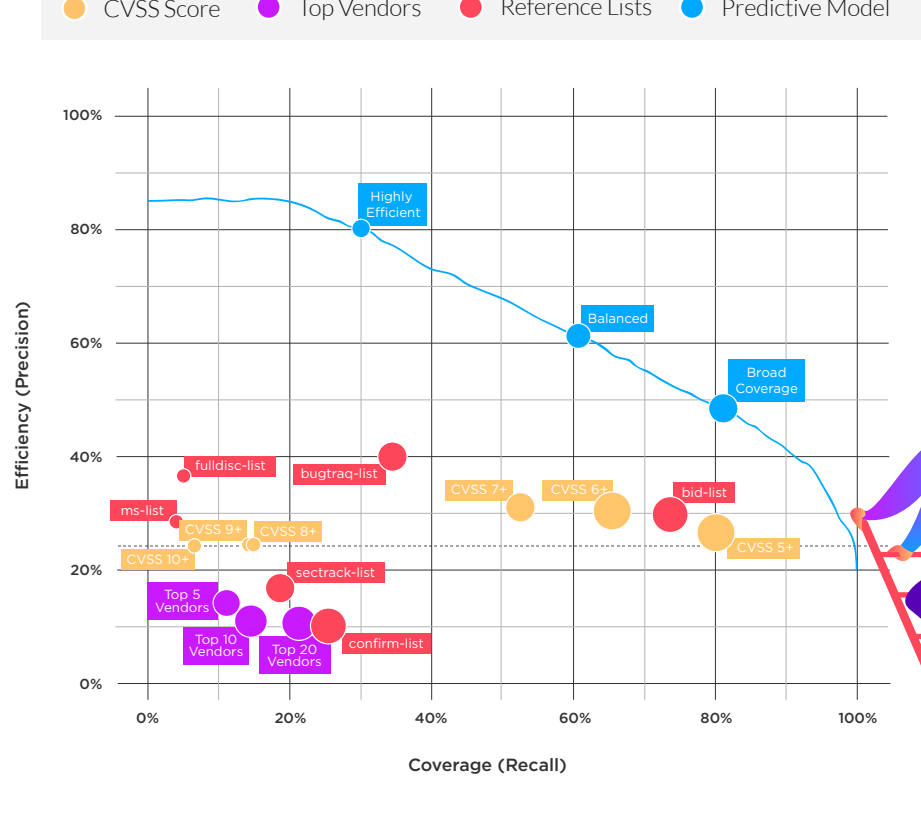


# Not All Vulnerability Management Strategies Are Created Equal

Based on research by Kenna Security and the Cyentia Institute, here's a brief comparison of a few.

## The Coverage/Efficiency Plot for Various Prioritization Strategies and Prediction Model Thresholds



## CVSS Score

Based on a scale of 0 to 10, [Common Vulnerability Scoring System \(CVSS\)](#) scores reflect assessments about the underlying vulnerabilities. Organizations may remediate based on a certain CVSS score and/or higher.

### CVSS 5 or Higher



**26.1% efficiency**    **80.8% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~50,000 CVEs**

### CVSS 7 or Higher



**31.5% efficiency**    **53.2% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~25,000 CVEs**

## Top Vendors

Remediation based on the vendors with the highest number of Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVEs) from MITRE's list.

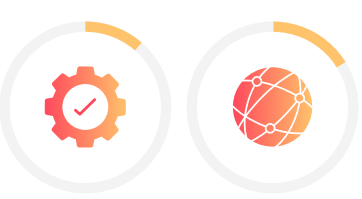
### Top 5



**12.3% efficiency**    **12% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~19,000 CVEs**

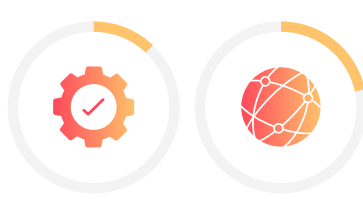
### Top 10



**11.5% efficiency**    **16.5% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~28,000 CVEs**

### Top 20



**12.1% efficiency**    **21.8% coverage**

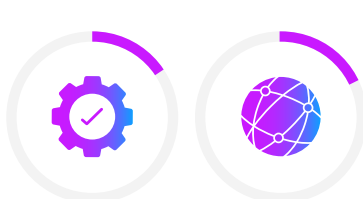
**Needlessly fixing ~35,000 CVEs**

Randomly choosing CVEs to remediate would achieve **23% efficiency and 42% coverage.**

## Reference Lists

These are advisory lists that are referenced in most CVE descriptions via a URL. They are used as sources of additional detailed information for the CVEs that reference them. Remediation based on those lists.

