

The background of the slide is a dark grey color with a white, stylized circuit board pattern. The pattern consists of various lines, curves, and small circles, resembling a complex network or data flow. The pattern is most prominent in the corners and along the sides, framing the central text.

Killnet Attacks on U.S. Health Sector

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Introduction



Killnet

- Russian nationalist hacker group
- Attack government orgs and healthcare facilities of enemy countries
- Employ DDoS attacks to disrupt services and data exfiltration scripts to breach patient and employee privacy



Target

- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, related Healthcare and Health Insurance orgs
- U.S. Health Sector is increasingly reliant on IT infrastructure to provide services
- Additional investment into IT infrastructure and cybersecurity needed to protect patient well-being and privacy

Timeline

2022

Killnet attack list for hospitals and medical organizations are leaked, many of the hospitals/organizations being in U.S.

January 28th

Killnet, in support of Russia declares war on hacktivist group Anonymous that supports Ukraine

February 25th

Killnet attacks services of company Humana, a health insurance organization subsidized by the U.S. Department of Defense

December 16th

February 24th

Russia escalates war by invading Ukraine

December 8th

Killnet leader 'KillMilk' threatens to disable critical medical systems and to leak credit card information of millions of Americans

2023

Killnet invites affiliates to join their attack campaign, threatens U.S. and Europe with 'huge surprise'

February 1st

Microsoft Security published its observations that Killnet had been targeting healthcare applications for the last three months using the Microsoft Azure infrastructure.

March 17th

ICRC issues 8 rules for cyber-warfare aimed to protect civilians. Several Russian and Ukrainian groups alike agree to these rules. Killnet vows to deescalate attacks against civilians.

October 4th

January 28th

Killnet threatens specific U.S. Healthcare companies and launches coordinated DDoS attacks against healthcare sectors of U.S and other NATO allies in response to military aid to Ukraine

February 4th

Killnet leader (KillMilk) posts a meme, threatening the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

March 26th

Killnet leader (KillMilk) announces that "they had undergone a reform of personnel", hinting they were growing in size and support.

UI Stead Family Children's Hospital and Carver College of Medicine were attacked and faced outages.




Critical Infrastructure Overview



DDoS Attacks

- Done on healthcare services mainly in western areas
- Had a low cost and efficient way of hacking
- Anonymous attacks
- Kept growing

Protecting for the Future

- Enabling network protection
 - Reaching out for help during an attack
 - Knowing what to do in case something like this were to ever happen
- 



Primary Asset, Protector & Threat




Assets

- Preservation of patient lives
 - Protect and care for patients as they recover from injury and illness
- Reputation
 - Trustworthy, responsible for vulnerable lives
 - Responsible for patient privacy

Protectors

- IT infrastructure of healthcare facilities
 - IT equipment and the security of their systems is essential to allowing healthcare facilities to operate smoothly
 - Weakened web servers and cyber security allow easy access for potential threats to harm the healthcare sector

Threats

- A series of DDoS attacks sent by Killnet's hacktivists
 - Floods the web servers of targeted healthcare facilities, making vital information inaccessible
 - Hinders healthcare professionals ability to provide life-saving care
 - Blackmail
 - Goal is to pressure the target into paying to stop the attack
- 

