

## Assurance Cases for Medical Devices

"Integration of Safety and Security Risk and considerations for remote monitoring environments"



A presentation to the Assurance Case Workshop

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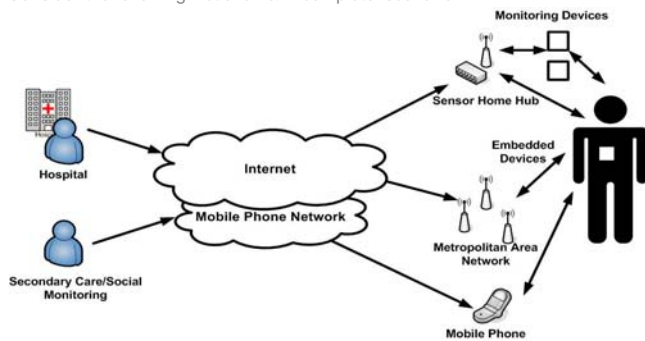
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## A Scenario

Consider the following 'fictional' & 'incomplete' scenario:



## Issues: Risk Management Issues?

Who owns and manages the risk?

- Does ownership transition?
- What risk and why is it being managed (Security and/or Safety)?

How do they manage the risk?

- Large system?
- Multiple system users?
- Multiple Combinations?
- Unknown Provenance of components?



## Risk Management: Where are we?

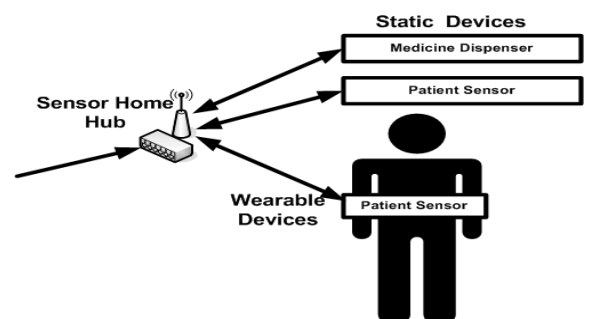
**Manufacturers guidance is king.**

Standards

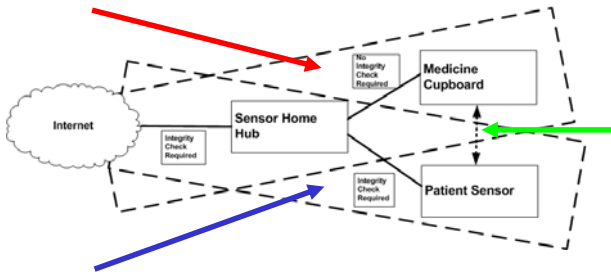
- IEC 80001: 2007 Application of Risk Management to IT networks including medical devices.
  - Process Framework that recognises the need but no guidance
  - Network Topology but what about software architecture/stack.
  - Leans on.....
- ISO 14971: 2007 Application of Risk Management to medical devices
- ....others embedded...



## Another Example



## Another Example: Issues



Ref: Concepts and Principles of Compositional Safety Case Construction: COMSA/2001/1/1; Tim Kelly, University of York

## Options: 'Structured' Assurance Cases

*Safety – number of 'critical' system examples using notations .....GSN*

*Security – very little 'evidence' of their use practically...*

*Integration of Safety and Security:*

- DTI Forward: An investigation into system security requirements for next wave information provision services: (Creese et Al, QinetiQ, 2005)
- SafSec Methodology: integration of Safety and Security Certification (Praxis 2006)
- Unifying MANET Safety and Security. (Clark, Chivers, Murdoch, McDermid 2007)
- Combining Security and Safety Principles in Practice (Cockram and Lautieri, Praxis, 2008)

Potentially different (and the same) Issues

- Pre-operational Accreditation/Certification? More Dynamic?
- Scale of components (modules) & Number of permutations (modules)?
- Treatment of none technological methods (human performance/process)?
- Risk communication? (who is being convinced of what)?

Ref: Structured Assurance Cases: Three Common Standards: T. Scott Ankrum, Alfred H.Kromholz, Mitre, 2005

## 'Structured' Assurance Cases /cont

So there are potentially a number of existing/new issues:

1. Have we decomposed/constructed the modules or arguments at the right level?
2. Considering we have manufacturers guidance are they in a common vocabulary/ontology. Which elements are difficult to do – but critically need to be combined and understood (context and evidence?)
3. Other factors could get affected by the combination of systems – such as QoS – what if both take over half the bandwidth....its not only safety and security
4. How do we handle un-trusted components?

## Challenges

1. What is the acceptability or success criteria of any methodology for assuring the safety and security of a medical system to the medical community (device's; ,integrators; operators, regulators)?
  2. What techniques need to be developed for creating a security and safety assurance case specifically for a medical environment?
    - Dynamic v Lifecycle (Frequency of change)
    - Complexity v Modularity (Depth of analysis, Number of interconnections)
    - Communication & shared understanding of risk v timeliness (Audience)
- How do these proposed techniques differ from those in other fields (nuclear, railways, etc)?