

# Should I escalate a vulnerability?

A decision flowchart



## Questions to assess real-time risk

### 1. Is this being actively exploited?

- Have attackers already weaponized it?
- Do threat intel reports confirm real-world exploitation?

### 2. How easy is it to exploit?

- Does the vulnerability require specialized knowledge and resources, or can it be exploited using publicly available tools?
- Can it be exploited remotely, or does it need local access?

### 3. What's the blast radius?

- Does it impact business-critical systems, regulated data, or production environments?
- Could it cause operational downtime, financial loss, or reputational damage?
- Do you have mitigating controls?

## Criteria to determine if a zero-day can wait

Your team should adopt a structured approach to determine whether an urgent response is needed or if temporary mitigations can be implemented until a patch is released.

Here's how to determine if a zero-day can wait:

- **It's mitigated by existing security controls.** (Network segmentation, Web Application Firewall, or Intrusion Prevention System rule protecting against that specific threat)
- **It's already scheduled in an upcoming patch cycle.** (No need for emergency intervention)
- **There's no evidence of exploitation in the wild.** (High severity ≠ active attack)
- **The impact is isolated.** (A low-risk internal system vs. a public-facing customer database)

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