

# Spotlight on Information Security Integration in the German Health Sector

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Figure 1 retrieved from “G20 Digital Economy Ministerial Declaration: Shaping Digitalisation for an Interconnected World,” April 6 and 7, 2017 in Düsseldorf; b20-effective-g20.jpg; <https://www.b20germany.org/documents/g20-b20-data/>. Accessed: June 8, 2021.

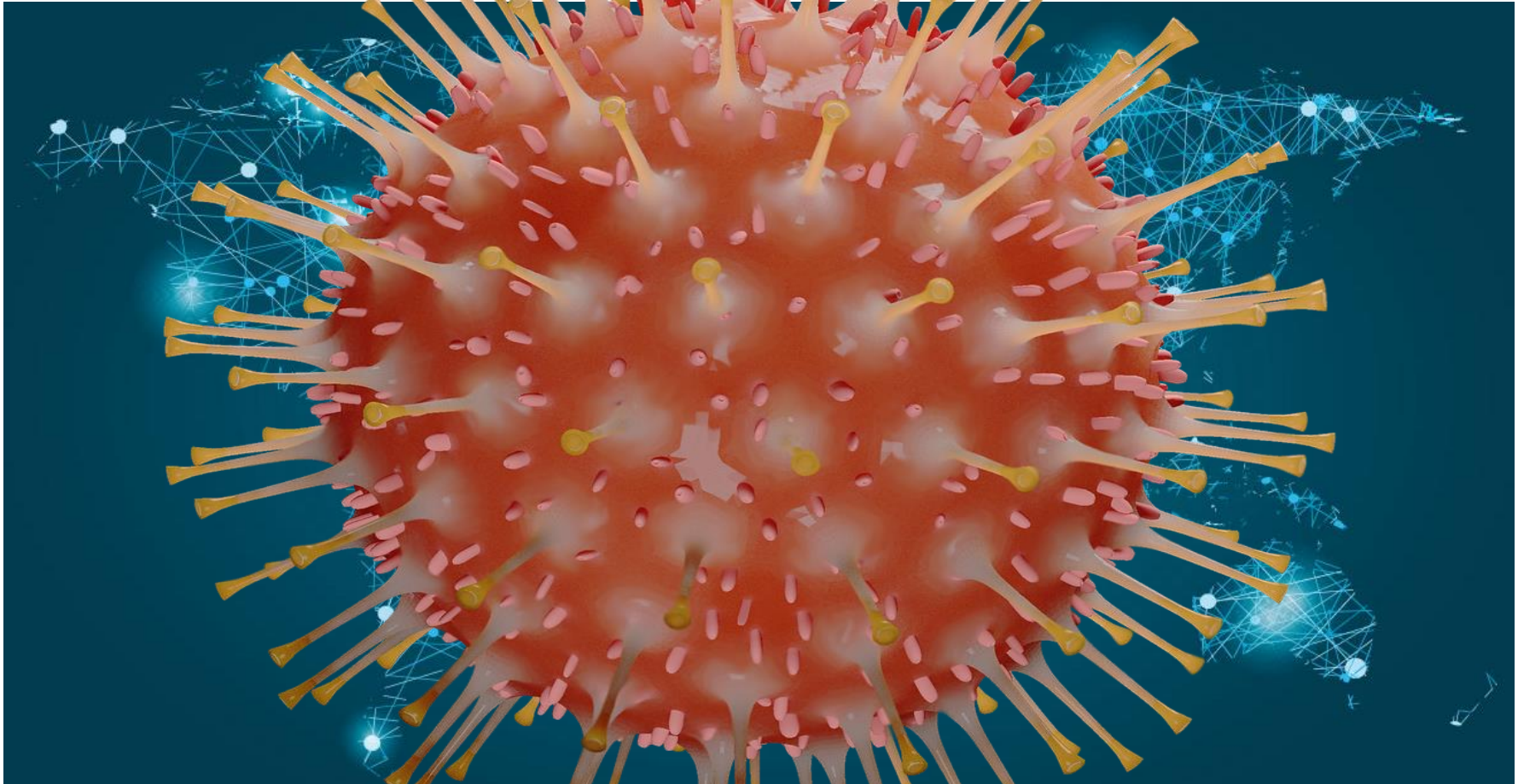


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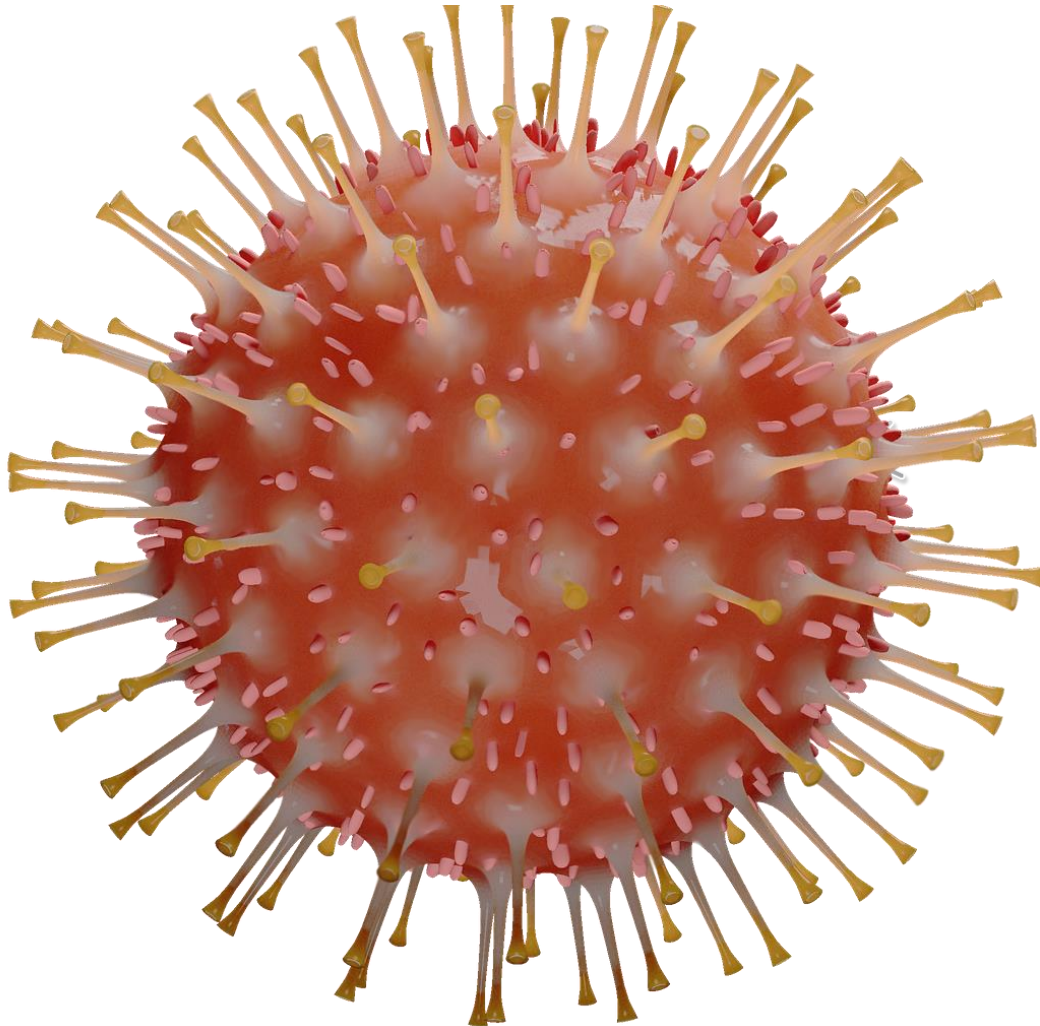
European and national laws assign the healthcare sector to CRITIS.

Because of the delay between attack and consequence, a long-term mindset is an important factor in reducing these security deficiencies.

Long-term orientation comprises the three dimensions of continuity, future viability, and perseverance, which must be established in institutions as a function of information security.

The *medical technology* in hospitals also represents an increased security risk.

ISMS: B3S standard “Medical Care.”



In the current Covid-19 pandemic, the healthcare sector is revealing itself to be *systemically relevant for human life* and demands a great deal from medical and nursing staff as well as from psychotherapists.

On-site workers are also challenged in a variety of ways in different stressful situations.

In addition to the current exceptional workload, there has always been a high level of responsibility, and wages are usually too low.

However, information security must be integrated into operational processes.



A preliminary master plan for pandemics was first published by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 1999, and bodies such as the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) and the Federal Office for Civil Protection and Disaster Aid (BBK) followed suit.

The focus is on protecting the population and maintaining public health.

The Covid-19 pandemic involves *learning by doing*—an approach that broad sections of the population find more and more difficult to understand.

