# Public Health Surveillance & Blockchain Technologies

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(COllaborative Management Platform for detection and Analyses of (Re-) emerging and foodborne outbreaks in Europe)

#### •What:

 Rapid identification, containment and mitigation of emerging infectious diseases and foodborne outbreaks,

#### •How:

•By developing a cross-sector and cross-pathogen analytical framework and globally linked data and information sharing platform,

#### •Who:

 Authorities and other users in the human health, animal health and food safety domains

#### •Data:

 Sequence-based pathogen data in combination with associated clinical, epidemiological and other metadata

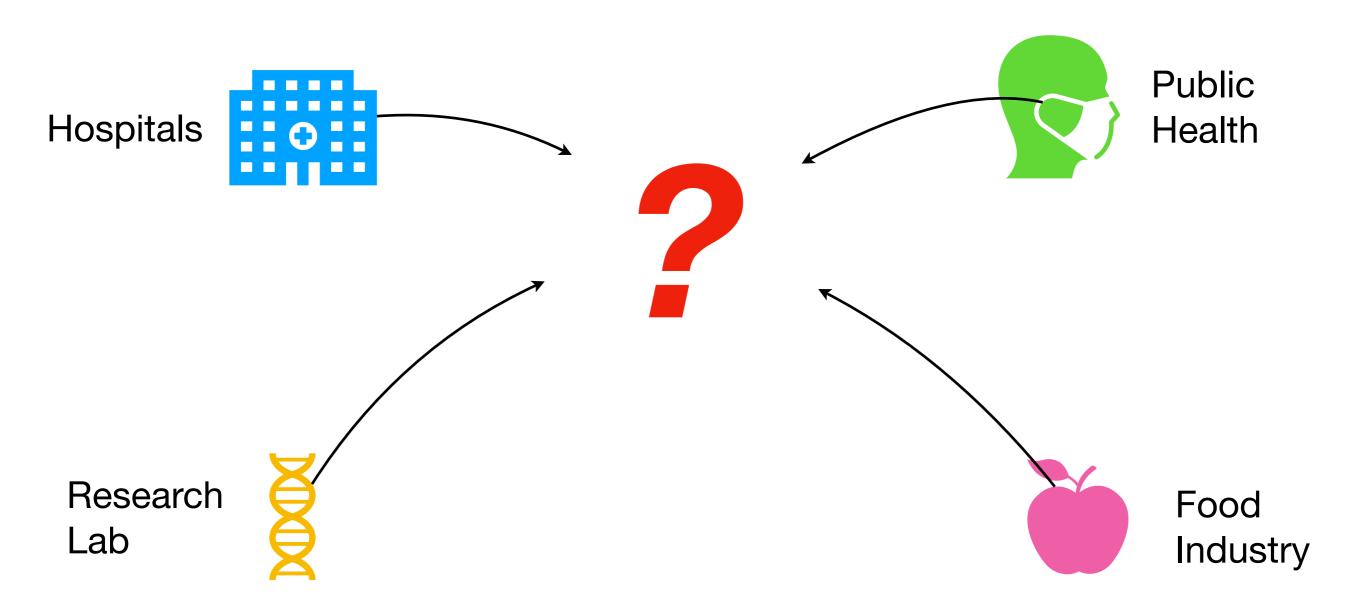
## 2011 German E. coli outbreak

#### Number of cases reported to the WHO as for 21 July 2011<sup>[11]</sup>

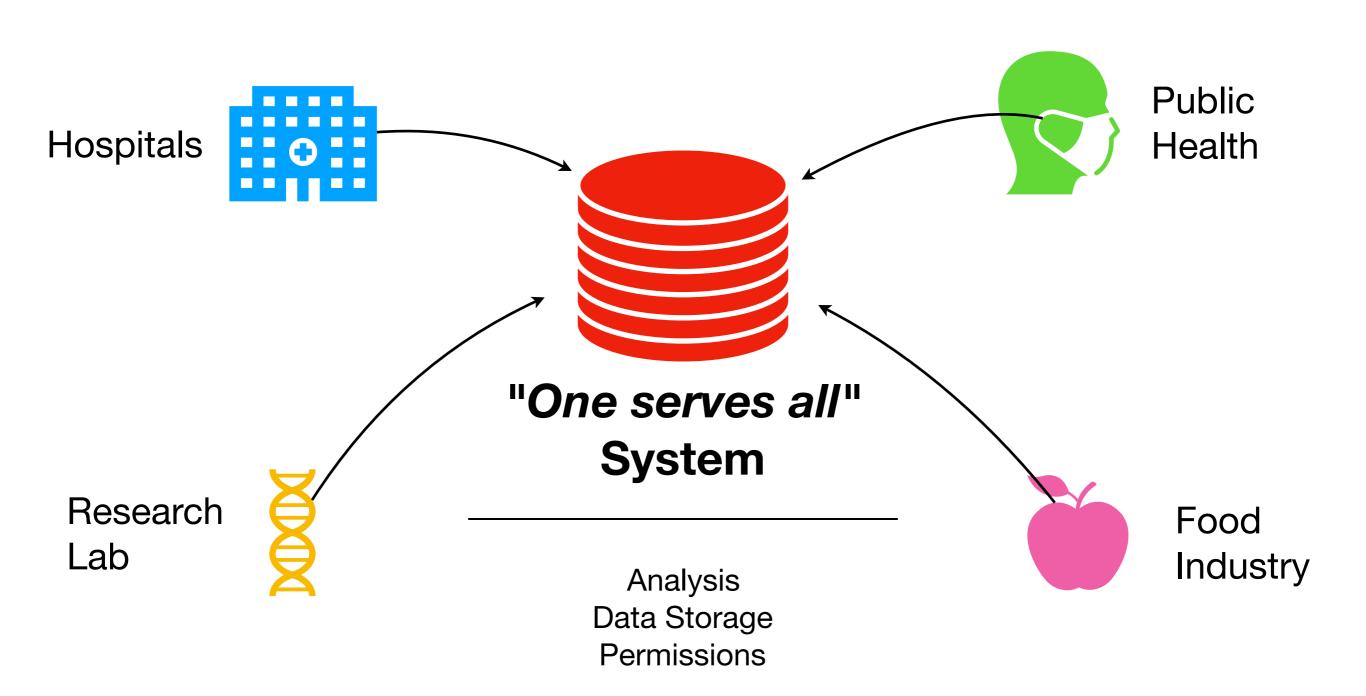
Country +	Deaths +	HUS cases ▼	Non-HUS cases +
Germany	48	857	3078
Sweden	1	18	35
Denmark	0	10	15
France	0	7	10
Switzerland	0	5	0
Netherlands	0	4	7
United States	1	4	2
United Kingdom	0	3	4
Poland	0	2	1
Austria	0	1	4
Luxembourg	0	1	1
Spain	0	1	1
■◆■ Canada	0	0	1
Czech Republic	0	0	1
Greece	0	0	1
H Norway	0	0	1
Total	50	908	3,167