### sectrack-list



**16.1% efficiency**    **18.3% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~20,000 CVEs**

### confirm-list



**10.9% efficiency**    **24.4% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~43,000 CVEs**

### ms-list



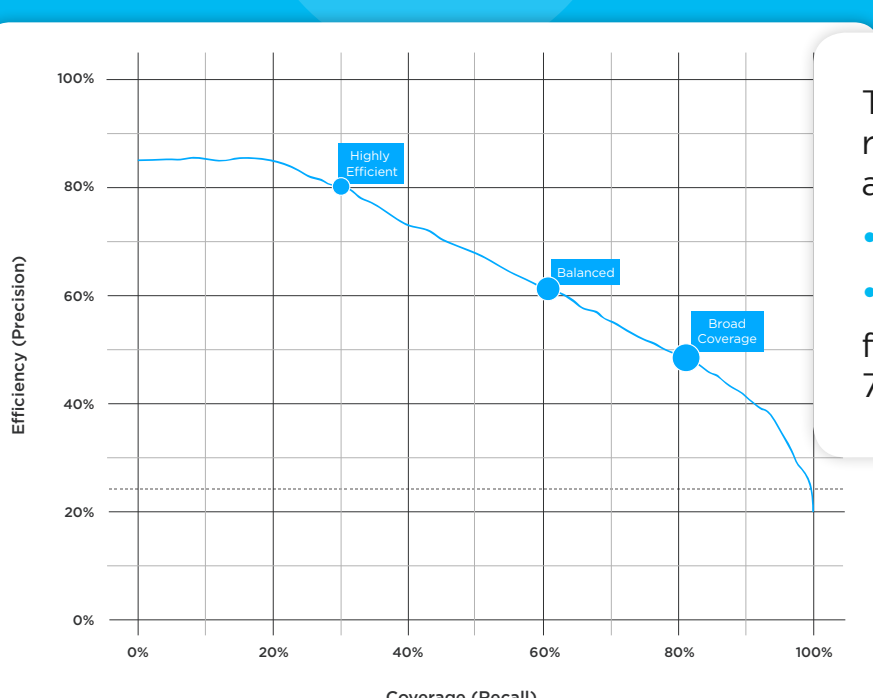
**28% efficiency**    **4.9% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~2,700 CVEs**

The above strategies cannot achieve what randomly choosing CVEs to remediate would achieve in terms of coverage and efficiency.

## A Predictive Model

These remediation strategies are based on Kenna's predictive model that allows one to stay on an optimal coverage/efficiency curve. The predictive model then allows the use of different strategies remediation intelligence. A small amount of effort yields the "Highly Efficient" model and as more effort is expended one moves on the curve to the right.



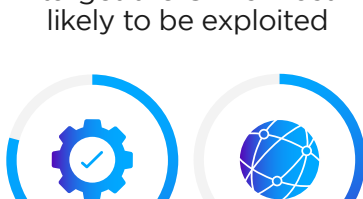
The "Balanced" remediation strategy achieves

- **61% efficiency,**
- **53% coverage,**

for half the effort of CVSS 7+! (**19K vs 37K CVEs**)

### Highly Efficient

target the CVEs most likely to be exploited

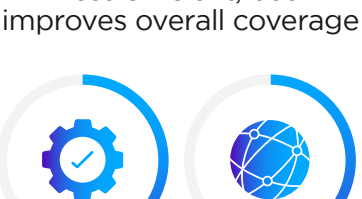


**79.3% efficiency**    **29.1% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~1,500 CVEs**

### Balanced

less efficient, but improves overall coverage



**61.4% efficiency**    **61.7% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~7,400 CVEs**

### Broad Coverage

expanding the coverage at the cost of efficiency



**47.9% efficiency**    **81.6% coverage**

**Needlessly fixing ~17,000 CVEs**

A remediation strategy based on a predictive model can be:

- **8 X more efficient** than remediating based on Top 20 vendors
- **2 X more efficient** than remediating based on CVSS 7+

**Want to find out more about these comparisons? [Read the full report.](#)**