Review 1

The essay discusses the potential cyber risks arising from the adoption of an ASMIS system at the Queen Medical Centre. The author suggests that human elements are a major contributor to security vulnerabilities and highlights three human factors: usability, human error, and awareness and education. Furtherly proposing several solutions like:

- Implementation of password-less authentication, of which I agree with it that the
 use of password-less authentication, that is, applying 'something you are' like
 biometrics, facial recognition, or links, One-Time-Pins/Passwords, push
 notification, etc, -is faster and more secure than using passwords authentication
 (Parmar, et al., 2022).
- Misconfiguration prevention and auditing to ensure web server and other system's components are enforced.
- Security awareness training (Nifakos, et al., 2021)
- Data backups

Essay's strengths:

- Detailed and applicable suggestions that addresses ASMIS' security vulnerabilities.
- Use of relevant academic references and examples that support the argument.
- Acknowledges that for ASMIS to be successfully implemented, management should put their efforts in mitigating the human factors.
- Provides recommendations whereby I agree on how adapting to them is simple,
 cheap, and not time-consuming (Sasse & Rashid, 2019).

Essay's weaknesses:

- Lacks enough information about ASMIS e.g., its features and benefits
- Lacks in-text citations
- Focused more on solutions and risks rather than the mentioned human factors

Review 2

The essay starts off by introducing The Queens Medical Centre, the benefits acquired from them implementing ASMIS and the clinic's management concerns on cyberattacks and data privacy. The essay includes (New Markets Team , 2020) definition of human factors and its importance in cybersecurity. The human factors highlighted so that ASMIS is usable and secure are:

- risk perception and its contributing factors, such as, one's technological experiences, technical proficiency, etc (Schaik, et al., 2017).
- organisation security culture.
- Prioritization of convenience and not ease of use or speed (Mee & Brandenburg, 2020).

The author recommends solutions like:

- regular educating and training of ASMIS users,
- establishing clear rules and procedures that strengthen cyber security culture
 whereby cybersecurity can be enforced by these rules when people are more

encouraged to practise them rather than be forced to comply by them (Coraddini, 2020)

Essay's strengths:

- Well-structured and organised with clear introduction to the clinic, and ASMIS' benefits and concerns
- A clear deep-dive into the human factors, there impacts to cybersecurity and practical solutions
- Gives concrete examples for better understanding
- Emphasises the need to balance between convenience and security and I second it since convenience opens up to more cyberattacks (Chen, et al., 2021).
- Use of relevant academic references and citations

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