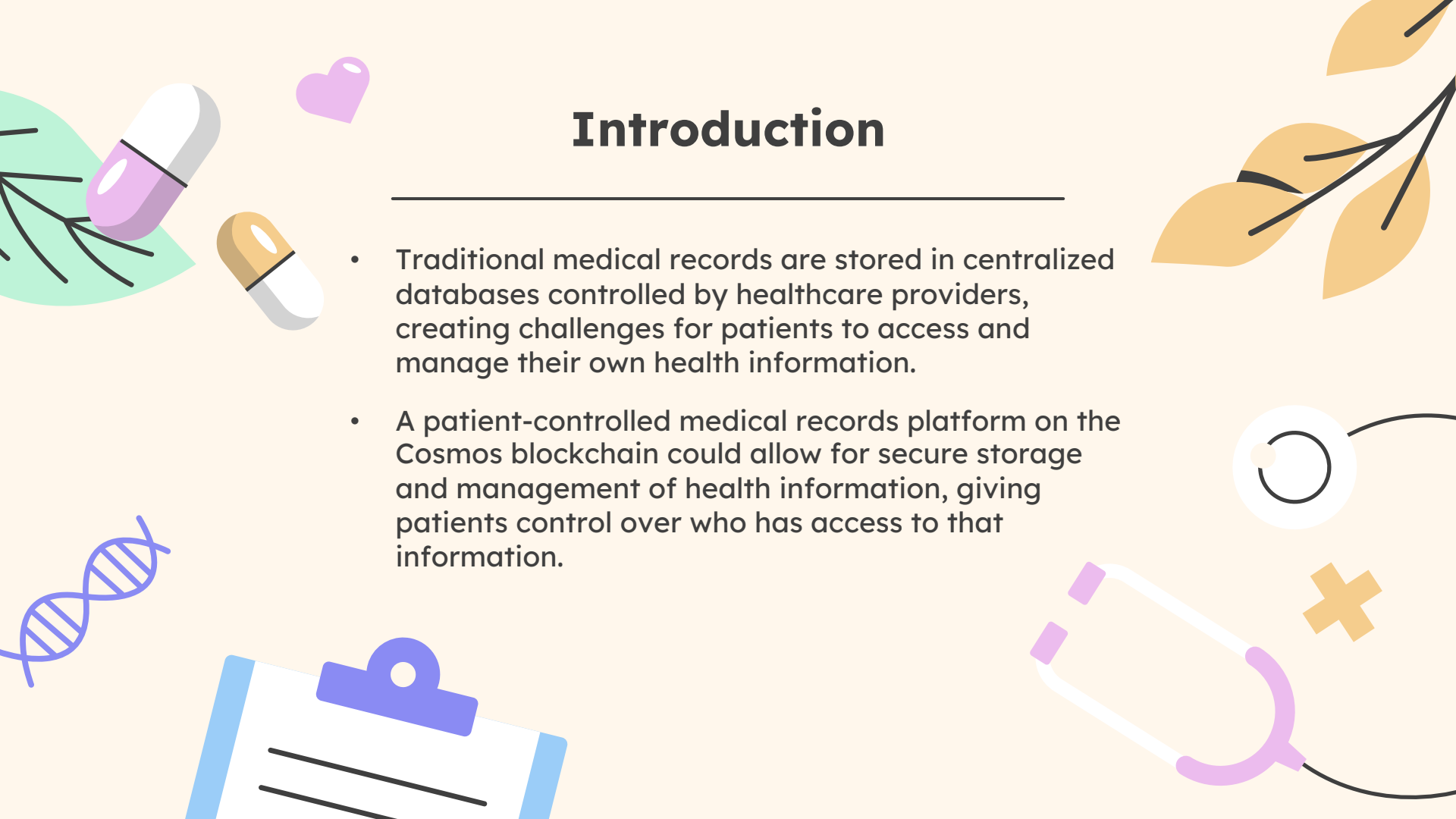# Table of contents

Introduction

Introduction

- Traditional medical records are stored in centralized databases controlled by healthcare providers, creating challenges for patients to access and manage their own health information.

