



**MEDICAL DEVICE
DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
FOR MEDICAL DEVICE
SECURITY
Aixplorer MACH30 and
MACH20 SW V3.X**

Document #*: RD.REC.071



Manufacturer Disclosure Statement for Medical Device Security – MDS ²			
DEVICE DESCRIPTION			
Device Category	Manufacturer	Document ID	Document Release Date
Ultrasound imaging modality	SuperSonic Imagine	RD.DD.533	20201109
Device Model	Software Revision	Software Release Date	
Aixplorer Mach30 Aixplorer Mach20	V3.X	20201115	
Manufacturer or Representative Contact Information:	SuperSonic Imagine Representative Name/Position	Manufacturer Contact Information	
<p>Intended use of device in network-connected environment:</p> <p>The device is an ultrasound scanner. It is intended to be connected to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a PACS in order to archive the images acquired by the device ; and - a Worklist server in order to receive patient and exam informaton. <p>A purchaseable option also allow device to query exam an retrieve images archived on the PACS.</p>			
MANAGEMENT OF PRIVATE DATA			
Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.		Yes, No, N/A, or See Note	Note #
A	Can this device display, transmit, or maintain private data (including electronic Protected Health Information [ePHI])?	Yes	<p>If a hacker gains access to the patient's database hosted by the Medical Equipment, there is typically no Social Security numbers, addresses, credit cards or other potentially lucrative personal information stored in it.</p> <p>A more likely scenario would be that Medical Equipment could be used to provide a “backdoor” into the PACS, or hospital information system to shut that down and use it as a potential ransomware threat.</p> <p>Ultrasound devices are less likely to be targeted as they are not 100% up and running. This Medical Equipment has no remote port opened except the DICOM one which do not provide remote access on the Ultrasound device. Thanks to design decision, an attack on this port would only limit the capability to receive image and not affect the capability to produce and exchange images with the PACS.</p>
B	Types of private data elements that can be maintained by the device :		
	B.1 Demographic (e.g., name, address, location, unique identification number)?	Yes	—
	B.2 Medical record (e.g., medical record #, account #, test or treatment date, device identification number)?	Yes	—
	B.3 Diagnostic/therapeutic (e.g., photo/radiograph, test results, or physiologic data with identifying characteristics)?	Yes	—
	B.4 Open, unstructured text entered by device user/operator ?	Yes	Operator can save text in annotation displayed on images
	B.5 Biometric data ?	No	—
	B.6 Personal financial information?	No	—
C	Maintaining private data - Can the device :		
	C.1 Maintain private data temporarily in volatile memory (i.e., until cleared by power-off or reset)?	Yes	—
	C.2 Store private data persistently on local media?	Yes	—
	C.3 Import/export private data with other systems?	Yes	Export Exam to PACS, and removable media
	C.4 Maintain private data during power service interruptions?	Yes	—
D	Mechanisms used for the transmitting, importing/exporting of private data – Can the device :		

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D.1	Display private data (e.g., video display, etc.)?	Yes	—
D.2	Generate hardcopy reports or images containing private data ?	Yes	—
D.3	Retrieve private data from or record private data to removable media (e.g., disk, DVD, CD-ROM, tape, CF/SD card, memory stick, etc.)?	Yes	—
D.4	Transmit/receive or import/export private data via dedicated cable connection (e.g., IEEE 1073, serial port, USB, FireWire, etc.)?	Yes	—
D.5	Transmit/receive private data via a wired network connection (e.g., LAN, WAN, VPN, intranet, Internet, etc.)?	Yes	—
D.6	Transmit/receive private data via an integrated wireless network connection (e.g., WiFi, Bluetooth, infrared, etc.)?	Yes	—
D.7	Import private data via scanning?	Yes	Barcode scanner
D.8	Other?	No	—

Management of
Private Data notes:

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Device Category Ultrasound imaging modality	Manufacturer SuperSonic Imagine	Document ID RD.DD.533	Document Release Date 20201109
Device Model Aixplorer Mach30 Aixplorer Mach20	Software Revision V3.X	Software Release Date 20201115	

SECURITY CAPABILITIES

Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.		Yes, No, N/A, or See Note	Note #
1 AUTOMATIC LOGOFF (ALOF) The device's ability to prevent access and misuse by unauthorized users if device is left idle for a period of time.			
1-1	Can the device be configured to force reauthorization of logged-in user(s) after a predetermined length of inactivity (e.g., auto-logoff, session lock, password protected screen saver)?	Yes	—
1-1.1	Is the length of inactivity time before auto-logoff/screen lock user or administrator configurable? (Indicate time [fixed or configurable range] in notes.)	Yes	Configurable to the following values 10 min (default), 20 min, 30min or never
1-1.2	Can auto-logoff/screen lock be manually invoked (e.g., via a shortcut key or proximity sensor, etc.) by the user ?	Yes	—
ALOF notes:			
2 AUDIT CONTROLS (AUDT) The ability to reliably audit activity on the device .			
2-1	Can the medical device create an audit trail ?	Yes	The audit logs are stored on the device. Their are not exported to an audit repository
2-2	Indicate which of the following events are recorded in the audit log:		
2-2.1	Login/logout	Yes	—
2-2.2	Display/presentation of data	Yes	—
2-2.3	Creation/modification/deletion of data	Yes	—
2-2.4	Import/export of data from removable media	Yes	—
2-2.5	Receipt/transmission of data from/to external (e.g., network) connection	Yes	—
2-2.5.1	Remote service activity	No	—
2-2.6	Other events? (describe in the notes section)	Yes	The following event are logged: - Instance deleted (when exam are deleted from device) - Study used (when an exam is reviewed) - Security alert (when setup are changed) -Actor start/stop -Audit Log used
2-3	Indicate what information is used to identify individual events recorded in the audit log:		
2-3.1	User ID	Yes	—
2-3.2	Date/time	Yes	—
AUDT notes:			
3 AUTHORIZATION (AUTH) The ability of the device to determine the authorization of users.			
3-1	Can the device prevent access to unauthorized users through user login requirements or other mechanism?	Yes	

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3-2 Can **users** be assigned different privilege levels within an application based on 'roles' (e.g., guests, regular users, power users, administrators, etc.)?

Yes

3 roles are defined: Emergency access can only acquire images , Sonographer create, review, delete, export exams and admin can configure the device in addition to what a sonographer can do.

3-3 Can the **device** owner/**operator** obtain unrestricted administrative privileges (e.g., access operating system or application via local root or admin account)?

yes

User interface does not allow user to interact with operating system. There is no access for a user to the underlying OS

AUTH
notes:

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Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.			Yes, No, N/A, or See Note
Note #			
4 CONFIGURATION OF SECURITY FEATURES (CNFS)			
The ability to configure/re-configure device security capabilities to meet users' needs.			
4-1	Can the device owner/operator reconfigure product security capabilities ?	Yes	Only admin users can change security features
CNFS notes:			
5 CYBER SECURITY PRODUCT UPGRADES (CSUP)			
The ability of on-site service staff, remote service staff, or authorized customer staff to install/upgrade device's security patches.			
5-1	Can relevant OS and device security patches be applied to the device as they become available?	Yes	Quick install: Security patch are applied by SSI's Field service engineers.
	5-1.1 Can security patches or other software be installed remotely?	Yes	For Online service contact SSI
CSUP notes:			
6 HEALTH DATA DE-IDENTIFICATION (DIDT)			
The ability of the device to directly remove information that allows identification of a person.			
6-1	Does the device provide an integral capability to de-identify private data ?	Yes	For Logs: Clear logs in system config For non DICOM export on USB/CD/DVD: -Jpeg export of US images are anonymised (as soon as operator does not entre PHI in annotation) - screenshot of patient folder are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible) - report are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible) For printed images: no anonymisation (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# are visible) For DICOM : Basic Profile, for US images being exported on DICOM Store and DICOM Media no anonymisation for - DICOM Print (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# will be visible) - screenshot of patient folder are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible) - report are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible)
DIDT notes:			
7 DATA BACKUP AND DISASTER RECOVERY (DTBK)			
The ability to recover after damage or destruction of device data, hardware, or software.			
7-1	Does the device have an integral data backup capability (i.e., backup to remote storage or removable media such as tape, disk)?	Yes	Export to DICOM Backup Restore
DTBK notes:			

8 EMERGENCY ACCESS (EMRG)

The ability of **device users** to access **private data** in case of an emergency situation that requires immediate access to stored **private data**.