- 4075 people were affected and 50 died, 48 of whom were in Germany.
- German officials made incorrect statements linking the strain to cucumbers imported from Spain.
- Spanish exporters lost
  US\$200 million per week.
- Seeds imported from Egypt (~2009) were likely the source of the outbreak.

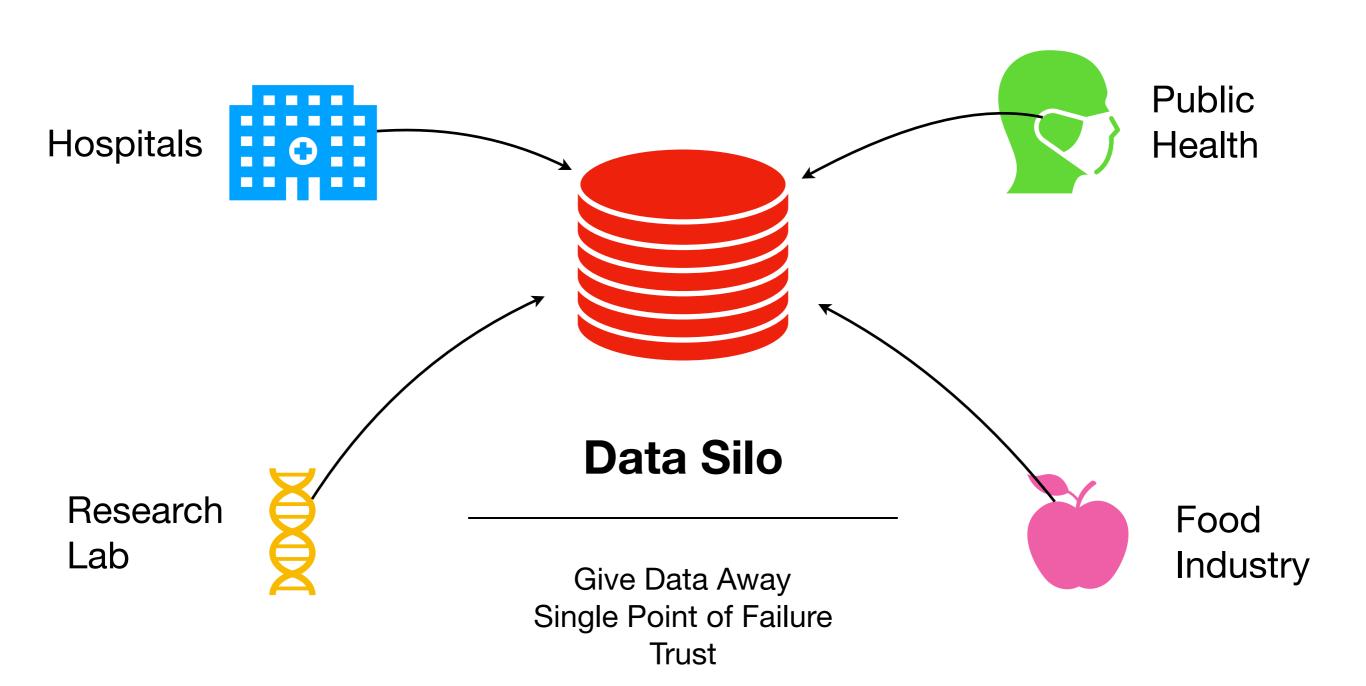
## **Current Solution**



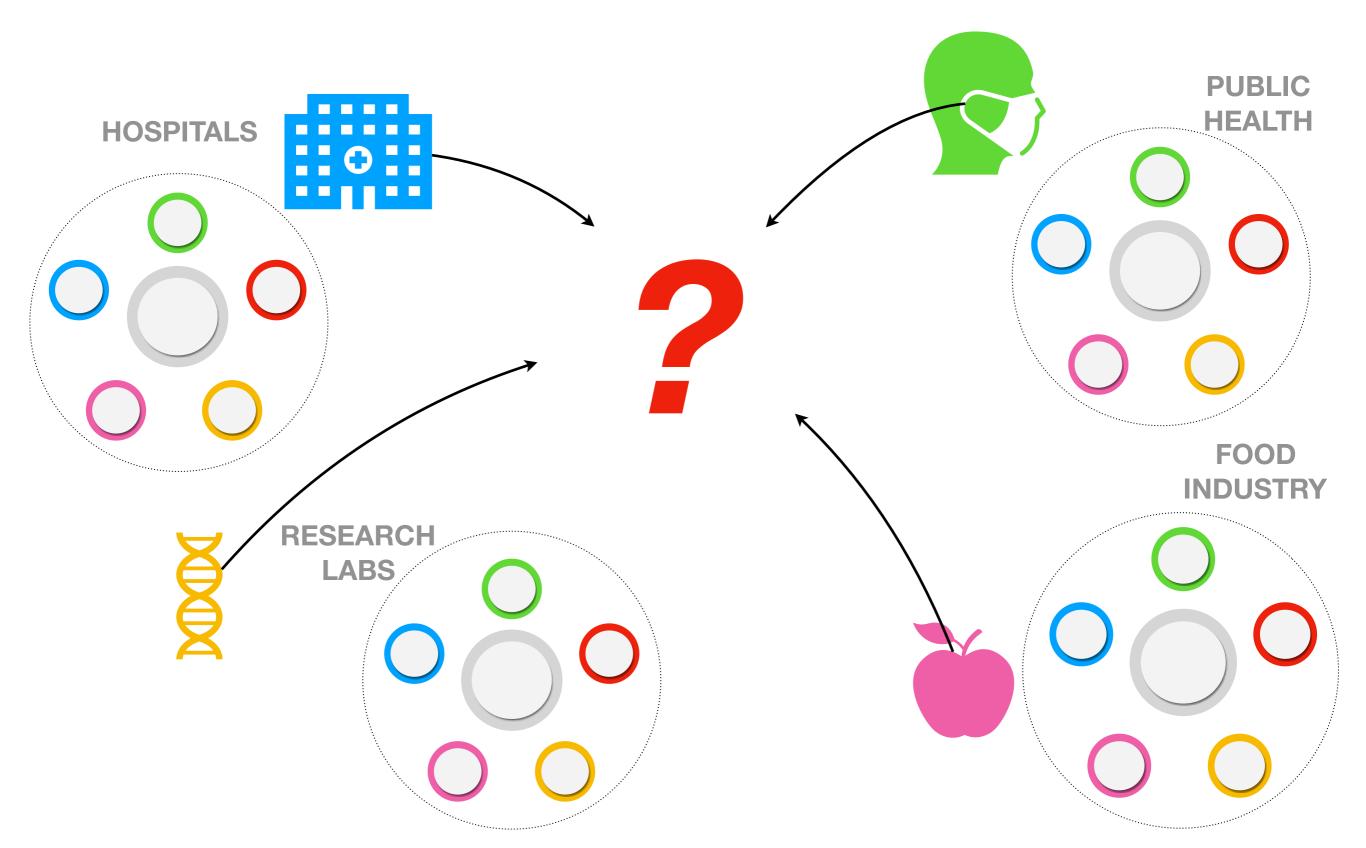
