



KNIGHTINK



ALL THAT WE LET IN: HACKING 30 MOBILE HEALTH APPS AND APIS

According to Mobius MD, there are now over 318,000 mHealth apps available in major app stores. Over 60 percent of people have downloaded an mHealth app, which is now more common of a smartphone activity than online banking, job searches, or accessing schoolwork or educational content (Pew Research, 2015). With the pandemic pushing more patients towards virtual visits with their family physician and mental health provider, hackers have begun shifting their attention to this new attack surface in search of protected healthcare information (PHI) which is now demanding more of a payout per record than credit card numbers on the dark web.

Summary

This paper details the results of a 6-month long vulnerability research campaign into the compromise of 30 mobile health apps and APIs to demonstrate a systemic lack of hardening of mHealth apps and APIs to sufficiently secure protected healthcare information (PHI).

Author Information

Alissa Valentina Knight
Partner
Knight Ink
1980 Festival Plaza Drive
Suite 300
Las Vegas, NV 89135
ak@knightinkmedia.com

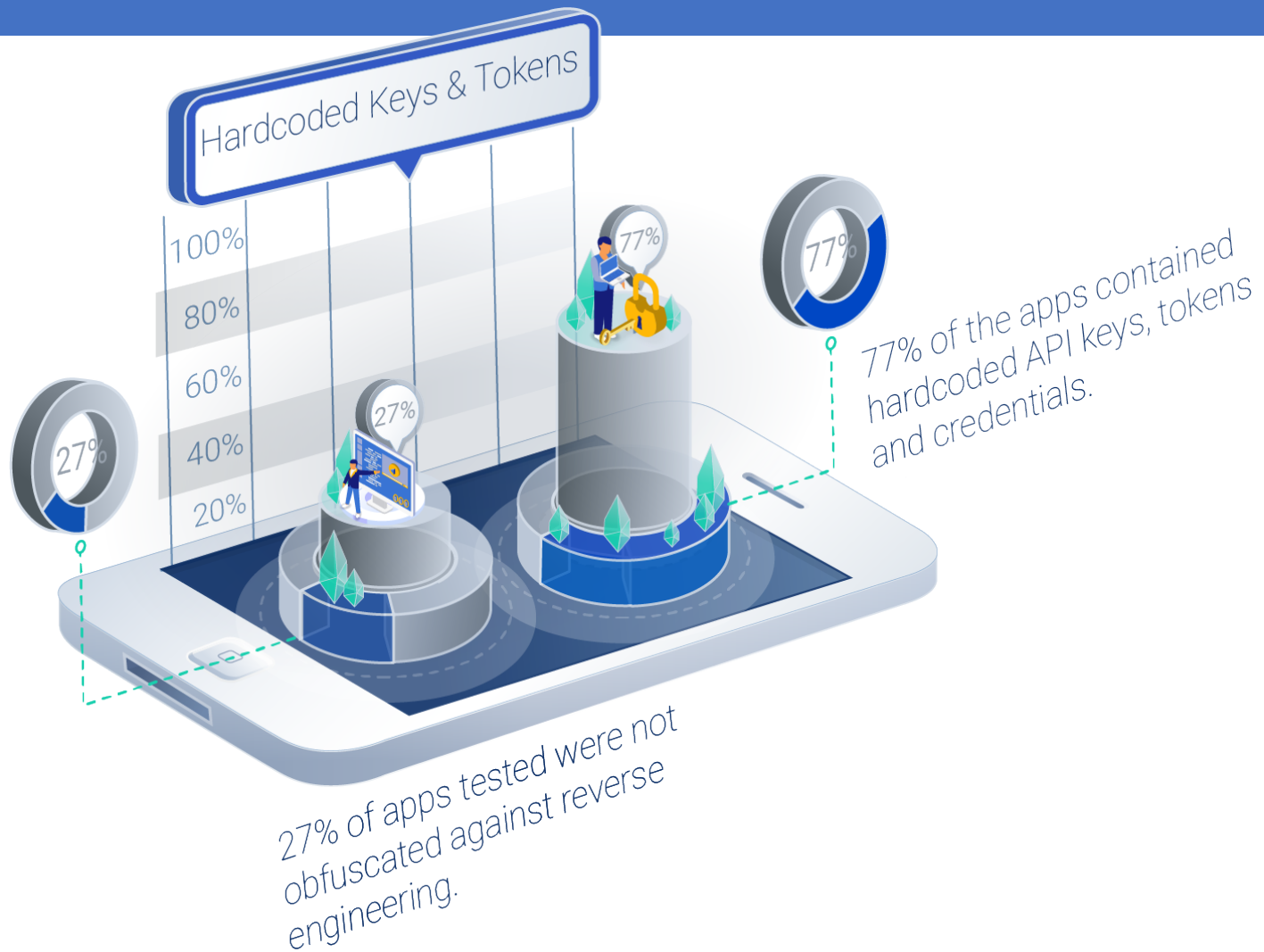


Publication Information

This white paper is sponsored by Approov.

Initial Date of Publication:
February 03, 2021
Revision: 1.0

THE FACTS ON VULNERABILITIES IN MOBILE HEALTH APPS AND APIS



THE FACTS ON VULNERABILITIES IN MOBILE HEALTH APPS AND APIS



07% of apps contained hardcoded keys to 3rd party payment processors
50% of the APIs allowed unauthorized access to clinical reports, pathology reports, x-rays
100% of the APIs were vulnerable to broken object level authorization vulnerabilities
50% of the APIs did not implement tokens

THE FACTS ON VULNERABILITIES IN MOBILE HEALTH APPS AND APIS

