□ H ⊔ B B° | accenture

CASE STUDY

Meet Katerina from Downtown Dermatology

HER BUSINESS

Katerina is the sole practitioner at a small dermatology office, which now relies on virtual televisits for many appointments and uses the cloud to store all current and past patient records including medical history, procedural details, and insurance information.

WHAT HAPPENED

Coverage Section

Cyber 🗸

Claim

Loss of Personal Health Information (PHI)

Law enforcement contacted Katerina because her patients' information was found on the dark web. They believed a former employee may have stolen the data and sold it on the dark web for profit, giving access to the PHI of over 15,000 patients stored in the cloud.

Chubb helped her by retaining an incident response coach and a forensics firm from its cyber incident response team, which in turn notified several governmental/regulatory agencies about the breach. A call center was established and credit monitoring was offered to the affected patients.



FROM THE CHUBB CYBER INDEXSM

of cyber incidents in the healthcare sector involve internal actors, which is significantly higher than global averages (29%).

Chubb risk specialists say

Data enables cloud technology and AI (within both processes and things) to increase the efficiency and profitability of industry and trade. As cloud collection and storage technologies rapidly advance and AI applications emerge as priorities, so too do the new business exposures they present.

For example, the growing adoption of cloud storage and big data insights may be outpacing user understanding of the accompanying, emerging threats. Cyber crime is on the rise worldwide and customer information is at risk from evermore skilled hackers and state-of-the-art malware. Even a cyber incident of more innocent origin — such as employee error or equipment failure — can mean lost revenue due to customer desertion. Such a breach can incur high costs for forensic investigation fees, reputational crisis management and legal reparations for harm caused. The threat to company health is amplified if ever-changing, applicable laws and regulations have not been properly adhered to. Small and mid-sized businesses may be less able to absorb the costs associated with a cyber incident.

Data also informs artificial intelligence (AI), which is already widely used in a wide range of software and day-to-day processes from spam filters and social media newsfeeds to mobile check deposits. However, as it is predicted to become even more ubiquitous in the next three to five years, the risk of information disruption with potentially disastrous consequences, will only increase for those businesses that do not have adequate safeguards in place.

Reliance on the use of IoT in a number of industries can increase the risk of cyber breaches, technology failures, and disruption to production processes, all of which can have a serious impact on the viability of a business. Losses can include wasted materials and resources, customer mistrust, and even lawsuits if products cause loss or bodily injury to customers.

INSURANCE PRODUCTS TO CONSIDER



Cyber



Product Liability



Umbrella & Excess Casualty



The material presented herein is not intended to provide legal or other expert advice as to any of the subjects mentioned, but rather is presented for general information only. You should consult knowledgeable legal counsel or other knowledgeable experts as to any legal or technical questions you may have. This presentation is solely for informational purposes.

©2020 Chubb is the marketing name used to refer to subsidiaries of Chubb Limited providing insurance and related services. For a list of these subsidiaries, please visit our website at www.chubb.com.
Insurance provided by U.S. based Chubb underwriting companies. All products may not be available in all states. Coverage is subject to the language of the policies as actually issued. Surplus lines should not through licensed surplus lines producers. Chubb, Whitehouse Station, NJ 08889-1600.



Portions copyright © 2020 Chubb; portions copyright © 2020 Accenture. This document makes descriptive reference to trademarks that may be owned by others. The use of such trademarks herein is not an assertion of ownership of such trademarks by Accenture or Chubb and is not intended to represent or imply the existence of an association between Accenture, Chubb and the lawful owners of such trademarks