## **Current Solution**

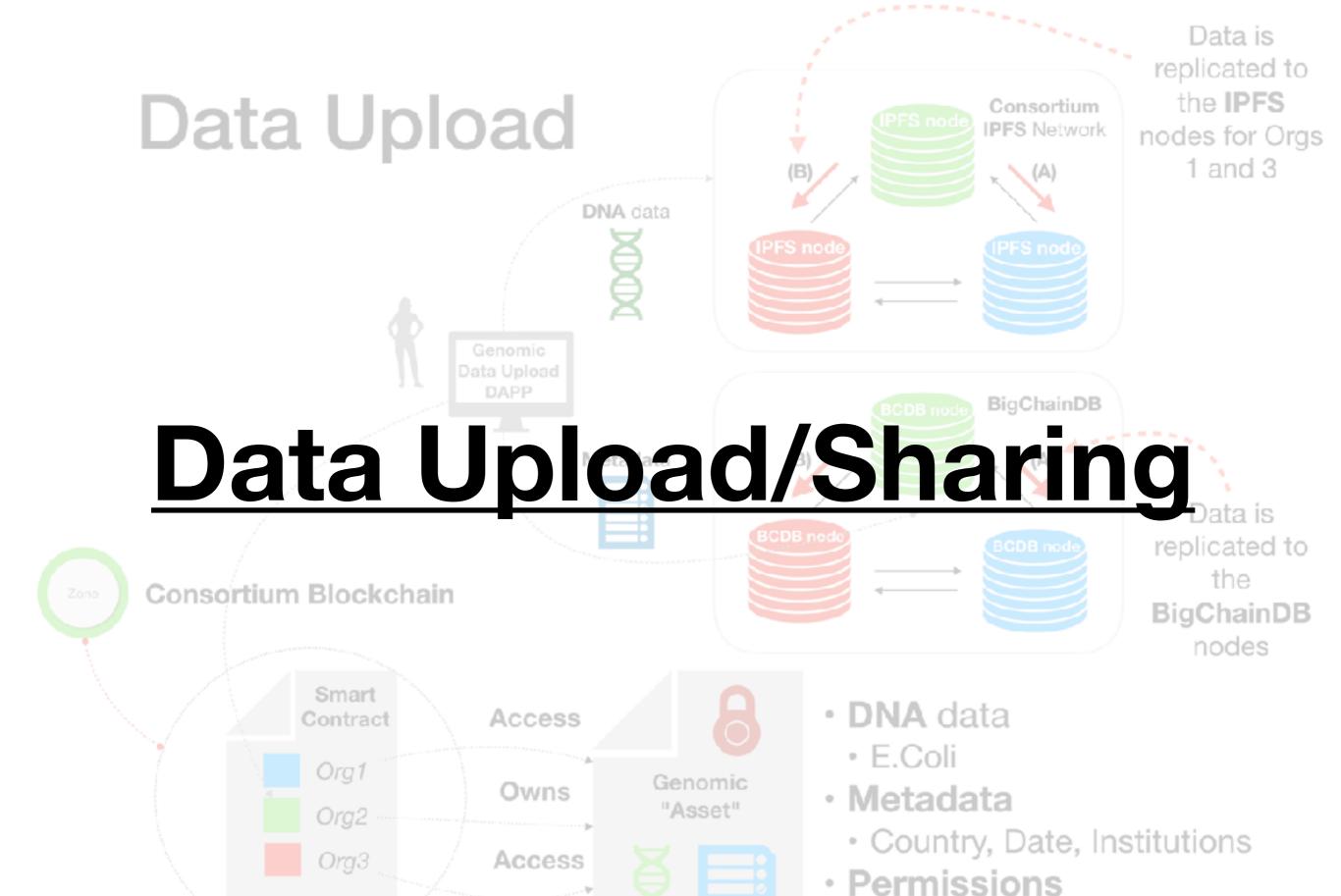


## **Current Solution?**

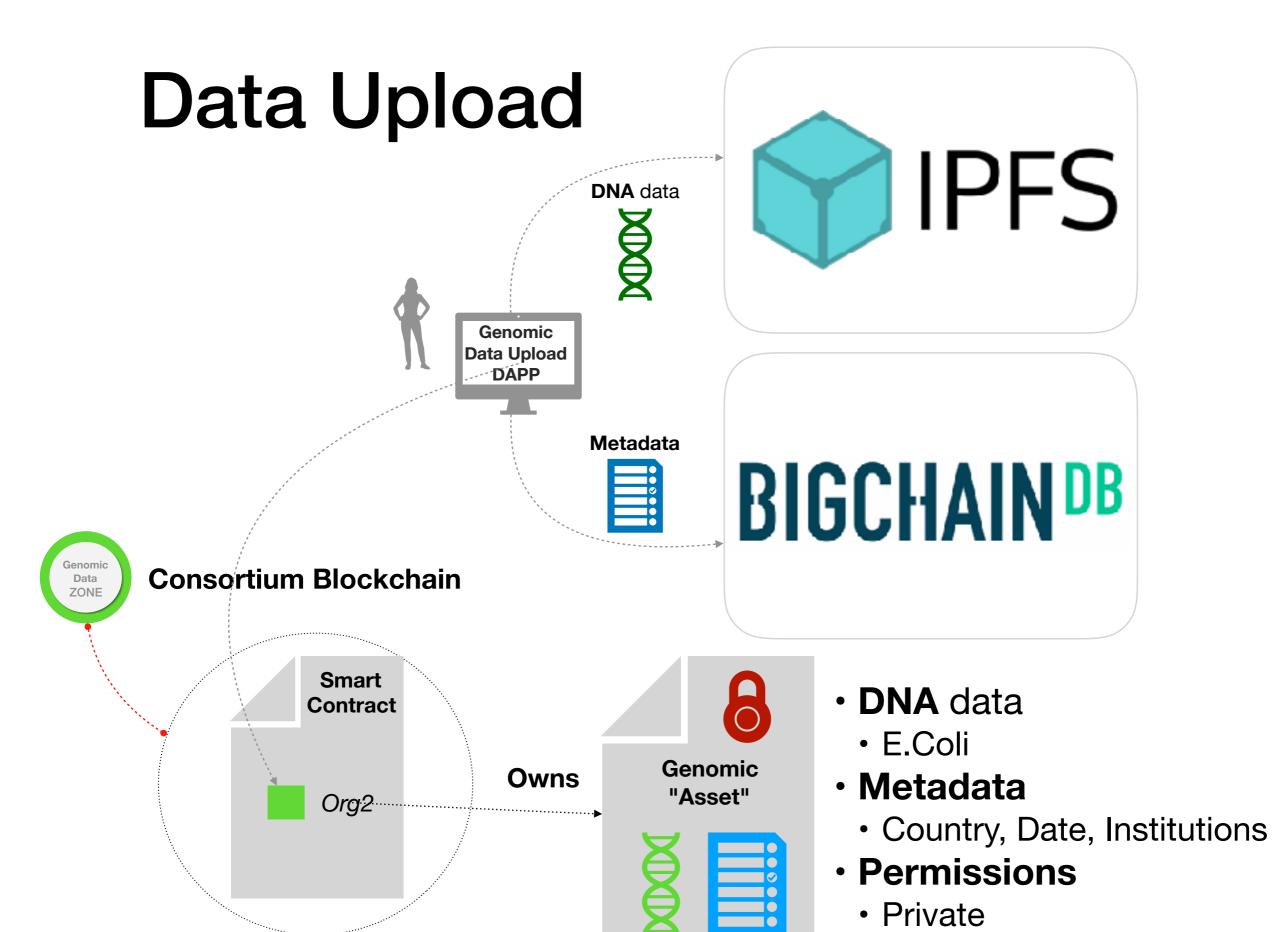


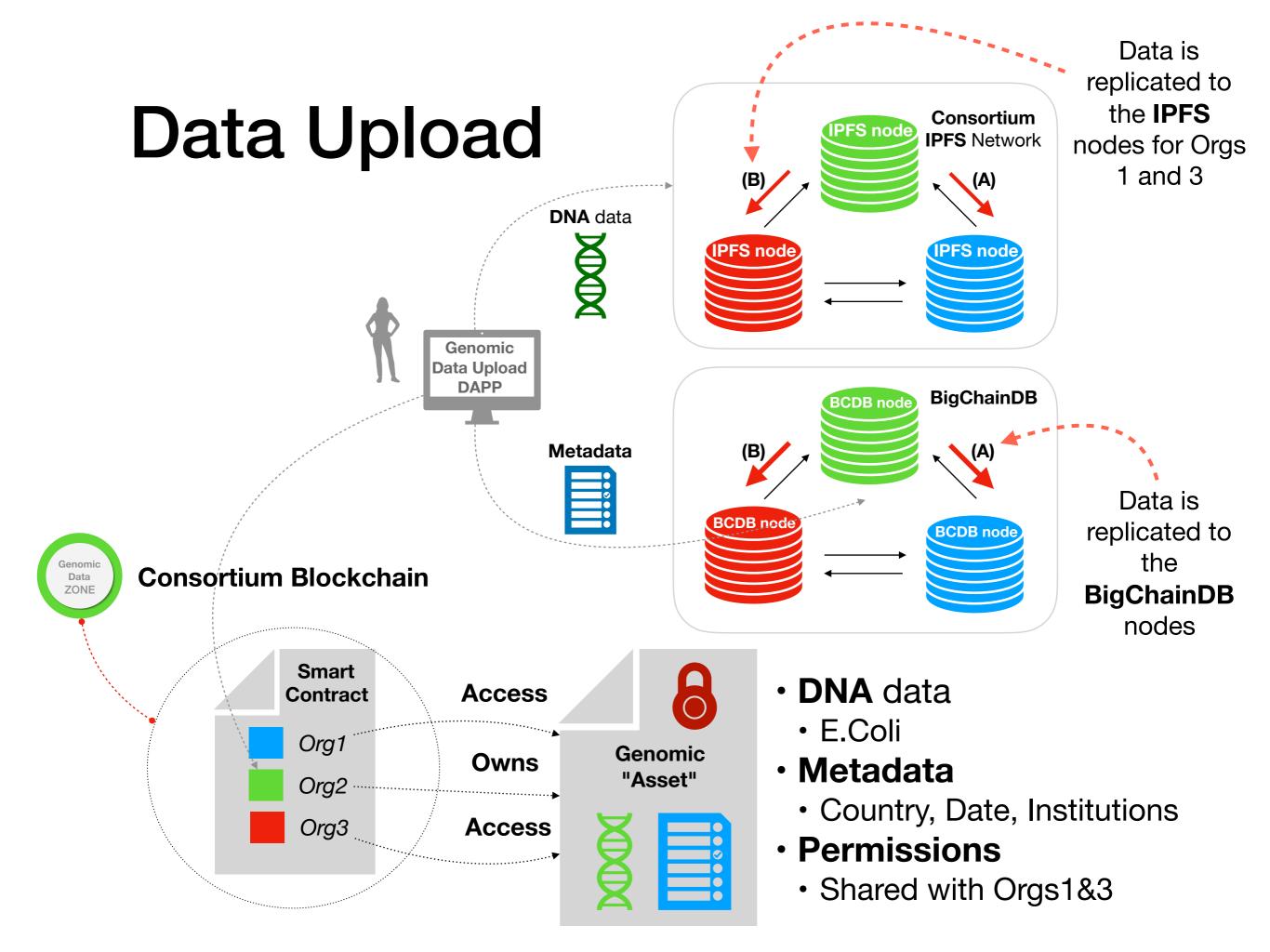
## Decentralized Solution?

