

Protecting Healthcare and other Enterprises against cybercrimes and providing continuity of business

Implementing the CSF 2.0 Cybersecurity Framework to safeguard the Enterprise and Business Continuity Management (BCM) to ensure continuity of business services

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Executive Briefing: Aligning Business Continuity with Cybersecurity through NIST CSF 2.0

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Prepared by: Enterprise Resilience Advisor

Overview

In today’s threat landscape, healthcare organizations face unprecedented pressure from cyberattacks, regulatory scrutiny, and operational disruptions. With ransomware, third-party data breaches, and quantum-era threats on the rise, it is no longer sufficient to treat Business Continuity (BC) and Cybersecurity as isolated functions.

NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) 2.0 provides a unified model that integrates cybersecurity risk with organizational resilience. Aligning BC and cybersecurity under this framework ensures healthcare delivery, patient data protection, and regulatory compliance—especially as digital transformation accelerates.

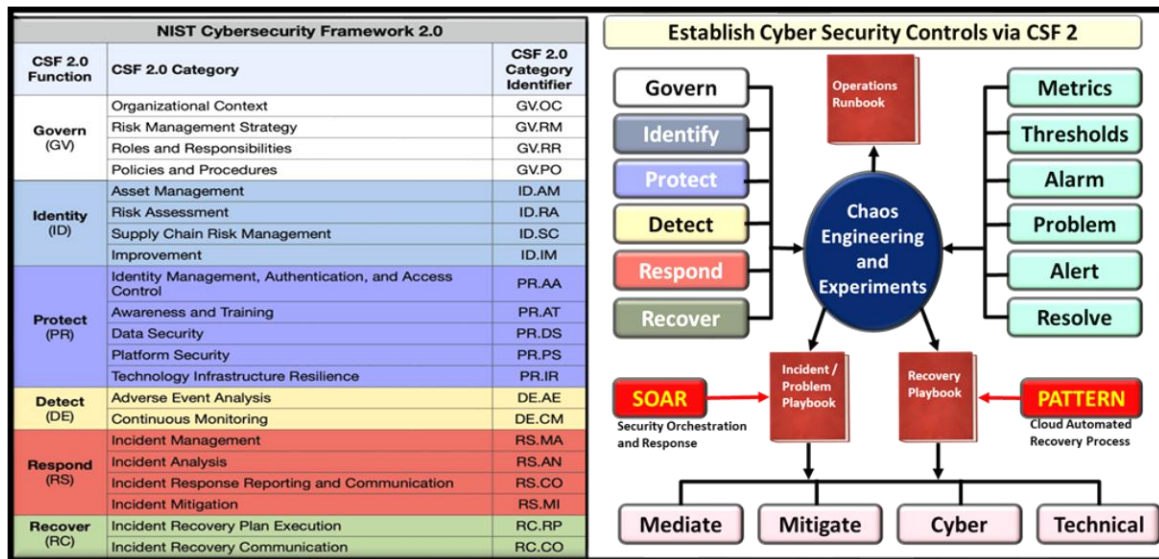
Why This Alignment Matters in 2025

- Cyber incidents now disrupt care delivery and enterprise functions—not just IT systems.
- HIPAA, HITECH, and ONC Cures Act require proactive, integrated risk management.
- Patient trust is business currency. A single ransomware attack can cost millions and damage reputation irreparably.
- Resilience is now a C-Suite responsibility, not just a compliance checkbox.

Risk-to-Business Impact Chart

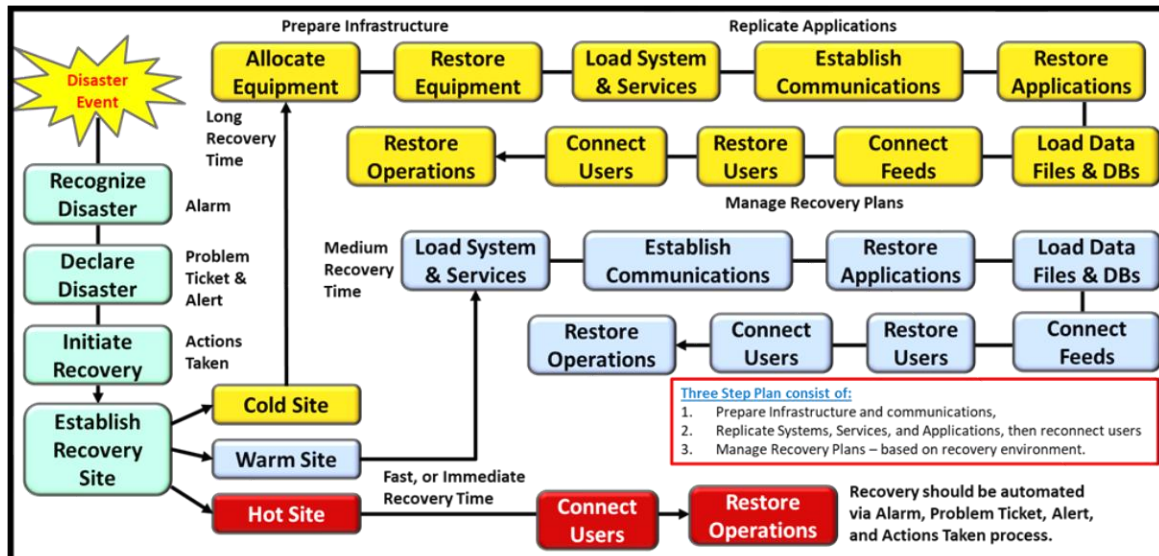
Risk Scenario	Business Impact if Unaligned	Mitigation with BC + Cyber Alignment
Ransomware attack on EHR system	Patient care halted, compliance violations, data breach fines	Integrated response and recovery protocols reduce downtime
Supply chain software compromise	Exposure to third-party vulnerabilities, regulatory fallout	Continuous SBOM review tied to BC incident planning
Power or IT outage in ICU or lab	Critical care disruption, legal exposure, patient safety risks	Cyber-informed BC planning enables prioritized recovery
Unpatched medical IoT device exploited	Lateral breach into clinical systems, compromised diagnostics	Joint vulnerability tracking and system recovery drills
Insider misconfiguration during incident response	Extended outage, amplified threat exposure	Cyber and BC teams coordinate roles during escalations

