

## 10 Steps to NHS Cyber Security

### Information Risk Management Regime

**Establish an effective governance structure and determine your risk appetite whilst maintaining the Board's engagement for cyber risk**

#### Malware Protection



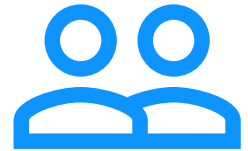
Produce relevant policy and establish anti-malware defences that are applicable and relevant to all areas of the Trust. Scan for malware across the business.

#### Incident Management



Establish an incident response and disaster recovery capability. Produce and test incident management plans. Provide specialist training to the Trust incident management team.

#### User Education & Awareness



Produce user security policies covering acceptable and secure use of systems. Establish a staff training programme. Maintain user awareness of cyber risks.

#### Monitoring



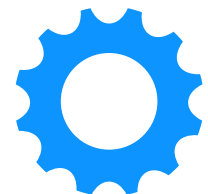
Establish a monitoring strategy and produce supporting policies. Continuously monitor all Trust ICT systems and networks. Analyse logs for unusual activity that could indicate an attack.

#### Network Security



Protect your network against external and internal attack. Manage the Trust's network perimeter. Filter out unauthorised access and malicious content. Monitor and test security controls.

#### Secure Configuration



Apply security patches and ensure that the secure configuration of all Trust ICT systems is maintained. Create a system inventory and define a baseline build for all Trust ICT devices.

#### Managing User Privileges



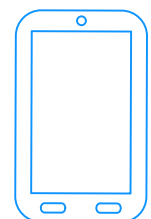
Establish account management processes and limit the number of privileged accounts. Limit user privileges and monitor user activity. Control access to activity and audit logs.

#### Removable Media Control



Produce a policy to control all access to removable media. Limit media types and use. Scan all media for malware before importing on to the system.

#### Home & Mobile Working



Develop a mobile working policy and train staff to adhere to it. Apply the secure baseline build to for all Trust ICT devices.