Blockchain User Definitions

Individual Entity Types

Patient: Can view treatment, send medical information to a MedPro or PayPro, pay a bill, or file a claim. Patients are the end users of medical services. Can send and receive medical information, view bills, pay bills, view claims, pay claims, question claims, question bills, and they have demographic info, payment info, and medical history.

MedPro (ProvPro?): A “MedPro” is a generic name for any kind of medical professional (doctor, nurse, surgeon, pharmacist, etc.) There may be specific types of MedPros, but all are inheritable from a superclass. MedPros can perform treatment, submit claims, purchase supplies, submit or receive medical information, and request supply repairs. MedPros have a list of claims, treatments performed demographic info, and professional info.

PayPro: A “PayPro” is a generic name for anyone that works on the payer side of healthcare (Payment Specialist, Customer Support Representative, Data Analyst, Collections Specialist, etc.). There may be specific types of PayPros, but all are inheritable from a superclass. Can send and retrieve medical information, submit claims, edit claims and bills, process claims, and process payments, provide patients info, answer bills, answer claims, and have demographic and work info.

SupPro: A “SupPro” is a generic name for anyone that works in the supplier side of healthcare (Medical Supply Specialist, Floor Stocker, Office Manager, and Medical Supply Sales Representative). They can view supplies, add supplies, repair supplies, and sell supplies. They have supply info and history, demographic info, professional info.

Group of People Entity Types

Team: A small (e.g. ~20 people) group of people that share a common entity type and often work together. Examples include: the patients of a practice, an ER at a hospital, a Payer Customer Service desk, and a group of Medical Supply Sellers. Teams are usually a subdivision of a smaller entity, but not necessarily. Teams have a macro-level view of everything in the individual category.

Department/Division (split into 2?): A bundling of several teams into a larger entity. Examples include: all the regular patients at a hospital, a maternity ward at a hospital, the billing department of a payer, and the inventory department of a supplier. Departments have a macro-level view of everything in their respective teams.

Business Unit (e.g. company, location): A large group of departments that form a larger entity. Examples include a patient community, a hospital, the whole payer network, and a supplier’s warehouse. Typically includes one or more buildings; tiers determine the size (e.g. a hospital may be tier 1 (e.g. Allegheny General Hospital) while a network of hospitals (e.g. Allegheny Health Network) would be tier 2. Business Units have a macro-level view of all their respective departments.