8-1 Does the **device** incorporate an **emergency access** ("break-glass") feature?

Yes

EMRG
notes:

9 HEALTH DATA INTEGRITY AND AUTHENTICITY (IGAU)

How the **device** ensures that data processed by the **device** has not been altered or destroyed in an unauthorized manner and is from the originator.

9-1 Does the **device** ensure the integrity of stored data with implicit or explicit error detection/correction technology?

Yes

The mechanisms are provided by the
OS

IGAU
notes:

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Aixplorer Mach30	V3.X	20201115	
Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.			Yes, No, N/A, or See Note
			Note #
10 MALWARE DETECTION/PROTECTION (MLDP)			
The ability of the device to effectively prevent, detect and remove malicious software (malware).			
10-1 Does the device support the use of anti-malware software (or other anti-malware mechanism)?			
			Malicious code protection mechanisms by: - Use of secure Open-source operating system - Pervasive configuration management and comprehensive software integrity controls are used to prevent execution of unauthorized code - secure coding practices, configuration management and control, trusted procurement processes, and monitoring practices to help ensure that software does not perform functions other than the functions intended
10-1.1 Can the user independently re-configure anti-malware settings?			No
10-1.2 Does notification of malware detection occur in the device user interface?			No
10-1.3 Can only manufacturer-authorized persons repair systems when malware has been detected?			Yes
10-2 Can the device owner install or update anti-virus software ?			No
10-3 Can the device owner/ operator (technically/physically) update virus definitions on manufacturer-installed anti-virus software ?			No
MLDP notes:			
11 NODE AUTHENTICATION (NAUT)			
The ability of the device to authenticate communication partners/nodes.			
11-1 Does the device provide/support any means of node authentication that assures both the sender and the recipient of data are known to each other and are authorized to receive transferred information?			No
NAUT notes:			
12 PERSON AUTHENTICATION (PAUT)			
Ability of the device to authenticate users			
12-1 Does the device support user/operator -specific username(s) and password(s) for at least one user ?			Yes
12-1.1 Does the device support unique user/operator -specific IDs and passwords for multiple users?			No
			4 accounts exists: emergency access, sonographer, admin and service
12-2 Can the device be configured to authenticate users through an external authentication service (e.g., MS Active Directory, NDS, LDAP, etc.)?			No
12-3 Can the device be configured to lock out a user after a certain number of unsuccessful logon attempts?			No
12-4 Can default passwords be changed at/prior to installation?			Yes
12-5 Are any shared user IDs used in this system?			Yes
12-6 Can the device be configured to enforce creation of user account passwords that meet established complexity rules?			No
12-7 Can the device be configured so that account passwords expire periodically?			No
PAUT notes:			
13 PHYSICAL LOCKS (PLOK)			
Physical locks can prevent unauthorized users with physical access to the device from compromising the integrity and confidentiality of private data stored on the device or on removable media .			
13-1 Are all device components maintaining private data (other than removable media) physically secure (i.e., cannot remove without tools)?			Yes

PLOK
notes:

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Aixplorer Mach30	V3.X	20201115	
Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.			Yes, No, N/A, or See Note
			Note #
14 ROADMAP FOR THIRD PARTY COMPONENTS IN DEVICE LIFE CYCLE (RDMP)			
Manufacturer's plans for security support of 3rd party components within device life cycle.			
14-1	In the notes section, list the provided or required (separately purchased and/or delivered) operating system(s) - including version number(s).	Yes	—
14-2	Is a list of other third party applications provided by the manufacturer available?	Yes	Fusion (purchasable option) Debian GNU/Linux
RDMP notes:			
15 SYSTEM AND APPLICATION HARDENING (SAHD)			
The device's resistance to cyber attacks and malware .			
15-1	Does the device employ any hardening measures? Please indicate in the notes the level of conformance to any industry-recognized hardening standards.	Yes	The following compensation are implemented to harden system - Single-function system: US - Address space layout randomization (ASLR) - Protected database link (only local access enabled, password protection)Unused services disabled - Remote logging service disabled - Use of Mandatory Access Control (MAC) mecanism - Least privilege principle - Least functionality principle
15-2	Does the device employ any mechanism (e.g., release-specific hash key, checksums, etc.) to ensure the installed program/update is the manufacturer-authorized program or software update?	Yes	All the software included in the medical device are provided by a trusted source provider (GNU/Linux Debian). The Debian packages that are included on the medical devices are digitally signed by SuperSonic Imagine. Debian package is a tamper-evident packaging format.
15-3	Does the device have external communication capability (e.g., network, modem, etc.)?	Yes	External communication capability: Network: used for DICOM communication
15-4	Does the file system allow the implementation of file-level access controls (e.g., New Technology File System (NTFS) for MS Windows platforms)?	Yes	ReiserFS
15-5	Are all accounts which are not required for the intended use of the device disabled or deleted, for both users and applications?	Yes	—
15-6	Are all shared resources (e.g., file shares) which are not required for the intended use of the device , disabled?	Yes	The system does not used any shared resources.
15-7	Are all communication ports which are not required for the intended use of the device closed/disabled?	Yes	The DICOM port is the only port opened. Its use is documented in the DICOM Conformance Statement
15-8	Are all services (e.g., telnet, file transfer protocol [FTP], internet information server [IIS], etc.), which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?	Yes	Those services are not installed on the Medical Devices
15-9	Are all applications (COTS applications as well as OS-included applications, e.g., MS Internet Explorer, etc.) which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?	Yes	Only essentials packages are installed on the medical device. No web browser are installed.
15-10	Can the device boot from uncontrolled or removable media (i.e., a source other than an internal drive or memory component)?	No	Bootting from external device is not authorized
15-11	Can software or hardware not authorized by the device manufacturer be installed on the device without the use of tools?	No	—

SAHD notes:

16 SECURITY GUIDANCE (SGUD)The availability of security guidance for **operator** and administrator of the system and manufacturer sales and service.16-1 Are security-related features documented for the **device user**?

Yes

Security information are included in the
User Guide16-2 Are instructions available for **device/media** sanitization (i.e., instructions for how to achieve
the permanent deletion of personal or other sensitive data)?

No

Permanent deletion of data require
storage device destruction.

