

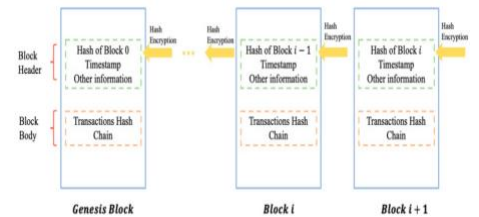
Performance & Final Submission Phase

Model Performance Metrics

Team Id	NM2023TMID04415
Project Name	Block chain Technology For Electronic Health Records

Model Payment Testing :

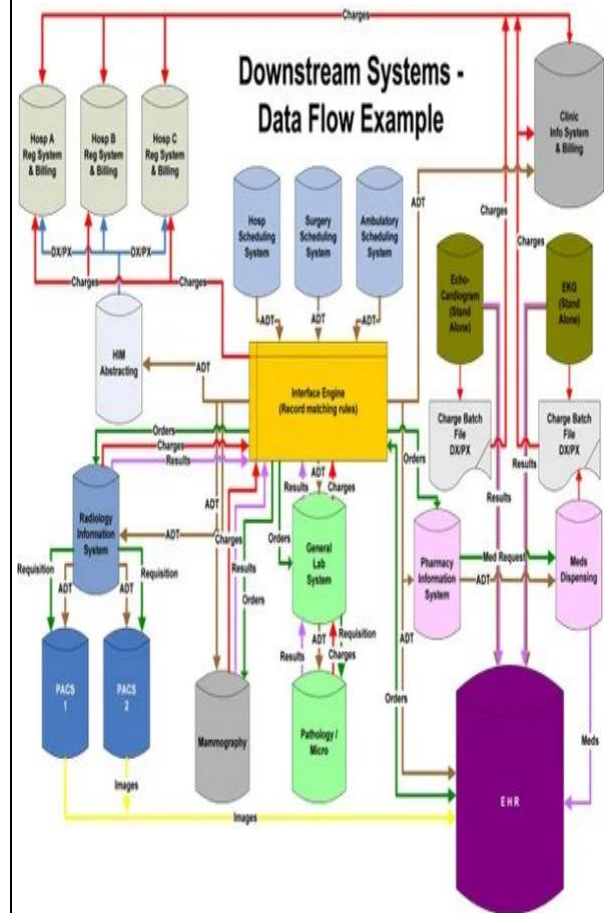
Project team shall fill the following information when working for block chain.

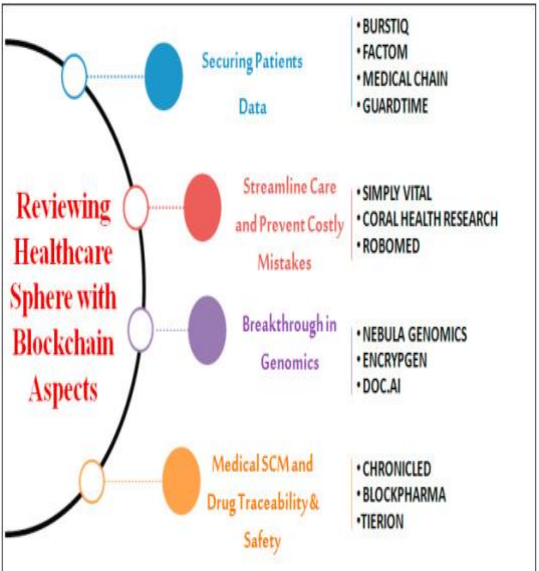
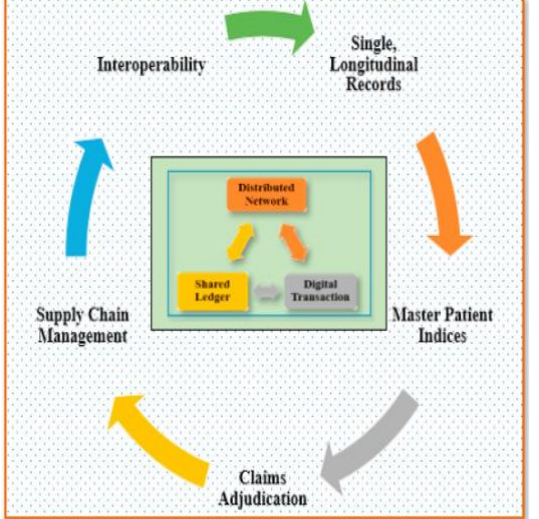
S.No	Parameters	Values	Screenshot
1	Blockchain with a sequence of blocks.	Privacy and security of blockchain means encrypting the data stored in the block with hash functions, such as the SHA-256 encryption algorithm. Cryptographic hashes are powerful one-way functions, and it is exceedingly difficult to reverse the plain text from the hash value, protecting blockchain from any third-party interference.	 <p>The diagram illustrates a sequence of three blockchain blocks: Genesis Block, Block i, and Block i+1. Each block is represented as a box divided into two main sections: 'Block Header' and 'Block Body'. The 'Block Header' section contains 'Hash of Block 0' (for Genesis), 'Hash of Block i - 1' (for Block i), and 'Hash of Block i' (for Block i+1), along with 'Timestamp' and 'Other information'. The 'Block Body' section contains the 'Transactions Hash Chain'. Arrows labeled 'Hash Encryption' connect the 'Hash of Block 0' to 'Hash of Block i - 1', and 'Hash of Block i - 1' to 'Hash of Block i', showing how each block's header is cryptographically linked to the previous block's header.</p>