- A patient-controlled medical records platform on the Cosmos blockchain could allow for secure storage and management of health information, giving patients control over who has access to that information.
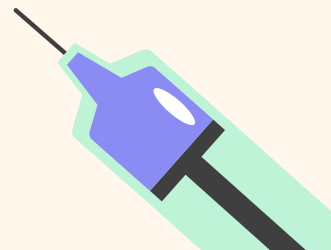
Why COSMOS?

- Interoperability
- Scalability
- Security
- Support for Various Programming Languages

Architecture

Architecture

Smart Contract

Logic for **Patient Control** (which healthcare providers or services are authorized to access their information)
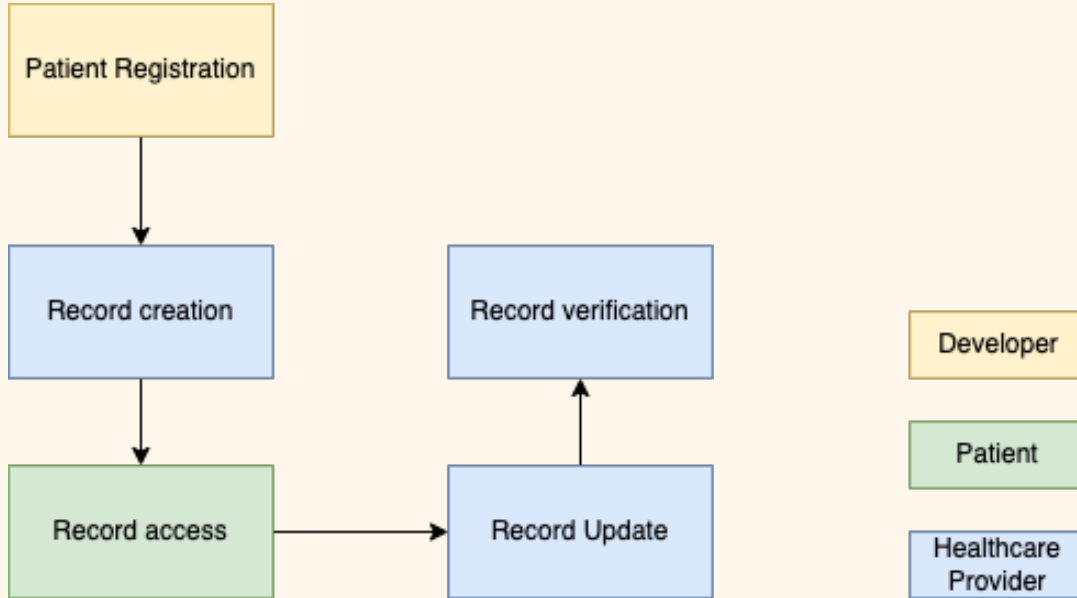
UI

view, manage, and share their medical records

Wallet

To sign transactions

Backend

APIs for accessing data & interacting with smart contract

```
┌─────────────────────┐
│ Patient Registration │
└─────────────────────┘
           │
           ▼
┌─────────────────────┐          ┌─────────────────────┐
│   Record creation    │          │  Record verification │
└─────────────────────┘          └─────────────────────┘
           │                                 ▲
           ▼                                 │
┌─────────────────────┐          ┌─────────────────────┐
│   Record access      │ ───────▶ │    Record Update     │
└─────────────────────┘          └─────────────────────┘
```

Developer

Patient

Healthcare Provider

Features
Benefits

Features and **Benefits**

Features

Patient-controlled medical
records
Secure storage
Interoperability
Access control

Benefits

Patient empowerment
Improved security
Greater efficiency
Lower costs
Improved healthcare outcomes

Conclusion

- healthcare application for storing medical records using Cosmos

- **interoperability** allows to integrate with other healthcare systems and blockchains, making it easier for patients to share their information with different providers and services.

- Similar Projects: **MediBloc (Panacea)**