SGUD notes:

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Device Model Aixplorer Mach30	Software Revision V3.X	Software Release Date 20201115		
Refer to Section 2.3.2 of this standard for the proper interpretation of information requested in this form.			Yes, No, N/A, or See Note	Note #
17 HEALTH DATA STORAGE CONFIDENTIALITY (STCF)				
The ability of the device to ensure unauthorized access does not compromise the integrity and confidentiality of private data stored on device or removable media .				
17-1 Can the device encrypt data at rest?				
			Yes	e-PHI contained in database, DICOM objects, native archives and logs are stored on an encrypted partition using TPM1.2
STCF notes:				
18 TRANSMISSION CONFIDENTIALITY (TXCF)				
The ability of the device to ensure the confidentiality of transmitted private data .				
18-1 Can private data be transmitted only via a point-to-point dedicated cable?				
			No	—
18-2 Is private data encrypted prior to transmission via a network or removable media ? (If yes, indicate in the notes which encryption standard is implemented.)				
			No	—
18-3 Is private data transmission restricted to a fixed list of network destinations?				
			Yes	—
TXCF notes:				
19 TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY (TXIG)				
The ability of the device to ensure the integrity of transmitted private data .				
19-1 Does the device support any mechanism intended to ensure data is not modified during transmission? (If yes, describe in the notes section how this is achieved.)				
			Yes	DICOM TLS
TXIG notes:				
20 OTHER SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS (OTHR)				
Additional security considerations/notes regarding medical device security.				
20-1 Can the device be serviced remotely?				
			Yes	—
20-2 Can the device restrict remote access to/from specified devices or users or network locations (e.g., specific IP addresses)?				
			Yes	—
20-2.1 Can the device be configured to require the local user to accept or initiate remote access?				
			Yes	Local user acceptance is mandatory to initiate a remote access
OTHR notes:				

Manufacturer Disclosure Statement for Medical Device Security - MDS²

SuperSonic imagine Aixplorer MACH30 V3.X RD.DD.533 15-Nov-2020
Aixplorer MACH20 V3.X

Question ID	Question	See note	IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
DOC-1	Manufacturer Name	SuperSonic imagine	—		
DOC-2	Device Description	Ultrasound imaging modality	—		
DOC-3	Device Model	Aixplorer MACH30 V3.X	—		
DOC-4	Document ID	Aixplorer MACH20 V3.X RD.DD.533	—		
DOC-5	Manufacturer Contact Information	Cybersecurity questions shall be asked to cybersecurity@supersonicimagine.com For other inquiries please contact your local representative.	—		
DOC-6	Intended use of device in network-connected environment:	The device is an ultrasound scanner. It is intended to be connected to: - a PACS in order to archive the images acquired by the device ; and - a Worklist server in order to receive patient and exam information.	—		
DOC-7	Document Release Date	A purchasable option also allow device to query exam and retrieve images archived on the PACS.	15/11/2020		
DOC-8	Coordinated Vulnerability Disclosure: Does the manufacturer have a vulnerability disclosure program for this device?	Yes	—	Vulnerabilities information available at: https://www.supersonicimagine.Com/security	
DOC-9	ISAO: Is the manufacturer part of an Information Sharing and Analysis Organization?	Yes	—		
DOC-10	Diagram: Is a network or data flow diagram available that indicates connections to other system components or expected external resources? SaMD: Is the device Software as a Medical Device (i.e. software-only, no hardware)?	Yes	—	see Network and Data Flow Diagram	
DOC-11	Does the SaMD contain an operating system?	No	—		
DOC-11.1	Does the SaMD rely on an owner/operator provided operating system?	N/A	—		
DOC-11.2	Does the SaMD rely on an owner/operator provided operating system?	N/A	—		
DOC-11.3	Is the SaMD hosted by the manufacturer?	N/A	—		
DOC-11.4	Is the SaMD hosted by the customer?	N/A	—		

Yes, No,
N/A, or
See Note

Note #

MANAGEMENT OF PERSONALLY IDENTIFIABLE INFORMATION

Question ID	Question	See note	IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
MPII-1	Can this device display, transmit, store, or modify personally identifiable information (e.g. electronic Protected Health Information (ePHI))?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-2	Does the device maintain personally identifiable information?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-2.1	Does the device maintain personally identifiable information temporarily in volatile memory (i.e., until cleared by power-off or reset)?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-2.2	Does the device store personally identifiable information persistently on internal media?	Yes	—		
MPII-2.3	Is personally identifiable information preserved in the device's non-volatile memory until explicitly erased?	Yes	—		
MPII-2.4	Does the device store personally identifiable information in a database?	Yes	—		
MPII-2.5	Does the device allow configuration to automatically delete local personally identifiable information after it is stored to a long term solution? Does the device import/export personally identifiable information with other systems (e.g., a wearable monitoring device might export personally identifiable information to a server)?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-2.6	Does the device maintain personally identifiable information when powered off, or during power service interruptions?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-2.7	Does the device allow the internal media to be removed by a service technician (e.g., for separate destruction or customer retention)?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4

This device download, display, transmit and store the following PII:
• Patient Name
• Patient ID
• Patient Age
• Date of birth

By default, the exams must be manually deleted. However the device can be configured to delete :
• all the exams after a configurable period of time
• all the archived exams after a configurable period of time
• all the exams archived and committed after a configurable period of time
• the oldest exams when disk is full after a configurable period of time

The device will query PII from the modality worklist server, and transmit PHI on PACS and on removable media (CD/DVD/USB)

The PHI are stored on a crypted partition

SuperSonic imagine	Aixplorer MACH30 V3.X Aixplorer MACH20 V3.X	RD.DD.533	15-Nov-2020		
MPII-2.9	Does the device allow personally identifiable information records be stored in a separate location from the device's operating system (i.e. secondary internal drive, alternate drive partition, or remote storage location)?	Yes	The PHI are stored on a dedicated crypted partition separated from the device's Operating System.	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3	Does the device have mechanisms used for the transmitting, importing/exporting of personally identifiable information?	Yes	e-PHI can be transmitted over DICOM Storage service, exportation on removable device and backup restore	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.1	Does the device display personally identifiable information (e.g., video display, etc.)?	Yes	e-PHI are displayed on main screen	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.2	Does the device generate hardcopy reports or images containing personally identifiable information?	Yes	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.3	Does the device retrieve personally identifiable information from or record personally identifiable information to removable media (e.g., removable-HDD, USB memory, DVD-R/RW, CD-R/RW, tape, CF/SD card, memory stick, etc.)?	Yes	The device can record PII to USB removable HDD, USB Memory, DVD-R/RW, CD-R/RW. The device can also import and display PHI from the above-mentioned device (but it is a purchasable option)	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.4	Does the device transmit/receive or import/export personally identifiable information via dedicated cable connection (e.g., RS-232, RS-423, USB, FireWire, etc.)?	No	—	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.5	Does the device transmit/receive personally identifiable information via a wired network connection (e.g., RJ45, fiber optic, etc.)?	Yes	The device can connect to Ethernet networks	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.6	Does the device transmit/receive personally identifiable information via a wireless network connection (e.g., Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, NFC, infrared, cellular, etc.)?	Yes	The device can connect to Wi-Fi (this is a purchasable option)	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.7	Does the device transmit/receive personally identifiable information over an external network (e.g., Internet)?	Yes	The device can be remote-serviced (this is a purchasable option). During such connection an operator may access to PII.	AR-2	A.15.1.4
MPII-3.8	Does the device import personally identifiable information via scanning a document?	No	—		
MPII-3.9	Does the device transmit/receive personally identifiable information via a proprietary protocol?	No	—		
MPII-3.10	Does the device use any other mechanism to transmit, import or export personally identifiable information?	Yes	Device's information (that may or may not include PII) can be backed up and restored. Both actions require USB access and admin role.	AR-2	A.15.1.4

Management of Private Data notes:

AUTOMATIC LOGOFF (ALOF)

The device's ability to prevent access and misuse by unauthorized users if device is left idle for a period of time.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

ALOF-1	Can the device be configured to force reauthorization of logged-in user(s) after a predetermined length of inactivity (e.g., auto-logoff, session lock, password protected screen saver)?	Yes	upon a configurable period of time, a screen saver will hide screen information and lock session. Locked sessions can be terminated to give access to another user.	Section 5.1, ALOF	AC-12	None
ALOF-2	Is the length of inactivity time before auto-logoff/screen lock user or administrator configurable?	Yes	Configurable to the following values 10 min (default), 20 min, 30min or never	Section 5.1, ALOF	AC-11	A.11.2.8, A.11.2.9

AUDIT CONTROLS (AUDT)

The ability to reliably audit activity on the device.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

