# Article information:

How To Check If Someone Is Remotely Accessing Your Computer  
<https://www.identityguard.com/news/how-to-check-if-someone-is-remotely-accessing-your-computer>

# Article summary:

1. Remote access scams are a major threat, with Americans losing over $800 million to tech support and remote access scams in 2022 alone.

2. There are several signs that someone may be remotely accessing your computer, such as unfamiliar activity on your accounts, phantom mouse movement, slow or unresponsive devices, persistent pop-ups, and genuine security software warnings.

3. To detect remote computer access, you can look for signs of active intrusion, inspect recent activity on your device, check for remote access programs, review firewall settings, and run an antivirus scan. If unauthorized access is detected, steps should be taken to secure the device and prevent future attacks.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article titled "How To Check If Someone Is Remotely Accessing Your Computer" provides a guide on how to detect if someone is remotely accessing your computer and offers steps to prevent future remote access attacks. While the article provides some useful information, there are several areas where it lacks depth and may be biased or incomplete.

Firstly, the article starts by highlighting the dangers of remote access scams and the financial losses associated with them. However, it fails to provide any evidence or sources to support these claims. The mention of FBI data is provided but without a direct link or reference, making it difficult for readers to verify the information.

Additionally, the article focuses primarily on social engineering tactics used in remote access scams, such as impersonating customer support agents. While this is certainly one method used by scammers, there are other ways that hackers can gain remote access to a computer, such as through malware or exploiting vulnerabilities in software. By not addressing these other methods, the article presents an incomplete picture of the risks involved.

Furthermore, the article heavily promotes Identity Guard and Aura as solutions for protecting against remote access attacks. It includes multiple links and discount offers for these services throughout the text. This promotional content raises questions about potential biases and conflicts of interest.

The article also lacks exploration of counterarguments or alternative perspectives. For example, it does not discuss situations where legitimate remote access tools may be used by authorized individuals for troubleshooting or technical support purposes. This omission could lead readers to view all instances of remote access as malicious when that may not always be the case.

Moreover, while the article briefly mentions antivirus scans as a way to detect suspicious programs on a computer, it does not provide any guidance on how to choose a reliable antivirus software or address potential limitations of antivirus scans in detecting sophisticated malware.

Overall, while the article provides some helpful tips for detecting and preventing remote access attacks, its lack of supporting evidence, one-sided reporting, promotional content, and incomplete coverage of the topic raise concerns about its objectivity and reliability. Readers should approach the information with caution and seek additional sources for a more comprehensive understanding of remote access security.

# Topics for further research:

* How to detect malware and vulnerabilities in software for remote access attacks
* Reliable antivirus software for detecting sophisticated malware
* Legitimate uses of remote access tools for troubleshooting and technical support
* Risks and prevention measures for remote access attacks beyond social engineering tactics
* Comparison of different remote access security solutions and their effectiveness
* Research on the financial losses associated with remote access scams and sources of FBI data on the topic

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/00c89a50d4f0c133ddfdbb3645450ade>