2

EHR
Implementation

- Assembling a highly skilled training team
- Designating super users as departmental points of contact
- Creating a training timeline with clearly set goals
- Modifying training to users' current skill levels
- Encouraging staff to follow along in real-time for a practical experience



3	Enablers of blockchain implementation in healthcare services.	<p>There have been various associated industrial/medical-care supporters or providers, which helps carry out the research and investigations for realising the Blockchain practices in healthcare and its core domains, too [30,31]. These observed providers BurstIQ, Guardtime, Robomed, Simply vital, EncrypGen, Chronicled, Tieion, etc., are the few agencies supplying and favouring the practising of Blockchain technology at ground levels.</p>	 <p>Reviewing Healthcare Sphere with Blockchain Aspects</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Securing Patients Data <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BURSTIQ • FACTOM • MEDICAL CHAIN • GUARDTIME Streamline Care and Prevent Costly Mistakes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIMPLY VITAL • CORAL HEALTH RESEARCH • ROBOMED Breakthrough in Genomics <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEBULA GENOMICS • ENCRYPGEN • DOC.AI Medical SCM and Drug Traceability & Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CHRONICLED • BLOCKPHARMA • TIERION
4	Integrated work-flow process of blockchain technology for healthcare culture.	<p>The independent Blockchain framework provides a highly complete monitoring alternative and allows for the immediate refreshment of results. Blockchain will significantly minimise financial failures and also avoid theft and the illicit transferring of records. It can solve problems of changing results and snooping data. It allows the transfer of permanent time-stamped clinical trial reports and results, thus reducing scam and mistake occurrences in clinical trials.</p>	 <p>The diagram illustrates the integrated workflow process of blockchain technology in healthcare. It features a central 'Distributed Network' box containing 'Shared Ledger' and 'Digital Transaction'. This network is connected to four external components: Interoperability, Single, Longitudinal Records, Master Patient Indices, and Claims Adjudication. Arrows indicate a clockwise flow between these components, with Supply Chain Management also connected to the network.</p>

5

SYSTEM
DEVELOPMENT
LIFE CYCLE

The System Life Development Life Cycle is defined by the major components of (a) Planning, (b) Analysis, (c) Design/Develop/Customize, and (d) Implement/Evaluate/Maintain/Support. While this chapter discusses phases of the SDLC related to an EHR implementation in an acute care setting, it is applicable to many healthcare settings and projects.

System Life Cycle Phases	Clinical Software Implementation Major Tasks
Planning	Governance Structure Project Purpose Project Scope Document Resource Planning
Analysis	Technical Requirements Functional Design Document System Proposal Document
Design, Develop, and Customize	Design Functional Specifications Technical Specifications Develop Focused Plans Customize System Dictionary Data and Profiles Policies and Procedures
Implement, Evaluate, Support, and Maintain	Implement Plans Policies and Procedures Live Operations Cut Over and Go Live Plans Evaluate—post-live Daily support operations Ongoing maintenance