AUDT-1	Can the medical device create additional audit logs or reports beyond standard operating system logs?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-1	A.5.1.1, A.5.1.2, A.6.1.1,
AUDT-1.1	Does the audit log record a USER ID?	Yes	—			A.12.1.1, A.18.1.1, A.18.2.2
AUDT-1.2	Does other personally identifiable information exist in the audit trail?	No	Audit logs are compliant to DICOM Specific Audit Messages	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2	Are events recorded in an audit log? If yes, indicate which of the following events are recorded in the audit log:	Yes	Actor-start-stop, Begin-storing-instances, Instances-deleted PHI-export, PHI-import, Study Deleted, Study used, User Authentication Login and User Authentication Logout	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.1	Successful login/logout attempts?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.2	Unsuccessful login/logout attempts?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.3	Modification of user privileges?	N/A	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.4	Creation/modification/deletion of users?	N/A	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.5	Presentation of clinical or PII data (e.g. display, print)?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.6	Creation/modification/deletion of data?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.7	Import/export of data from removable media (e.g. USB drive, external hard drive, DVD)?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None

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AUDT-2.8	Receipt/transmission of data or commands over a network or point-to-point connection?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.8.1	Remote or on-site support?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.8.2	Application Programming Interface (API) and similar activity?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.9	Emergency access?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.10	Other events (e.g., software updates)?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-2.11	Is the audit capability documented in more detail?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-3	Can the owner/operator define or select which events are recorded in the audit log?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-4	Is a list of data attributes that are captured in the audit log for an event available?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-4.1	Does the audit log record date/time?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-4.1.1	Can date and time be synchronized by Network Time Protocol (NTP) or equivalent time source?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-5	Can audit log content be exported?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-5.1	Via physical media?	Yes	—			
AUDT-5.2	Via IHE Audit Trail and Node Authentication (ATNA) profile to SIEM?	No	—			
AUDT-5.3	Via Other communications (e.g., external service device, mobile applications)?	No	—			
AUDT-5.4	Are audit logs encrypted in transit or on storage media?	No	—			
AUDT-6	Can audit logs be monitored/reviewed by owner/operator?	No	—			
AUDT-7	Are audit logs protected from modification?	Yes	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None
AUDT-7.1	Are audit logs protected from access?	Yes	—			
AUDT-8	Can audit logs be analyzed by the device?	No	—	Section 5.2, AUDT	AU-2	None

AUTHORIZATION (AUTH)

The ability of the device to determine the authorization of users.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

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AUTH-1	Does the device prevent access to unauthorized users through user login requirements or other mechanism?	Yes	—	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-1.1	Can the device be configured to use federated credentials management of users for authorization (e.g., LDAP, OAuth)?	No	—	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-1.2	Can the customer push group policies to the device (e.g., Active Directory)?	No	—	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-1.3	Are any special groups, organizational units, or group policies required?	No	—	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-2	Can users be assigned different privilege levels based on 'role' (e.g., user, administrator, and/or service, etc.)?	Yes	3 roles are defined: Emergency access can only acquire images, Sonographer create, review, delete, export exams and admin can configure the device in addition to what a sonographer can do.	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-3	Can the device owner/operator grant themselves unrestricted administrative privileges (e.g., access operating system or application via local root or administrator account)?	No	—	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-4	Does the device authorize or control all API access requests?	Yes	—	Section 5.3, AUTH	IA-2	A.9.2.1
AUTH-5	Does the device run in a restricted access mode, or 'kiosk mode', by default?	Yes	The user has no access to the underlying operating system			

CYBER SECURITY PRODUCT UPGRADES (CSUP)

The ability of on-site service staff, remote service staff, or authorized customer staff to install/upgrade device's security patches.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

CSUP-1	Does the device contain any software or firmware which may require security updates during its operational life, either from the device manufacturer or from a third-party manufacturer of the software/firmware? If no, answer "N/A" to questions in this section.	Yes	—			
CSUP-2	Does the device contain an Operating System? If yes, complete 2.1-2.4.	Yes	—			
CSUP-2.1	Does the device documentation provide instructions for owner/operator installation of patches or software updates?	Yes	Remote update is described in User Guide			
CSUP-2.2	Does the device require vendor or vendor-authorized service to install patches or software updates?	Yes	—			

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CSUP-2.3	Does the device have the capability to receive remote installation of patches or software updates?	Yes	Configurable option			
CSUP-2.4	Does the medical device manufacturer allow security updates from any third-party manufacturers (e.g., Microsoft) to be installed without approval from the manufacturer?	No	The Operating System is maintained by SuperSonic Imagine			
CSUP-3	Does the device contain Drivers and Firmware? If yes, complete 3.1-3.4.	Yes	—			
CSUP-3.1	Does the device documentation provide instructions for owner/operator installation of patches or software updates?	No	Firmware and drivers are installed during software updates or software re-installation			
CSUP-3.2	Does the device require vendor or vendor-authorized service to install patches or software updates?	Yes	—			
CSUP-3.3	Does the device have the capability to receive remote installation of patches or software updates?	Yes				
CSUP-3.4	Does the medical device manufacturer allow security updates from any third-party manufacturers (e.g., Microsoft) to be installed without approval from the manufacturer?	No	—			
CSUP-4	Does the device contain Anti-Malware Software? If yes, complete 4.1-4.4.	No	—			
CSUP-4.1	Does the device documentation provide instructions for owner/operator installation of patches or software updates?	N/A	—			
CSUP-4.2	Does the device require vendor or vendor-authorized service to install patches or software updates?	N/A	—			
CSUP-4.3	Does the device have the capability to receive remote installation of patches or software updates?	N/A	—			
CSUP-4.4	Does the medical device manufacturer allow security updates from any third-party manufacturers (e.g., Microsoft) to be installed without approval from the manufacturer?	N/A	—			
CSUP-5	Does the device contain Non-Operating System commercial off-the-shelf components? If yes, complete 5.1-5.4.	Yes	—			
CSUP-5.1	Does the device documentation provide instructions for owner/operator installation of patches or software updates?	Yes	All the software components (OS, OTS) are updated at once			
CSUP-5.2	Does the device require vendor or vendor-authorized service to install patches or software updates?	Yes	see above note			
CSUP-5.3	Does the device have the capability to receive remote installation of patches or software updates?	Yes	see above note			
CSUP-5.4	Does the medical device manufacturer allow security updates from any third-party manufacturers (e.g., Microsoft) to be installed without approval from the manufacturer?	No	—			
CSUP-6	Does the device contain other software components (e.g., asset management software, license management)? If yes, please provide details or reference in notes and complete 6.1-6.4.	No	—			
CSUP-6.1	Does the device documentation provide instructions for owner/operator installation of patches or software updates?	N/A	—			
CSUP-6.2	Does the device require vendor or vendor-authorized service to install patches or software updates?	N/A	—			
CSUP-6.3	Does the device have the capability to receive remote installation of patches or software updates?	N/A	—			
CSUP-6.4	Does the medical device manufacturer allow security updates from any third-party manufacturers (e.g., Microsoft) to be installed without approval from the manufacturer?	N/A	—			
CSUP-7	Does the manufacturer notify the customer when updates are approved for installation?	Yes	Device can be configured to verify if new update are available at startup.			
CSUP-8	Does the device perform automatic installation of software updates?	No	Software updates are applied upon administrator approval.			
CSUP-9	Does the manufacturer have an approved list of third-party software that can be installed on the device?	No	No third party software can be installed on the device			

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CSUP-10	Can the owner/operator install manufacturer-approved third-party software on the device themselves?	No	—			
CSUP-10.1	Does the system have mechanism in place to prevent installation of unapproved software?	Yes	—			
CSUP-11	Does the manufacturer have a process in place to assess device vulnerabilities and updates?	Yes	—			
CSUP-11.1	Does the manufacturer provide customers with review and approval status of updates?	No	—			
CSUP-11.2	Is there an update review cycle for the device?	Yes	At most every 2 months			

HEALTH DATA DE-IDENTIFICATION (DIDT)

