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## **Half a Million Pacemakers need a Security Patch**

The US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) last month approved a firmware patch for pacemakers made by Abbott's (formerly St Jude Medical) that are vulnerable to cybersecurity attacks and which are at risk of sudden battery loss. Some 465,000 patients are affected. The FDA is recommending that all eligible patients get the firmware update "at their next regularly scheduled visit or when appropriate depending on the preferences of the patient and physician." In September 2016, the company sued Internet of Things (IoT) security firm MedSec for defamation after it published what St Jude said was bogus information about bugs in its equipment. In January 2017, five months after the FDA and the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) launched probes into claims that St Jude Medical's pacemakers and cardiac monitoring technology were vulnerable to potentially life-threatening hacks, security consultants at Bishop Fox confirmed the validity of MedSec's findings. The company begrudgingly stopped fighting and litigating and issued security fixes. The January updates were for the Merlin remote monitoring system, which is used with implantable pacemakers and defibrillator devices. To date, there have been no known reports of patients being harmed due to security vulnerabilities. Fortunately, the update doesn't entail open-heart surgery, though it does require an in-person trip to a healthcare provider's office. It can't be done from home via Merlin.net. The firmware update takes three minutes, during which the pacemaker will operate in backup mode, pacing at 67 beats per minute. Abbott said that with any firmware update, there's always a "very low" risk of an update glitch. The FDA said that nothing bad happened to patients in that August 2017 firmware update. About 0.62% of the devices

experienced an incomplete update and remained in the back-up pacing mode, but in all of those cases, the devices were restored to the prior firmware version or received the update successfully after Technical Services intervened. The FDA says that an update to the programmer should reduce the frequency of these minor update issues. Also, a small percentage (0.14%) of patients complained of diaphragmatic or pocket stimulation, or general discomfort for the time that the device was in the back-up pacing mode. There haven't been any cases reported to Abbott where the device remained in back-up mode following an attempted firmware update.