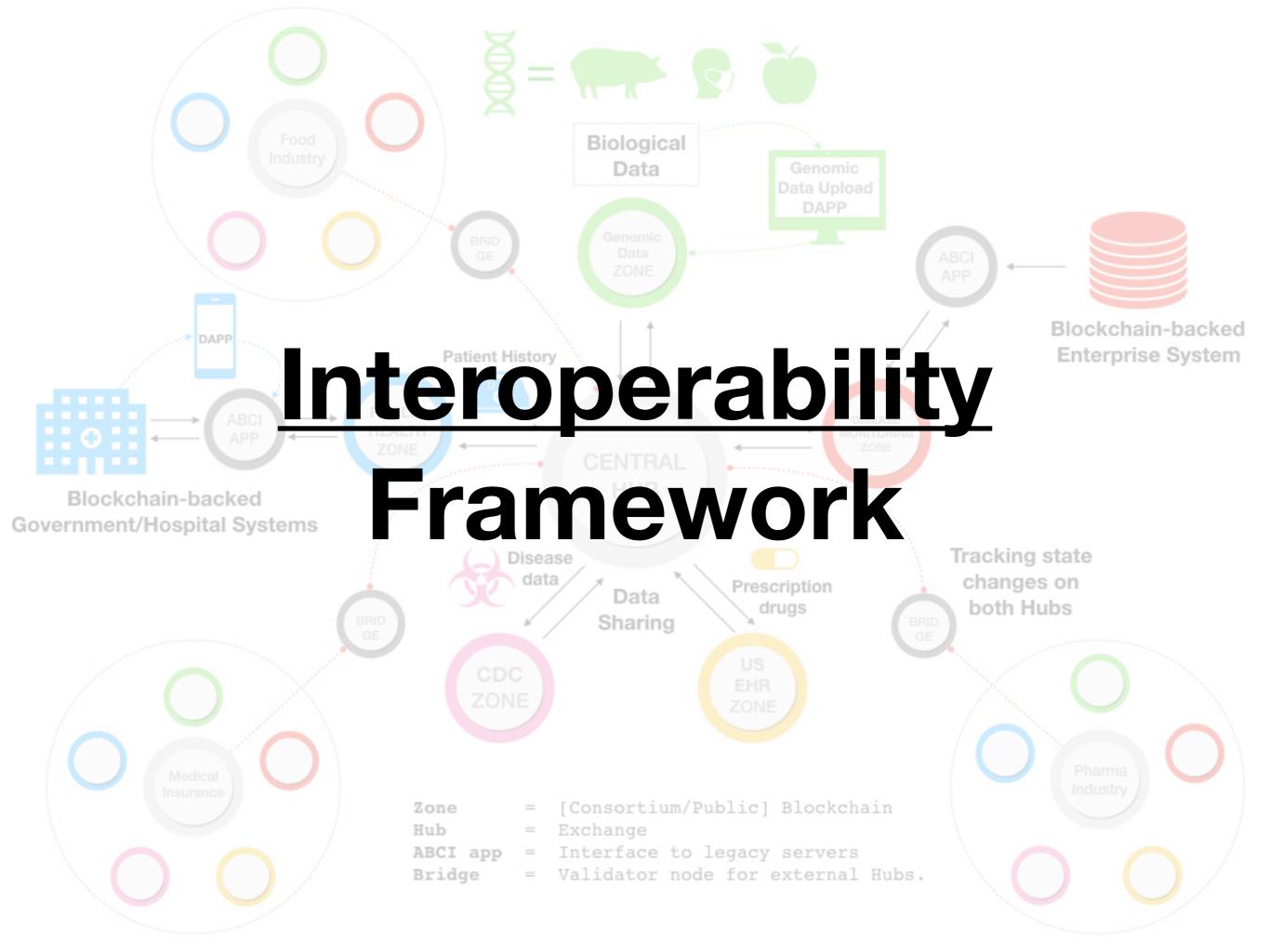


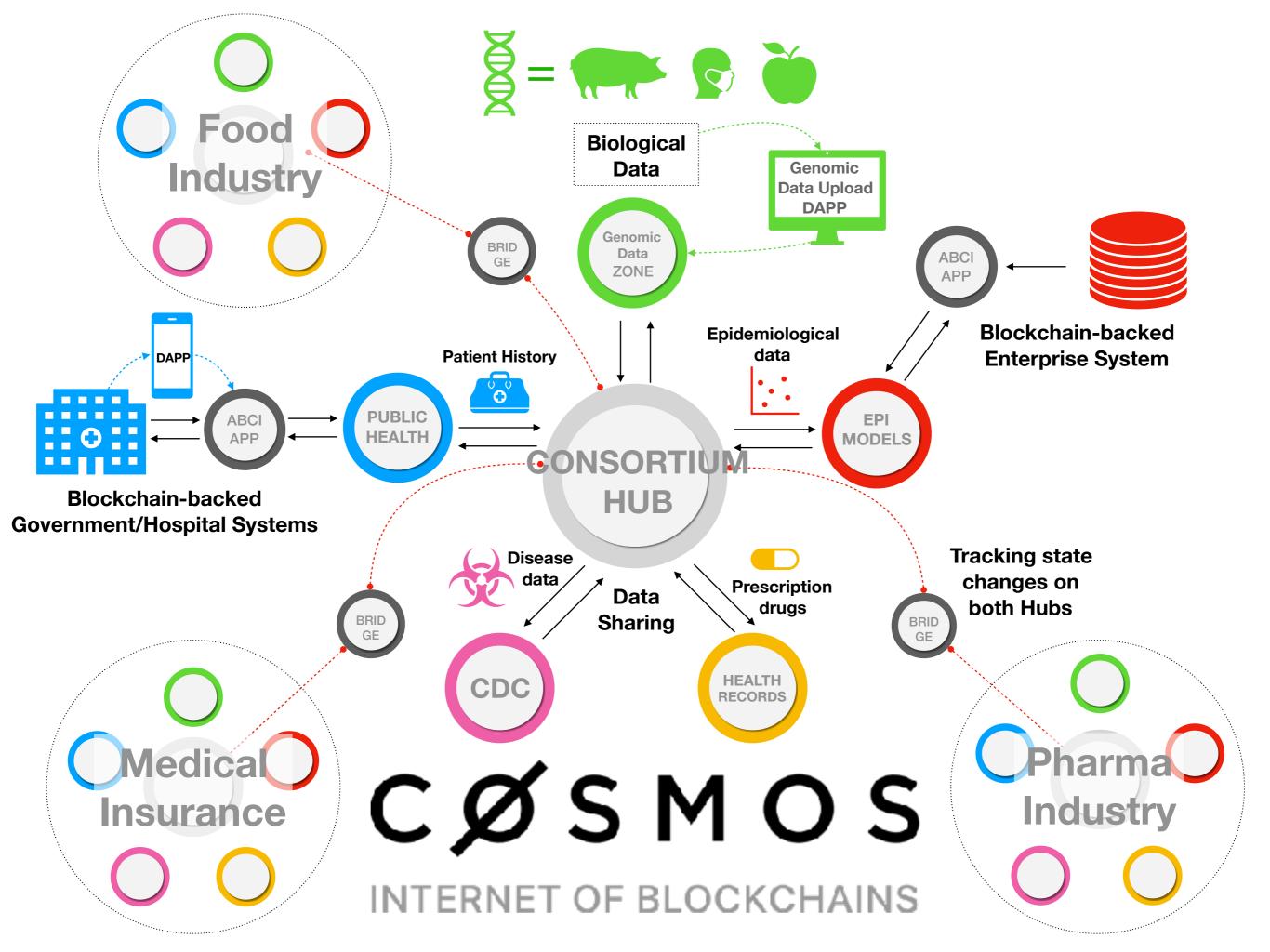


Private

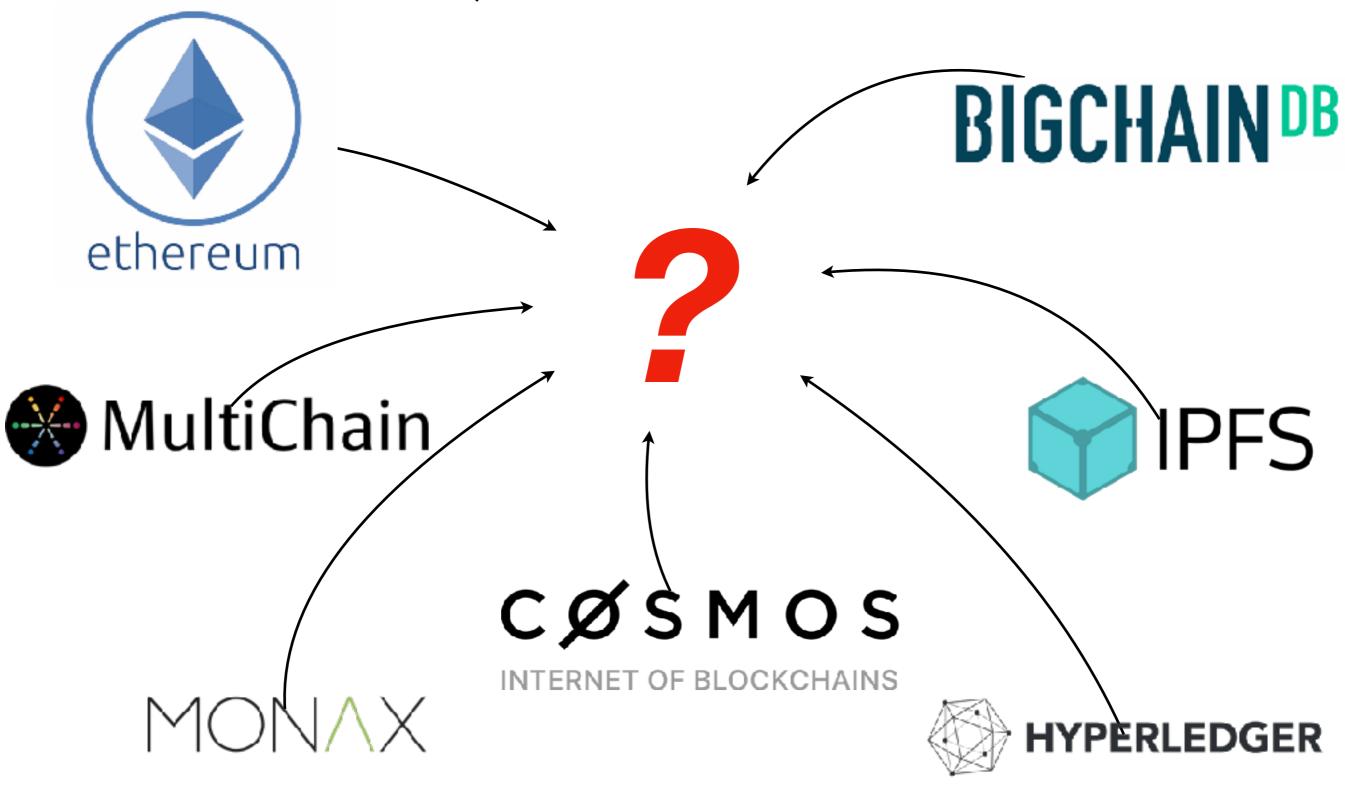








# Questions



## Appendix: Security and Privacy

TEEs (Trusted Execution Environments)