The ability of the device to directly remove information that allows identification of a person.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

DIDT-1	Does the device provide an integral capability to de-identify personally identifiable information?	Yes	For Logs: Clear logs in system config For non DICOM export on USB/CD/DVD: -Jpeg export of US images are anonymised (as soon as operator does not entre PHI in annotation) - screenshot of patient folder are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible) - report are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible) For printed images: no anonymisation (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# are visible) For DICOM : Basic Profile, for US images being exported on DICOM Store and DICOM Media no anonymisation for - DICOM Print (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# will be visible) - screenshot of patient folder are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible) - report are not anonymised (patient name, DoB, Patient ID, accession# may be visible)	Section 5.6, DIDT	None	ISO 27038
DIDT-1.1	Does the device support de-identification profiles that comply with the DICOM standard for de-identification?	Yes	Device implement the DICOM version 2019a Basic Profile for de-identification.	Section 5.6, DIDT	None	ISO 27038

DATA BACKUP AND DISASTER RECOVERY (DTBK)

The ability to recover after damage or destruction of device data, hardware, software, or site configuration information.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

DTBK-1	Does the device maintain long term primary storage of personally identifiable information / patient information (e.g. PACS)?	No	—			
DTBK-2	Does the device have a "factory reset" function to restore the original device settings as provided by the manufacturer?	Yes	—	Section 5.7, DTBK	CP-9	A.12.3.1
DTBK-3	Does the device have an integral data backup capability to removable media?	Yes	—	Section 5.7, DTBK	CP-9	A.12.3.1
DTBK-4	Does the device have an integral data backup capability to remote storage?	No	—			
DTBK-5	Does the device have a backup capability for system configuration information, patch restoration, and software restoration?	Yes	System configuration can be backed up			
DTBK-6	Does the device provide the capability to check the integrity and authenticity of a backup?	Yes	—	Section 5.7, DTBK	CP-9	A.12.3.1

EMERGENCY ACCESS (EMRG)

The ability of the device user to access personally identifiable information in case of a medical emergency situation that requires immediate access to stored personally identifiable information.

Does the device incorporate an emergency access (i.e. "break-glass") feature?

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

EMRG-1	Does the device incorporate an emergency access (i.e. "break-glass") feature?	Yes	—	Section 5.8, EMRG	SI-17	None
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HEALTH DATA INTEGRITY AND AUTHENTICITY (IGAU)				IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>How the device ensures that the stored data on the device has not been altered or destroyed in a non-authorized manner and is from the originator.</i>						
IGAU-1	Does the device provide data integrity checking mechanisms of stored health data (e.g., hash or digital signature)?	Yes	The mechanisms are provided by the OS	Section 5.9, IGAU	SC-28	A.18.1.3
IGAU-2	Does the device provide error/failure protection and recovery mechanisms for stored health data (e.g., RAID-5)?	Yes	The mechanisms are provided by the OS	Section 5.9, IGAU	SC-28	A.18.1.3
MALWARE DETECTION/PROTECTION (MLDP)				IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>The ability of the device to effectively prevent, detect and remove malicious software (malware).</i>						
MLDP-1	Is the device capable of hosting executable software?	No	User has no access to underlying OS, MAC prevent installation of software and partitions are mounted in noexec Malicious code protection mechanisms by: - Use of secure Open-source operating system - Pervasive configuration management and comprehensive software integrity controls are used to prevent execution of unauthorized code - secure coding practices, configuration management and control, trusted procurement processes, and monitoring practices to help ensure that software does not perform functions other than the functions intended	Section 5.10, MLDP		
MLDP-2	Does the device support the use of anti-malware software (or other anti-malware mechanism)? Provide details or reference in notes.	Yes		Section 5.10, MLDP	SI-3	A.12.2.1
MLDP-2.1	Does the device include anti-malware software by default?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	CM-5	A.9.2.3, A.9.4.5, A.12.1.2, A.12.1.4, A.12.5.1
MLDP-2.2	Does the device have anti-malware software available as an option?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	AU-6	A.12.4.1, A.16.1.2, A.16.1.4
MLDP-2.3	Does the device documentation allow the owner/operator to install or update anti-malware software?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	CP-10	A.17.1.2
MLDP-2.4	Can the device owner/operator independently (re-)configure anti-malware settings?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	AU-2	None
MLDP-2.5	Does notification of malware detection occur in the device user interface?	N/A				
MLDP-2.6	Can only manufacturer-authorized persons repair systems when malware has been detected?	Yes				
MLDP-2.7	Are malware notifications written to a log?	N/A				
MLDP-2.8	Are there any restrictions on anti-malware (e.g., purchase, installation, configuration, scheduling)?	Yes	Device has been designed to not execute any data imported on the system. only Signed software components can be installed on system. SuperSonic Imagine recommends the following cyber Hygiene practices: Ensure that your equipment is in a physically protected and actively monitored area; Ensure that only secure/sanitized USB storage devices are utilized; Ensure that your equipment is protected against network access by unsupervised systems (typically provided by mechanisms such as firewalls and VPNs); and Ensure your data has been backed up and stored according to your institution policy.			
MLDP-3	If the answer to MLDP-2 is NO, and anti-malware cannot be installed on the device, are other compensating controls in place or available?	Yes		Section 5.10, MLDP	SI-2	A.12.6.1, A.14.2.2, A.14.2.3, A.16.1.3
MLDP-4	Does the device employ application whitelisting that restricts the software and services that are permitted to be run on the device?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	SI-3	A.12.2.1
MLDP-5	Does the device employ a host-based intrusion detection/prevention system?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	SI-4	None
MLDP-5.1	Can the host-based intrusion detection/prevention system be configured by the customer?	N/A	—	Section 5.10, MLDP	CM-7	A.12.5.1
MLDP-5.2	Can a host-based intrusion detection/prevention system be installed by the customer?	No	—	Section 5.10, MLDP		
NODE AUTHENTICATION (NAUT)				IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>The ability of the device to authenticate communication partners/nodes.</i>						

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NAUT-1	Does the device provide/support any means of node authentication that assures both the sender and the recipient of data are known to each other and are authorized to receive transferred information (e.g. Web APIs, SMTP, SNMP)?	Yes	DICOM TLS		Section 5.11, NAUT	SC-23	None
NAUT-2	Are network access control mechanisms supported (E.g., does the device have an internal firewall, or use a network connection white list)?	No	reduced number of services available		Section 5.11, NAUT	SC-7	A.13.1.1, A.13.1.3, A.13.2.1, A.14.1.3
NAUT-2.1	Is the firewall ruleset documented and available for review?	N/A	---				
NAUT-3	Does the device use certificate-based network connection authentication?	Yes	DICOM TLS				
CONNECTIVITY CAPABILITIES (CONN)					IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>All network and removable media connections must be considered in determining appropriate security controls. This section lists connectivity capabilities that may be present on the device.</i>							
CONN-1	Does the device have hardware connectivity capabilities?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.1	Does the device support wireless connections?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.1.1	Does the device support Wi-Fi?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.1.2	Does the device support Bluetooth?	No	---				
CONN-1.1.3	Does the device support other wireless network connectivity (e.g. LTE, Zigbee, proprietary)?	No	---				
CONN-1.1.4	Does the device support other wireless connections (e.g., custom RF controls, wireless detectors)?	No	---				
CONN-1.2	Does the device support physical connections?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.2.1	Does the device have available RJ45 Ethernet ports?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.2.2	Does the device have available USB ports?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.2.3	Does the device require, use, or support removable memory devices?	Yes	---				
CONN-1.2.4	Does the device support other physical connectivity?	No	---				
CONN-2	Does the manufacturer provide a list of network ports and protocols that are used or may be used on the device?	Yes	The supported network protocols are: DICOM, DHCP, NTP.				
CONN-3	Can the device communicate with other systems within the customer environment?	Yes	HTTPS protocol may be enabled for remote maintenance. The device may be connected to a PACS, to a Modality Worklist, to a printer.				
CONN-4	Can the device communicate with other systems external to the customer environment (e.g., a service host)?	Yes	The device may be remotely serviceable				
CONN-5	Does the device make or receive API calls?	No	---				
CONN-6	Does the device require an internet connection for its intended use?	No	---				
CONN-7	Does the device support Transport Layer Security (TLS)?	Yes	for DICOM connection				
CONN-7.1	Is TLS configurable?	Yes	see DICOM Conformance statement and User Guide				
CONN-8	Does the device provide operator control functionality from a separate device (e.g., telemedicine)?	No	---				
PERSON AUTHENTICATION (PAUT)					IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>The ability to configure the device to authenticate users.</i>							
PAUT-1	Does the device support and enforce unique IDs and passwords for all users and roles (including service accounts)?	Yes	4 accounts exists: emergency access, sonographer, admin and service		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-1.1	Does the device enforce authentication of unique IDs and passwords for all users and roles (including service accounts)?	No	---		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-2	Is the device configurable to authenticate users through an external authentication service (e.g., MS Active Directory, NDS, LDAP, OAuth, etc.)?	No	---		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-5	A.9.2.1
PAUT-3	Is the device configurable to lock out a user after a certain number of unsuccessful logon attempts?	No	---		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-4	Are all default accounts (e.g., technician service accounts, administrator accounts) listed in the documentation?	Yes	---		Section 5.12, PAUT		A.14.1.1, A.14.2.7, A.14.2.9, A.15.1.2
PAUT-5	Can all passwords be changed?	Yes	---		Section 5.12, PAUT	SA-4(5)	

