa-hipaacomments.pdf
- What are the most critical business assets we need to protect?
  - Data, hardware, software, systems, facilities, services, people, etc.
- What technologies or services are personnel using to accomplish their work?
  - Are these services or technologies secure and approved for use?



Supports your ability to use safeguards to prevent or reduce cybersecurity risks.

**Protect** 

Safeguard Systems and Data

- Are we restricting access and privileges only to those who need it?
   Are we removing access when they no longer need it?
- How are we securely sanitizing and destroying data and data storage devices when they are no longer needed?



Safeguard Systems and Data

### **Backups**

- Originally served to protect against hardware failure or physical damage.
- Now, backups are equally critical to defend against ransomware, which can encrypt or lock access to files.
- A good backup can limit downtime if such an attack occurs
- Eliminates a single point of failure



Safeguard Systems and Data

# **Backups**

Determine what needs to be backed up and why:

- Dispensing records
- o Email
- Documents
- 3, 2, 1 Backup strategy
- Encrypted at rest and in transit
- Testing restores
- Daily and Often...



Safeguard
Systems and Data

# **Endpoint Protection**

- Secure systems and software hygiene
- Antivirus updates and anti-malware software installed
- Endpoint detection and response solutions



# **Enabling Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)**

Drastically reduces risk even if passwords are compromised.

Protect

Safeguard Systems and Data

- Multi-factor authentication on all pharmacy systems
- Authenticator methods:
  - SMS (other options if available)
  - App
  - Passkeys
  - Biometrics



### **Policies and Procedures**

**Protect** 

Safeguard Systems and Data

- Safe email and internet use protocols
- Vendor and third-party management
- Physical security measures:
  - Device lockout, server room access, etc.



Safeguard Systems and Data

# **Network Security**

- Firewalls, segmented networks, and secure wi-fi protocols.
- Regularly audit your network for vulnerabilities.
- Restrict access based on roles.
- Risk assessment.
- Penetration testing.



Safeguard Systems and Data

# The Human Firewall: Team Readiness & Engagement

- Training pharmacy staff.
- Phishing simulations and drills.
- Creating a culture of reporting and vigilance.
- Role-based responsibilities in case of breach.



### **Detect**

Provides outcomes that help you find and analyze possible cybersecurity attacks and compromises.

- Do the devices that are used for our business, whether business-owned or employee-owned, have antivirus software installed?
- Do employees know how to detect possible cybersecurity attacks and how to report them?

Detect

Spot Threats

Quickly



# Respond

Supports your ability to act regarding a detected cybersecurity incident.

Respond

When a Breach
Occurs

- Do we have a cybersecurity incident response plan?
  - If so, have we practiced it to see if it is feasible?
- Do we know the key internal and external stakeholders and decisionmakers are who will assist if we have a confirmed cybersecurity incident?



# **Knowledge Check**

# Before responding to a cybersecurity incident, what should a pharmacy owner be mindful of?

- A) Script management system protocols
- B) What technologies or services are personnel using to accomplish their work
- C) Are there any antivirus updates and anti malware software that needs to be installed
- D) All of the above



# **Knowledge Check**

# Before responding to a cybersecurity incident, what should a pharmacy owner be mindful of?

- A) Script management system protocols
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### 10 Steps to Take in the Event of a Security Breach

### Dependent on script management system...

- Isolate affected systems to contain the breach
- Activate your incident response plan
- Notify your IT provider and/or cybersecurity team
- Preserve system logs and relevant evidence
- Coordinate internal communication and inform staff
- Determine the scope, cause, and potential impact
- Notify law enforcement and/or regulators as needed
- Notify affected individuals if unsecured PHI was disclosed
- Report the breach to the Secretary of HHS, if required under HIPAA
- Begin remediation, recovery, and conduct a post-incident review



### Recover

# Restore Operations & Learn

### Recover

Restore assets and operations that were impacted by cybersecurity breach.

The goal is not to be breach-proof but to be **breach-ready**.

- What are our lessons learned?
- How can we minimize the chances of a cybersecurity incident happening in the future?



# Real-World Application: NIST CSF In Action





# **Independent Pharmacy**

- "Client" reaches out to accounts payable via email looking to pay a "vendor"
- "Admin personnel" replies stating that they can make the payment but may be later until they can get to it
- "Client" approves and says thanks and copies outsourced accountant
- After approval from "client" & "admin", third-party accountant notices a discrepancy in the account numbers and also notices unusual amount (Detect)



# **Independent Pharmacy**

- Third-party accountant verifies via phone or text as follow up email doesn't *feel* right (Response process begins)
- Phone call with client confirms that their email was hacked and accounts payable request was incorrect.
- Payment is not processed!
- (Recover process begins)



# **Knowledge Check**

When the outside party notices a discrepancy in the account numbers and unusual amount, this is an example of?

- A) Detect
- B) Creating a culture of reporting and vigilance
- C) Respond
- D) All of the above



# **Knowledge Check**

When the outside party notices a discrepancy in the account numbers and unusual amount, this is an example of?

- A) Detect
- B) Creating a culture of reporting and vigilance
- C) Respond
- D) All of the above





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