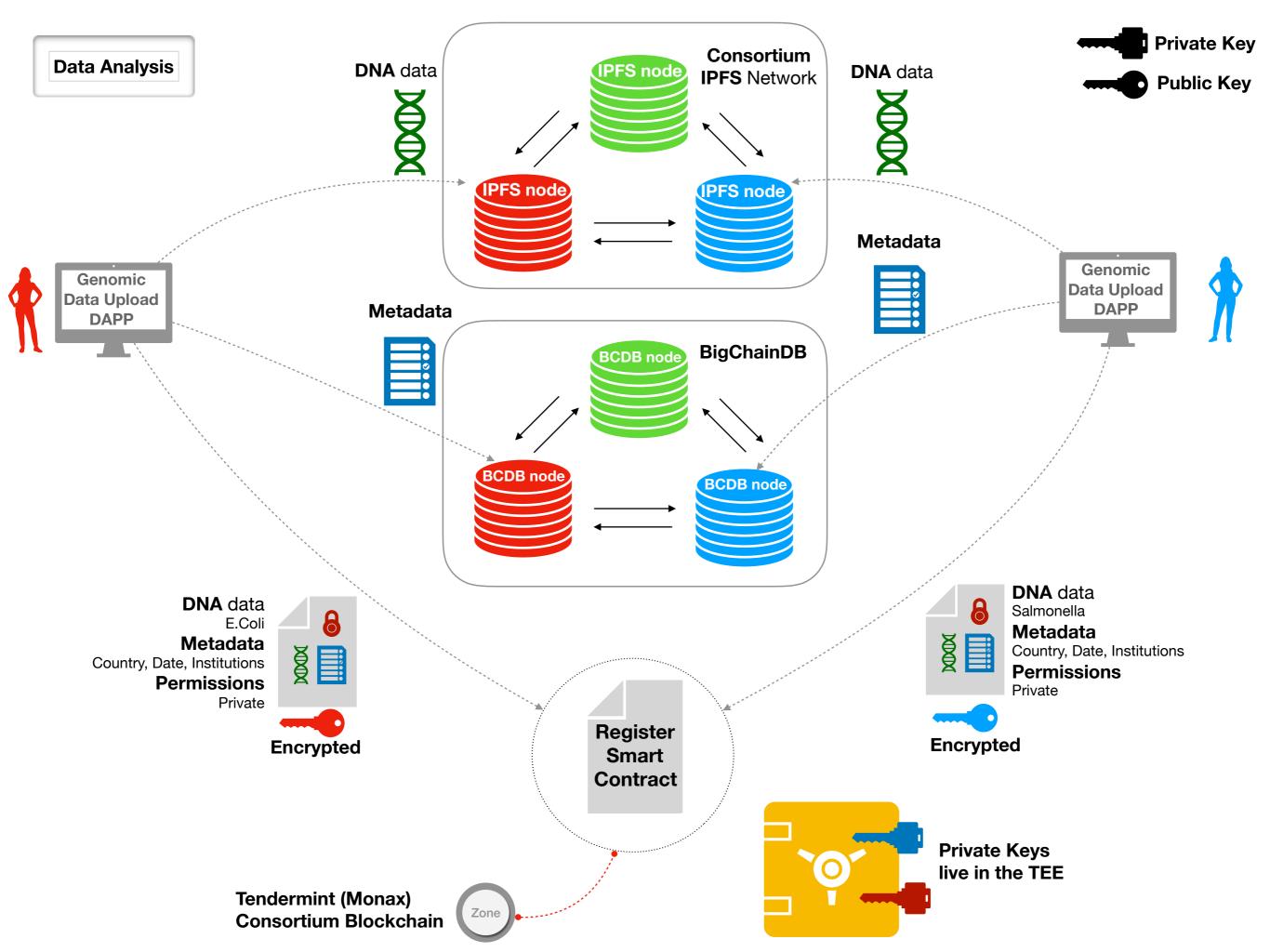


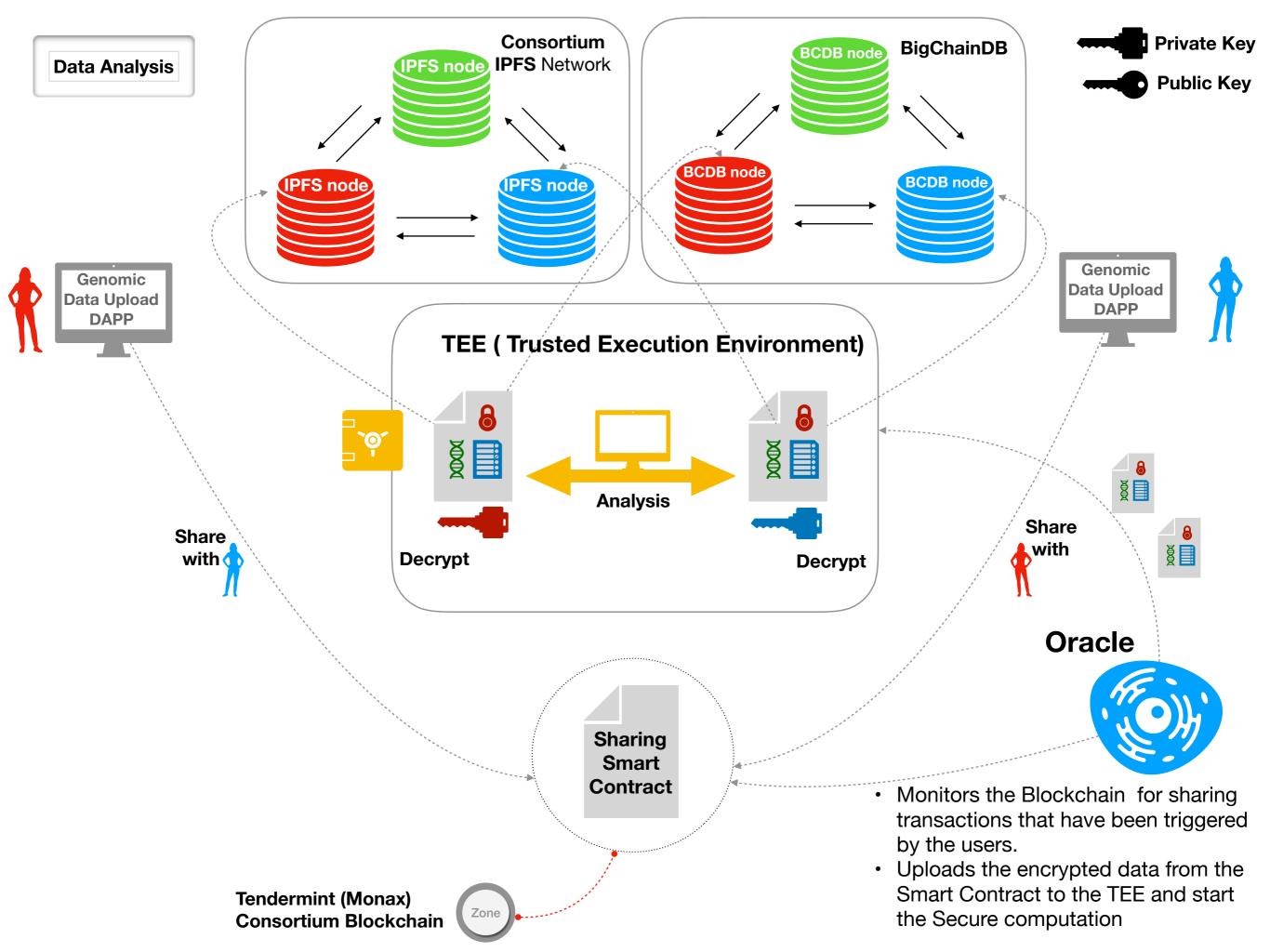
Hardware support