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PAUT-6	Is the device configurable to enforce creation of user account passwords that meet established (organization specific) complexity rules?	No	—		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-7	Does the device support account passwords that expire periodically?	No	—				
PAUT-8	Does the device support multi-factor authentication?	No	—				
PAUT-9	Does the device support single sign-on (SSO)?	No	—		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-10	Can user accounts be disabled/locked on the device?	No	—		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-11	Does the device support biometric controls?	No	—		Section 5.12, PAUT	IA-2	A.9.2.1
PAUT-12	Does the device support physical tokens (e.g. badge access)?	No	—				
PAUT-13	Does the device support group authentication (e.g. hospital teams)?	No	—				
PAUT-14	Does the application or device store or manage authentication credentials?	Yes	—				
PAUT-14.1	Are credentials stored using a secure method?	Yes	Person authentication is achieved through the Linux Pluggable Authentication Module (PAM) is a mechanism				
PHYSICAL LOCKS (PLOK)					IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>Physical locks can prevent unauthorized users with physical access to the device from compromising the integrity and confidentiality of personally identifiable information stored on the device or on removable media</i>							
PLOK-1	Is the device software only? If yes, answer "N/A" to remaining questions in this section.	No	—		Section 5.13, PLOK	PE- 3(4)	A.11.1.1, A.11.1.2, A.11.1.3
PLOK-2	Are all device components maintaining personally identifiable information (other than removable media) physically secure (i.e., cannot remove without tools)?	Yes	—		Section 5.13, PLOK	PE- 3(4)	A.11.1.1, A.11.1.2, A.11.1.3
PLOK-3	Are all device components maintaining personally identifiable information (other than removable media) physically secured behind an individually keyed locking device?	No	disks maintaining e-PHI are crypted		Section 5.13, PLOK	PE- 3(4)	A.11.1.1, A.11.1.2, A.11.1.3
PLOK-4	Does the device have an option for the customer to attach a physical lock to restrict access to removable media?	No	—		Section 5.13, PLOK	PE- 3(4)	A.11.1.1, A.11.1.2, A.11.1.3
ROADMAP FOR THIRD PARTY COMPONENTS IN DEVICE LIFE CYCLE (RDMP)					IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>Manufacturer's plans for security support of third-party components within the device's life cycle.</i>							
RDMP-1	Was a secure software development process, such as ISO/IEC 27034 or IEC 62304, followed during product development?	Yes	IEC 62304		Section 5.14, RDMP	CM-2	None
RDMP-2	Does the manufacturer evaluate third-party applications and software components included in the device for secure development practices?	Yes	—		Section 5.14, RDMP	CM-8	A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2
RDMP-3	Does the manufacturer maintain a web page or other source of information on software support dates and updates?	No	If remote service is enabled user can be notified when an update is available At most every 2 months a service pack will be released incorporating security patch when necessary, and every year a major release with an updated version of the OS and 3rd party components will be released.		Section 5.14, RDMP	CM-8	A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2
RDMP-4	Does the manufacturer have a plan for managing third-party component end-of-life?	Yes	—		Section 5.14, RDMP	CM-8	A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2
SOFTWARE BILL OF MATERIALS (SBOM)					IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
<i>A Software Bill of Material (SBOM) lists all the software components that are incorporated into the device being described for the purpose of operational security planning by the healthcare delivery organization. This section supports controls in the RDMP section.</i>							
SBOM-1	Is the SBOM for this product available?	Yes	—				
SBOM-2	Does the SBOM follow a standard or common method in describing software components?	No	—				
SBOM-2.1	Are the software components identified?	Yes	—				
SBOM-2.2	Are the developers/manufacturers of the software components identified?	No	—				

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SBOM-2.3	Are the major version numbers of the software components identified?	Yes	—
SBOM-2.4	Are any additional descriptive elements identified?	No	—
SBOM-3	Does the device include a command or process method available to generate a list of software components installed on the device?	No	—
SBOM-4	Is there an update process for the SBOM?	No	—

SYSTEM AND APPLICATION HARDENING (SAHD)

The device's inherent resistance to cyber attacks and malware.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

						CM-7	A.12.5.1*
SAHD-1	Is the device hardened in accordance with any industry standards?	Yes	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	AC-17(2)/IA-3		A.6.2.1, A.6.2.2, A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1, A.14.1.2/None
SAHD-2	Has the device received any cybersecurity certifications?	No	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	SA-12(10)		A.14.2.7, A.15.1.1, A.15.1.2, A.15.1.3
SAHD-3	Does the device employ any mechanisms for software integrity checking?	No	—				
SAHD-3.1	Does the device employ any mechanism (e.g., release-specific hash key, checksums, digital signature, etc.) to ensure the installed software is manufacturer-authorized?	Yes	The following compensation are implemented to harden system - Single-function system: US - Address space layout randomization (ASLR) - Protected database link (only local access enabled, password protection)Unused services disabled - Remote logging service disabled - Use of Mandatory Access Control (MAC) mecanism - Least privilege principle - Least functionality principle				
SAHD-3.2	Does the device employ any mechanism (e.g., release-specific hash key, checksums, digital signature, etc.) to ensure the software updates are the manufacturer-authorized updates?	Yes	All the software included in the medical device are provided by a trusted source provider (GNU/Linux Debian). The Debian packages that are included on the medical devices are digitally signed by SuperSonic Imagine. Debian package is a tamper-evident packaging format.	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-8		A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2
SAHD-4	Can the owner/operator perform software integrity checks (i.e., verify that the system has not been modified or tampered with)?	No	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	AC-3		A.6.2.2, A.9.1.2, A.9.4.1, A.9.4.4, A.9.4.5, A.13.1.1, A.14.1.2, A.14.1.3, A.18.1.3
SAHD-5	Is the system configurable to allow the implementation of file-level, patient level, or other types of access controls?	No	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-7		A.12.5.1*
SAHD-5.1	Does the device provide role-based access controls? Are any system or user accounts restricted or disabled by the manufacturer at system delivery?	Yes	Emergency access can only acquire images Sonographer role can acquire images, manage exams, export exams, and change non-security settings admin roles can do all the above plus change security settings.	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-7		A.12.5.1*
SAHD-6	Are any system or user accounts configurable by the end user after initial configuration?	No	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-8		A.8.1.1, A.8.1.2
SAHD-6.1	Does this include restricting certain system or user accounts, such as service technicians, to least privileged access?	No	Only password can be changed	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-7		A.12.5.1*
SAHD-6.2	Are all shared resources (e.g., file shares) which are not required for the intended use of the device disabled?	No	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-7		A.12.5.1*
SAHD-7	Are all communication ports and protocols that are not required for the intended use of the device disabled?	Yes	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-7		A.12.5.1*
SAHD-8	Are all services (e.g., telnet, file transfer protocol [FTP], internet information server [IIS], etc.), which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?	Yes	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	SA-18		None
SAHD-9	Are all applications (COTS applications as well as OS-included applications, e.g., MS Internet Explorer, etc.) which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?	Yes	—	Section 5.15, SAHD	CM-6		None
SAHD-10	Are all applications (COTS applications as well as OS-included applications, e.g., MS Internet Explorer, etc.) which are not required for the intended use of the device deleted/disabled?	Yes	A minimal version of the OS is installed on the device. No remote logging, no web browser or mail user agent are installed	Section 5.15, SAHD	SI-2		A.12.6.1, A.14.2.2, A.14.2.3, A.16.1.3