CFS 2.0 Description and integration



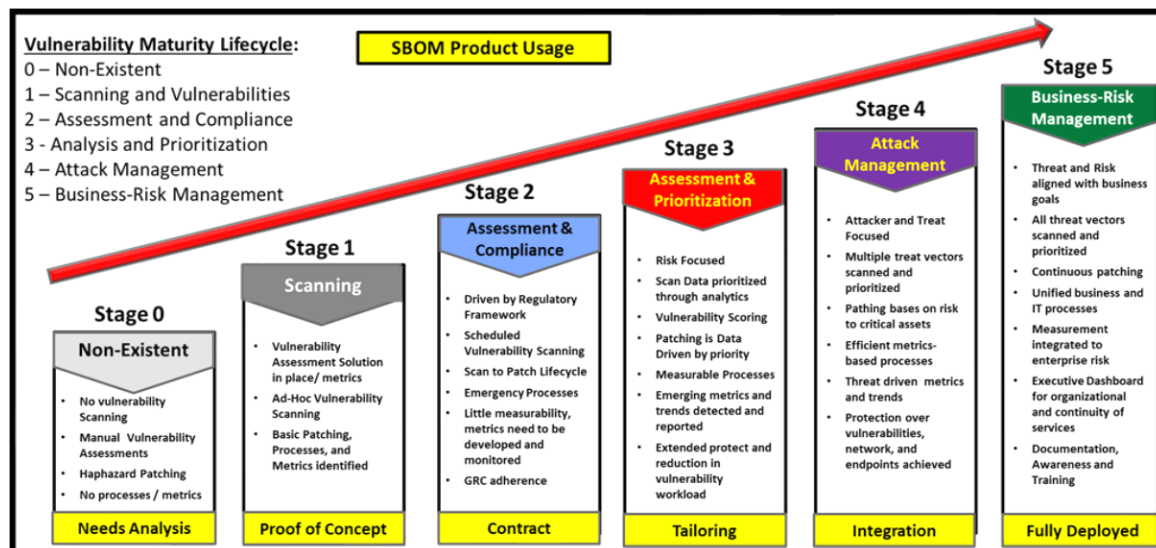
[Cybersecurity Framework 2.0 / NIST explanation.](#)

Business and Disaster Recovery concepts



Types of recovery that should be integrated within your environment.

Vulnerability Management Life Cycle



Vulnerability Management is an FDA requirement and provides a means to ensure all components are at current release levels and free of KNOWN vulnerabilities.

Next-Step Recommendation

We recommend that the executive team initiate an enterprise-wide Resilience Integration Project guided by NIST CSF 2.0. This includes:

1. Governance Alignment: Establish shared oversight of cybersecurity and business continuity under one strategic resilience committee.
2. Integrated Risk Assessments: Combine IT threat modeling and BC impact analyses for more realistic prioritization.
3. Cyber-Resilient Playbooks: Develop joint response playbooks for top risk scenarios with cross-functional rehearsals.
4. Continuous Monitoring: Leverage shared dashboards for threat, compliance, and continuity metrics.
5. Quarterly Board Reporting: Present unified risk-resilience posture to drive investments and accountability.

Final Thought

Aligning BC and cybersecurity is no longer optional—it is a strategic imperative. Using NIST CSF 2.0 as a blueprint provides healthcare organizations with a tested, adaptive structure to protect lives, sustain trust, and preserve mission-critical operations.

CERT – Resilience Maturity Model (RMM)

Engineering	Operations Management	4 Categories with 26 Process Areas
ADM Asset Definition and Management	AM Access Management	
CTRL Controls Management	EC Environmental Control	
RRD Resilience Requirements Development	EXD External Dependencies	
RRM Resilience Requirements Management	ID Identity Management	1. Enterprise Management
RTSE Resilient Technical Solution Engineering	IMC Incident Management & Control	2. Operations Management
SC Service Continuity	KIM Knowledge & Information Management	3. Process Management
Enterprise Management	PM People Management	4. Engineering
COMM Communications	TM Technology Management	CERT-RMM is a maturity model that promotes the convergence of security, business continuity, and IT operations activities to help organizations actively direct, control, and manage operational resilience and risk.
COMP Compliance	VAR Vulnerability Analysis & Resolution	
EF Enterprise Focus	Process Management	
FRM Financial Resource Management	MA Measurement and Analysis	
HRM Human Resource Management	MON Monitoring	
OTA Organizational Training & Awareness	OPD Organizational Process Definition	
RISK Risk Management	OPF Organizational Process Focus	

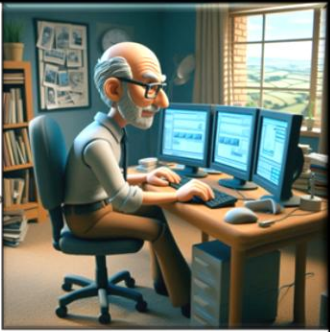
Call to Action



- Discuss
- Define
- Propose
- Achieve

Quality Service at a Reasonable Price

Helping Clients to achieve success



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If you find the information included in this presentation of value and want to explore methods to improve the reliability of your enterprise and IT environment, please contact me to discuss your needs and request our assistance.

We look forward to our future relationship.