1. **Medical Transcription for individual patient history**

Medical transcription, also known as MT, is an allied health profession dealing with the process of transcribing voice-recorded medical reports that are dictated by physicians, nurses and other healthcare practitioners. Medical reports can be voice files, notes taken during a lecture, or other spoken material and later converted into documents which are hand-typed by professionals by listening to the audio files. Medical Transcription is mainly done for an individual patient and also used for group of patients having same diseases.

Below mentioned paper and book justifies the fact that Medical Transcription is also done for individual patients.

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| **S.No** | **Title** | **Author & Year** | **Review** |
| 1 | Medical Transcription - E-Book  Techniques and Procedures | Marcy O.Diehl, 2016 | This book provides the definition of MT and the detailed procedure of how MT has to be done and mentions that MT has been done for individual patients also. |
| 2 | The Careflow architecture. A case study in medical transcription | V. Jagannathan, 2001 | This paper mentions that MT is done for individual patients and includes special methods to specify their allergies, medications and procedures. |
| 3 | Medical transcription outsourcing and internet-enabling services | Digvijay Bista, David C. Yen, Hsin-Ginn Hwang and Binshan Lin, 2002 | This paper probes about a new idea of MT with internet enabling services for individual patient’s records. |

1. **Blockchain security features**

Blockchain technology produces a structure of data with inherent security qualities. It's based on principles of cryptography, decentralization and consensus, which ensure trust in transactions. The data is structured into blocks and each block contains a transaction or bundle of transactions. Each new block connects to all the blocks before it in a cryptographic chain in such a way that it's nearly impossible to tamper with. All transactions within the blocks are validated and agreed upon by a consensus mechanism, ensuring that each transaction is true and correct.

* **Cannot be corrupted**

Every node on the network has a copy of the digital ledger. To add a transaction every node needs to check its validity. If the majority thinks its valid, then it is added to the ledger. This promotes transparency and makes it corruption proof.

* **Decentralized Technology**

The network is decentralized meaning it doesn’t have any governing authority or a single person looking after the framework. Instead, a group of nodes maintain the network making it decentralized.

* **Enhanced Security**

As it eliminates the need for