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SAHD-11	Can the device prohibit boot from uncontrolled or removable media (i.e., a source other than an internal drive or memory component)?	Yes	Disabled in the BIOS			
SAHD-12	Can unauthorized software or hardware be installed on the device without the use of physical tools?	No	—			
SAHD-13	Does the product documentation include information on operational network security scanning by users?	No	—			
SAHD-14	Can the device be hardened beyond the default provided state?	Yes	—			
SAHD-14.1	Are instructions available from vendor for increased hardening?	Yes	see User Guide			
SHAD-15	Can the system prevent access to BIOS or other bootloaders during boot?	No	—			
SAHD-16	Have additional hardening methods not included in 2.3.19 been used to harden the device?	No	—			

SECURITY GUIDANCE (SGUD)

Availability of security guidance for operator and administrator of the device and manufacturer sales and service.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

SGUD-1	Does the device include security documentation for the owner/operator?	Yes	Security information are included in the User Guide	Section 5.16, SGUD	AT-2/PL-2	A.7.2.2, A.12.2.1/A.14.1.1
SGUD-2	Does the device have the capability, and provide instructions, for the permanent deletion of data from the device or media?	No	Permanent deletion of data require storage device destruction.	Section 5.16, SGUD	MP-6	A.8.2.3, A.8.3.1, A.8.3.2, A.11.2.7
SGUD-3	Are all access accounts documented?	Yes	—	Section 5.16, SGUD	AC-6JIA-2	A.9.1.2, A.9.2.3, A.9.4.4, A.9.4.5/A.9.2.1
SGUD-3.1	Can the owner/operator manage password control for all accounts?	Yes	— each user can change his own password, but admin can change all passwords			
SGUD-4	Does the product include documentation on recommended compensating controls for the device?	Yes	—			

HEALTH DATA STORAGE CONFIDENTIALITY (STCF)

The ability of the device to ensure unauthorized access does not compromise the integrity and confidentiality of personally identifiable information stored on the device or removable media.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

STCF-1	Can the device encrypt data at rest?	Yes	e-PHI contained in database, DICOM objects, native archives and logs are stored on an encrypted partition using TPM1.2	Section 5.17, STCF	SC-28	A.8.2.3
STCF-1.1	Is all data encrypted or otherwise protected?	Yes				
STCF-1.2	Is the data encryption capability configured by default?	Yes	Encryption can't be disabled			
STCF-1.3	Are instructions available to the customer to configure encryption?	No	Encryption can't be disabled or configured			
STCF-2	Can the encryption keys be changed or configured?	No	The encryption keys are generated during installation. There is no way to change them	Section 5.17, STCF	SC-28	A.8.2.3
STCF-3	Is the data stored in a database located on the device?	Yes	—			
STCF-4	Is the data stored in a database external to the device?	No	—			

TRANSMISSION CONFIDENTIALITY (TXCF)

The ability of the device to ensure the confidentiality of transmitted personally identifiable information.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

TXCF-1	Can personally identifiable information be transmitted only via a point-to-point dedicated cable?	No	—	Section 5.18, TXCF	CM-7	A.12.5.1
TXCF-2	Is personally identifiable information encrypted prior to transmission via a network or removable media?	Yes	No encryption on removable media. Data transmitted over the network are crypted	Section 5.18, TXCF	CM-7	A.12.5.1
TXCF-2.1	If data is not encrypted by default, can the customer configure encryption options?	Yes	—			
TXCF-3	Is personally identifiable information transmission restricted to a fixed list of network destinations?	Yes	Only admin can configure network destination	Section 5.18, TXCF	CM-7	A.12.5.1
TXCF-4	Are connections limited to authenticated systems?	Yes	Admin can configure the device to enforce authentication between systems	Section 5.18, TXCF	CM-7	A.12.5.1

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TXCF-5 Are secure transmission methods supported/implemented (DICOM, HL7, IEEE 11073)? Yes DICOM TLS is implemented

TRANSMISSION INTEGRITY (TXIG)

The ability of the device to ensure the integrity of transmitted data.

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

TXIG-1 Does the device support any mechanism (e.g., digital signatures) intended to ensure data is not modified during transmission? Yes DICOM TLS

Section 5.19, TXIG

SC-8

A.8.2.3, A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1, A.13.2.3, A.14.1.2, A.14.1.3

TXIG-2 Does the device include multiple sub-components connected by external cables? No

	REMOTE SERVICE (RMOT)			IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012	NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4	ISO 27002:2013
	Remote service refers to all kinds of device maintenance activities performed by a service person via network or other remote connection.					
RMOT-1	Does the device permit remote service connections for device analysis or repair?	Yes	—		AC-17	A.6.2.1, A.6.2.2, A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1, A.14.1.2
RMOT-1.1	Does the device allow the owner/operator to initiate remote service sessions for device analysis or repair?	Yes	—			
RMOT-1.2	Is there an indicator for an enabled and active remote session?	Yes	—			
RMOT-1.3	Can patient data be accessed or viewed from the device during the remote session?	Yes	—		AC-17	A.6.2.1, A.6.2.2, A.13.1.1, A.13.2.1, A.14.1.2
RMOT-2	Does the device permit or use remote service connections for predictive maintenance data?	Yes	The device can be configured to send daily reports. Those report do not contain any e-PHI.			
RMOT-3	Does the device have any other remotely accessible functionality (e.g. software updates, remote training)?	Yes	Software update			

OTHER SECURITY CONSIDERATIONS (OTHR)