American Hospital Association, 2023

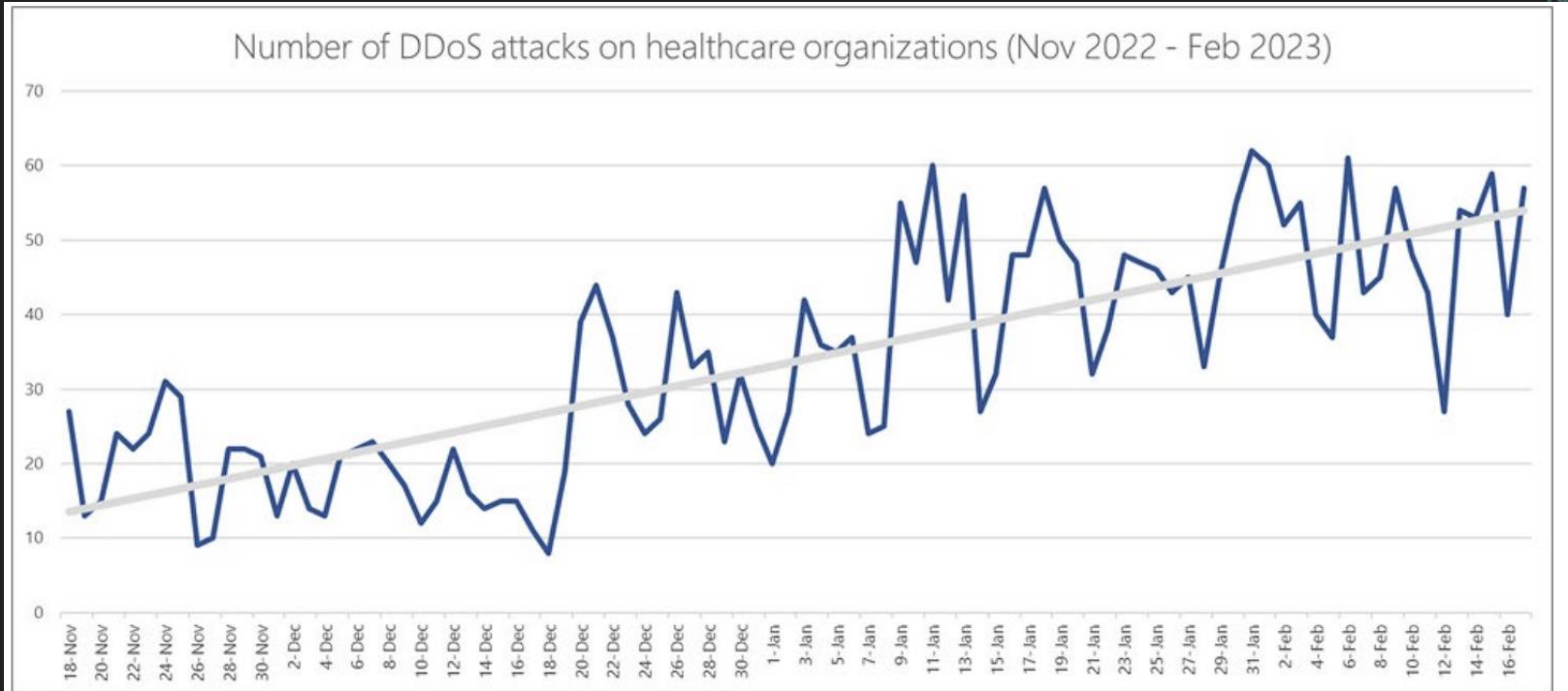


Figure 12: Microsoft Security graph of DDoS attacks on healthcare applications in Azure. (March 17, 2023)

- American Hospital Association. (2023, April 5). HC3 TLP clear analyst note: Pro-Russian hacker group threat to HPH sector January 30, 2023: AHA. <https://www.aha.org/cybersecurity-government-intelligence-reports/2023-01-30-hc3-tlp-clear-analyst-note-pro-russian-hacker-group-threat-hph>