The current pandemic should be an opportunity to better prepare actors and those affected.



Psychological research defines self-efficacy as a person's subjective certainty of being able to cope with new or challenging situations based on their individual skills, and it often depends precisely on whether the individual successfully masters what they set out to do.

With the help of new methods and classic discursive or constructivist didactics, so-called *empowerment* should be enabled and given strategic support.

In my opinion, we need to work together to increase general healthcare skills, with the aim of increasing the *self-efficacy* of the population at the same time.

There are *increasing communication deficits* in politics and science in conveying and weighing up the necessary measures, and these are coupled with the phenomenon of *fake news and disinformation campaigns*.



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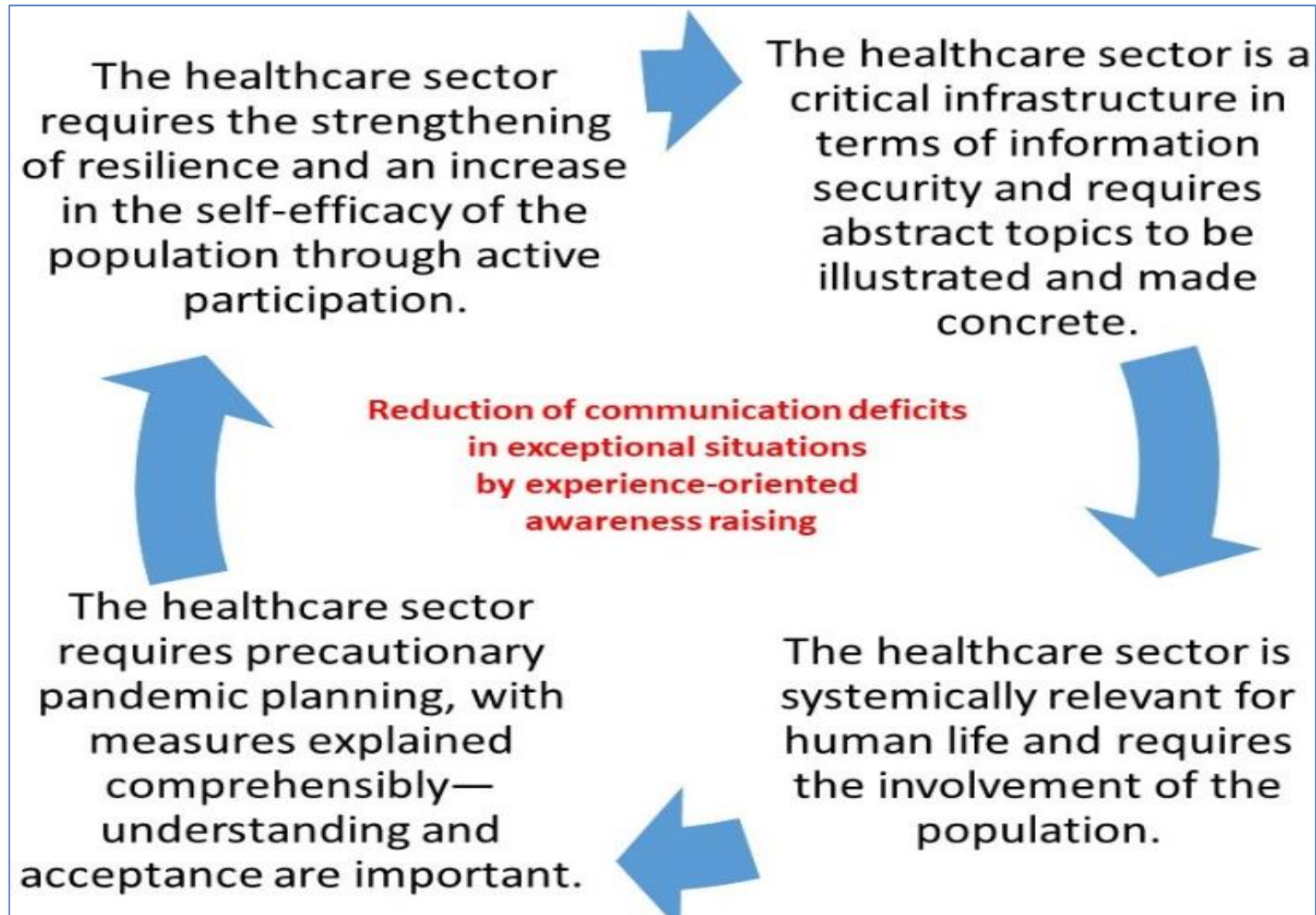
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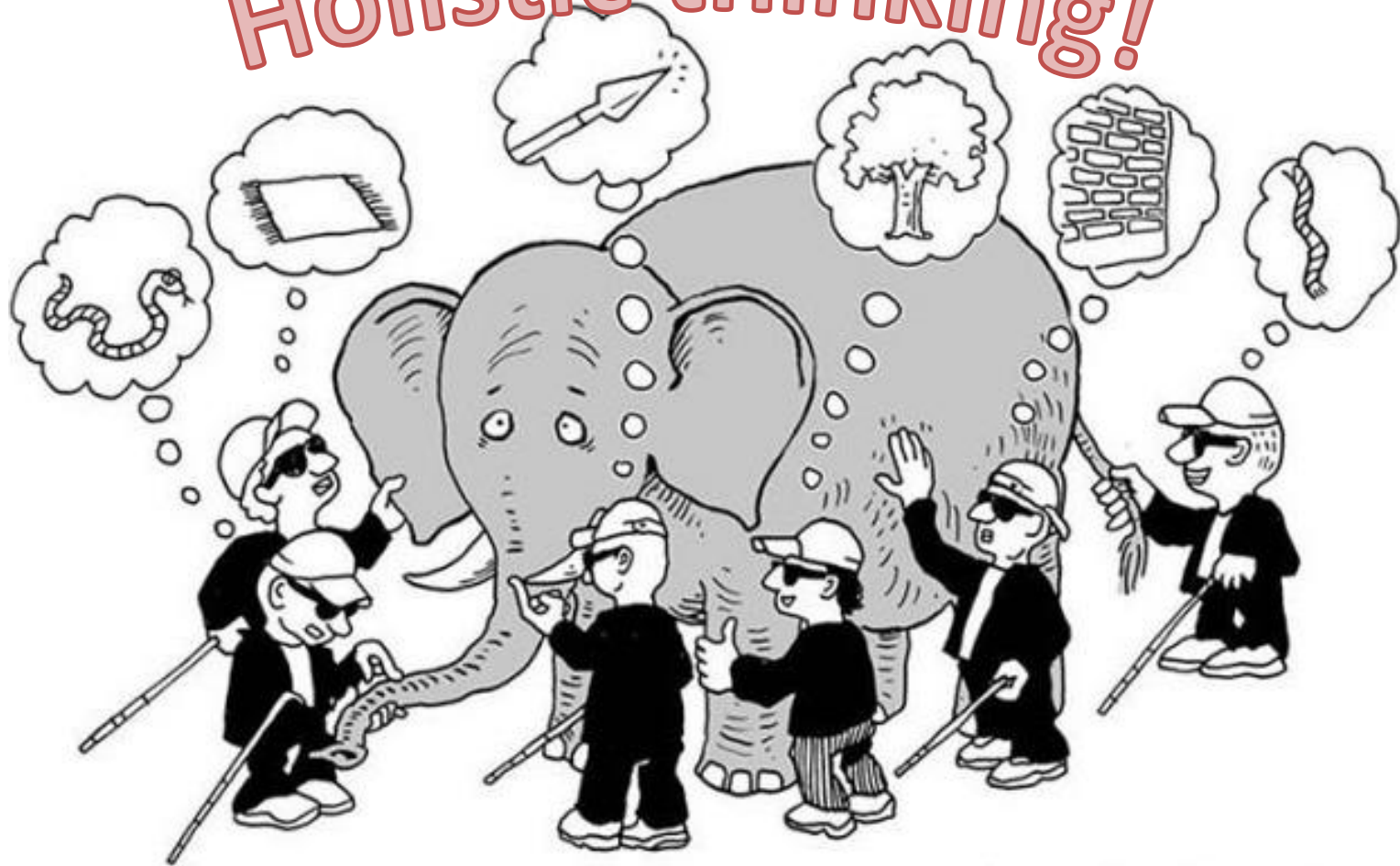
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The healthcare sector requires precautionary pandemic planning, with measures explained comprehensibly—understanding and acceptance are important.



## Holistic thinking!



Source: <https://www.google.de/search?q=mollers.dk>. Accessed: November 28, 2017.

Illustration: Hans Møller, [mollers.dk](http://mollers.dk)



*Any questions or input?*

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