NONE

IEC TR 80001-2-2:2012

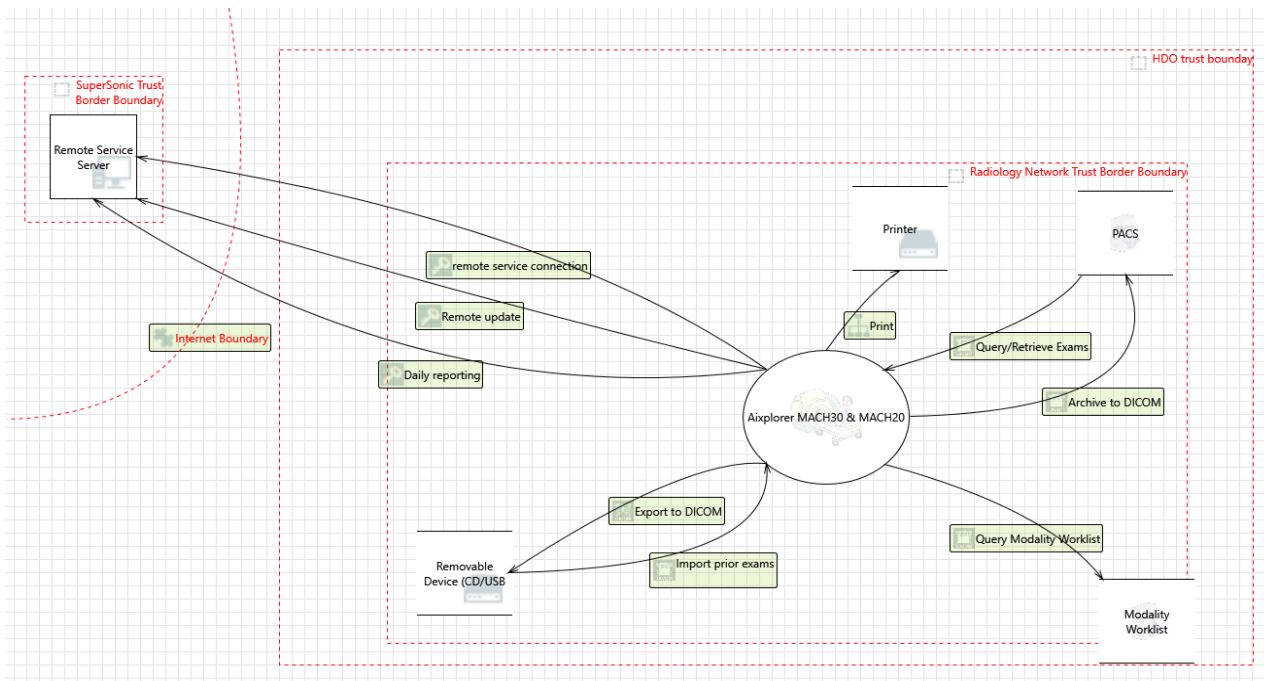
NIST SP 800-53 Rev. 4

ISO 27002:2013

Notes:

Example note. Please keep individual notes to one cell. Please use separate notes for separate information

Note 1



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Component Name	Manufacturer	Description	Version
Debian 9 "Stretch"	Debian Community (Open Source)	Debian is an open source operating system (OS)	Debian 9 "Stretch"
Linux Kernel	(Open Source)	Linux image base package	4.9.0-12
Grub	(Open Source)	GRand Unified Bootloader, version 2 (PC/BIOS version)	2.02~beta3-5
Cairo	(Open Source)	Cairo 2D vector graphics library	1.14.6-1gaussian1
GNU/libc	(Open Source)	Embedded GNU C Library	2.24-11+deb9u4
Glib	(Open Source)	GLib library of C routines	2.50.3-2+deb9u1
libstdC++	(Open Source)	GNU Standard C++ Library v3	6.3.0-18+deb9u1
bash	(Open Source)	GNU Bourne Again SHell	4.4-5
python	(Open Source)	interactive high-level object-oriented language	3.5.3-1
Xorg	Free Desktop (Open Source)	X.Org X Window System	1.7.7+19
Redshift	Open Source	Adjusts the color temperature of your screen	1.11-1
Xfce	Xfce(Open Source)	Xfce desktop environment	4.12.3
xscreensaver	Open Source	Screensaver daemon and frontend for X11	5.36-1
PostgreSQL	PostgreSQL (Open Source)	object-relational SQL database	9.6+181+deb9u3
Xerces	Apache Foundation (Open Source)	Xerces is a validating XML parser written in a portable subset of C++	3.1.4+debian-2+deb9u1
Dcmtk	OFFIS (Oldenburg Research and Development Institute for Information Technology Tools and Systems)	DICOM toolkit	3.6.5-11gaussian1
dvd+rw-tools	Andy Polyakov (Open Source)	collection of open source DVD and Blu-ray Disc burning tools for Linux	7.1-11.1
Eject	(Open Source)	Eject is a utility that allows to eject CD-ROM. No documentation is provided to the end user.	2.1.5+deb1+cv20081104-13.2
xorriso	(Open Source)	command line ISO-9660 and Rock Ridge manipulation tool	1.4.6-1+b1
Libusb-1.0.0	(Open Source)	user space USB programming library	2.1.0.21-1
PulseAudio	(Open Source)	PulseAudio is a network-capable sound server program distributed via the freedesktop.org project	10.0-1+deb9u1
libcanberra0	(Open Source)	simple abstract interface for playing event sounds with pulseAudio backend	0.30-3
CUDA	Nvidia	CUDA allows faster image processing and therefore it is very useful to an imaging system. Provided by the Aixplorer series graphics card manufacturer - Nvidia.	430.50-1
Cg	Nvidia	Nvidia Cg core runtime library	3.1.0013-2+b1
OpenCV	(Open Source)	computer vision Image Processing library	2.4.13.7-0gaussiane2
OpenMP	(Open Source)	OpenMP (Open Multi-Processing) is an application programming interface (API) that supports multi-platform shared memory multiprocessing programming in C, C++	6.3.0-18+deb9u1
Intel MKL	Intel (Open Source)	Intel® Math Kernel Library (Intel® MKL)	2019.1.144-3~bpo9+1
TBB (libtbb2)	Intel (Open Source)	Intel® Threading Building Blocks (Intel® TBB) lets you easily write parallel C++ programs that take full advantage of multicore performance,	4.3~20150611-2
libdbus-c++	(Open Source)	C++ API for D-Bus (runtime package)	0.9.0-9gaussian2
opendds	OCI	OpenDDS is an Open Source, native C++ implementation of the OMG (Object Management Group) Data Distribution Service (DDS) for Real-Time Systems specification.	3.14.1-0gaussiane0
pam	(Open Source)	Pluggable Authentication Modules	1.1.8-3.6
libpam-pgsql	(Open Source)	PAM module to authenticate using a PostgreSQL database. This module lets you authenticate users against a table in a PostgreSQL database. It also supports checking account information and updating authentication tokens (i.e.. passwords).	0.7.3.2-1
gconf2	(Open Source)	GNOME configuration database system (shared libraries)	3.2.6-4gaussian1
gtk2 & libgtkmm	(Open Source)	gtk2: Development environment for GTK toolkit for graphical user interfaces. libgtkmm: C++ wrappers for GTK+ (shared libraries)	gtk2: 2.24.31-1gaussian1 libgtkmm: 1:2.24.5-1gaussian1
Maia	(Open Source)	Maia vectorial canvas	0.3.21-0gaussiane1
CUPS	(Open Source)	Common UNIX Printing System(tm)	2.2.1-8+ deb9u6
libopenjp2	(Open Source)	JPEG 2000 image compression/decompression library	2.1.2-1.1+deb9u5
charls	(Open Source)	Implementation of the JPEG-LS standard	1.1.0+dfsg-2
libsensors4	(Open Source)	library to read temperature/voltage/fan sensors	1:3.4.0-4
Thingworx-ssiclient	PTC	Thingworx client for SuperSonic Imagine's Aixplorers.	0.7.8-0gaussiane7 (for customer site environment) 0.3.10-0gaussiane1(for production environment)
x11vnc	(Open Source)	VNC server to allow remote access to an existing X session	0.9.13-2+deb9u1
rastertosonyhs	Sony	Sony CUPS raster filter for UP-D897, UP-990AD, UP-970AD and UP-711MD	1.4.1-0gaussian6
rastertosony	Sony	Sony CUPS raster filter for Sony UP-DR80MD, UP-D25MD, UP-991AD, UP-971AD, UP-D898MD, UP-X898MD	1.4.0.2-0gaussiane2
pgm2d897	Sony	Sony pgm2d897 converter	0.0.3-0gaussian2
pnm2d23md	Sony	Sony pnm2d23md converter	0.0.2-0gaussian2
upd23md	Sony	Sony upd23md cups driver	1.0.10-0gaussian2.1