Related Critical Infrastructures

Communications Sector

- Communication between patients and providers became unavailable

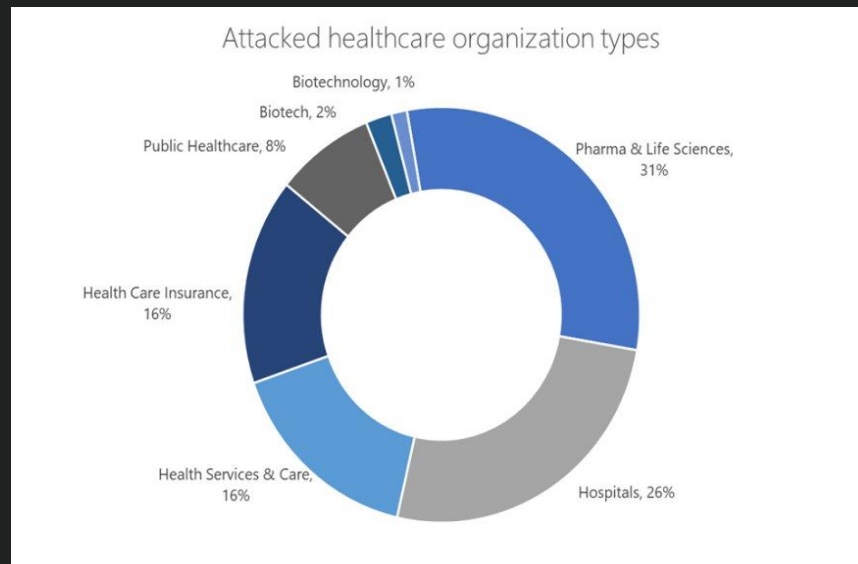
Information Technology Sector

- Crucial patient data became unavailable
 - Disrupted medical processes like diagnosis, and planning treatments
- 

Related Critical Infrastructures

Financial Sector

- Pharma and insurance firms lose revenue



Dahan, A., & Pasha, S. (2023, March 17). KillNet and affiliate hacktivist groups targeting healthcare with DDoS attacks. Microsoft Security Blog. https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/security/blog/2023/03/17/killnet-and-affiliate-hacktivist-groups-targeting-healthcare-with-ddos-attacks/?msocid=27462cbff24a6244001c3859f338636d_z



Related World Events




Russia-Ukraine War

- Killnet forms around same time Russia invades Ukraine
- They attack NATO members and allies of Ukraine
- U.S., providing aid to Ukraine becomes a natural target for them

COVID-19 Pandemic

- Healthcare sector extremely drained
- Resources diverted to handling virus leaving less for IT/Security
- Killnet able to capitalize on this increased vulnerability

ICRC Rules

- ICRC issues 8 rules for cyber-warfare
 - Rules meant to protect civilians from becoming victims
 - Both IT Army of Ukraine and Killnet vow to abide by rules
- 

Intelligence Strategies

Red Cell Analysis

- You need to think like the hacker, to eliminate the risk of a breach.
- Think in the hackers perspective
- Who should we target?
- How should we target them?
- When should we target them?
- What information are we interested in?



SIGINT

Signals Intelligence

- Need to gather intelligence data, messages, or other digital footprints to further understand the hacker's footprints and their intentions/goals further
- Figure out how, when, and why they are going to attack, allows a warning for healthcare service





Risk Analysis and Recommendations

Prevention

Install Anycast network systems and limiting outside traffic use.

Pros:

Protects our information and data on the computer
Manually can overthrow the DDoS attack and limits risk for future threats

Limits money for repairs after that attacks that would take place on the devices

Cons:

Protection against all DDoS attacks are not guaranteed

Having to spend money to train employees on how to navigate the new tech

Out of date software leaves our systems vulnerable

Mitigation

Install OVHcloud to have servers and networks to block the DDoS "Flood".

Pros:

It is a non-manual function not having to keep someone monitoring it

Allows for the computer to still function while an attack is going on


Doesn't slow down the hospital's efficiency

Cons:

Doesn't protect against all DDoS attacks certain one may be able to break through

Once KillNet or other groups are aware of the method used to get through it will be hard to stop them


Our network and server will have to be replaced due to outdated systems at some point.





Summary



- Killnet's DDoS attacks affected tons
 - Having secure and protected websites is crucial to preventing future attacks
 - Ex. Adding firewalls for protection
 - If more healthcare services had been attacked, more people would have been exposed and at risk.
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