for secure computation

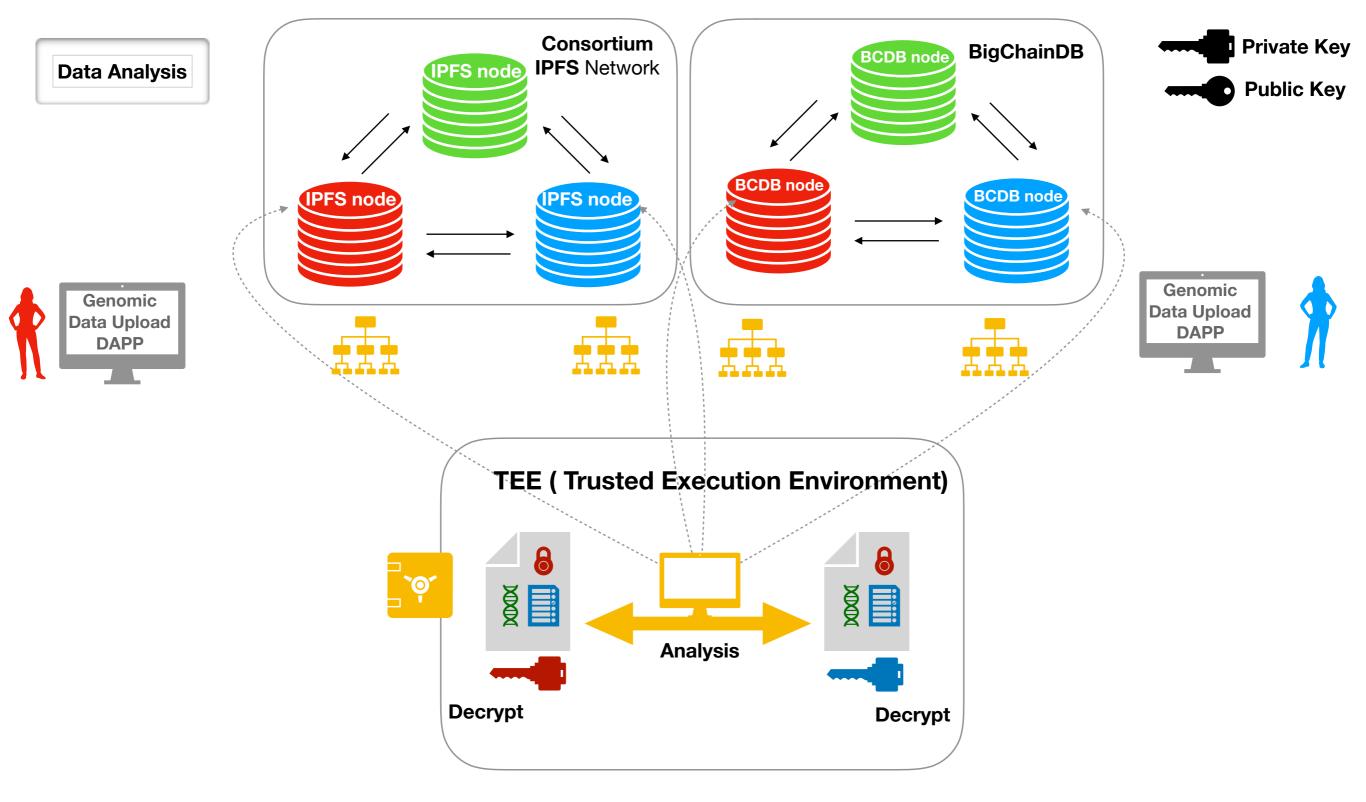
### **Homomorphic Encryption**



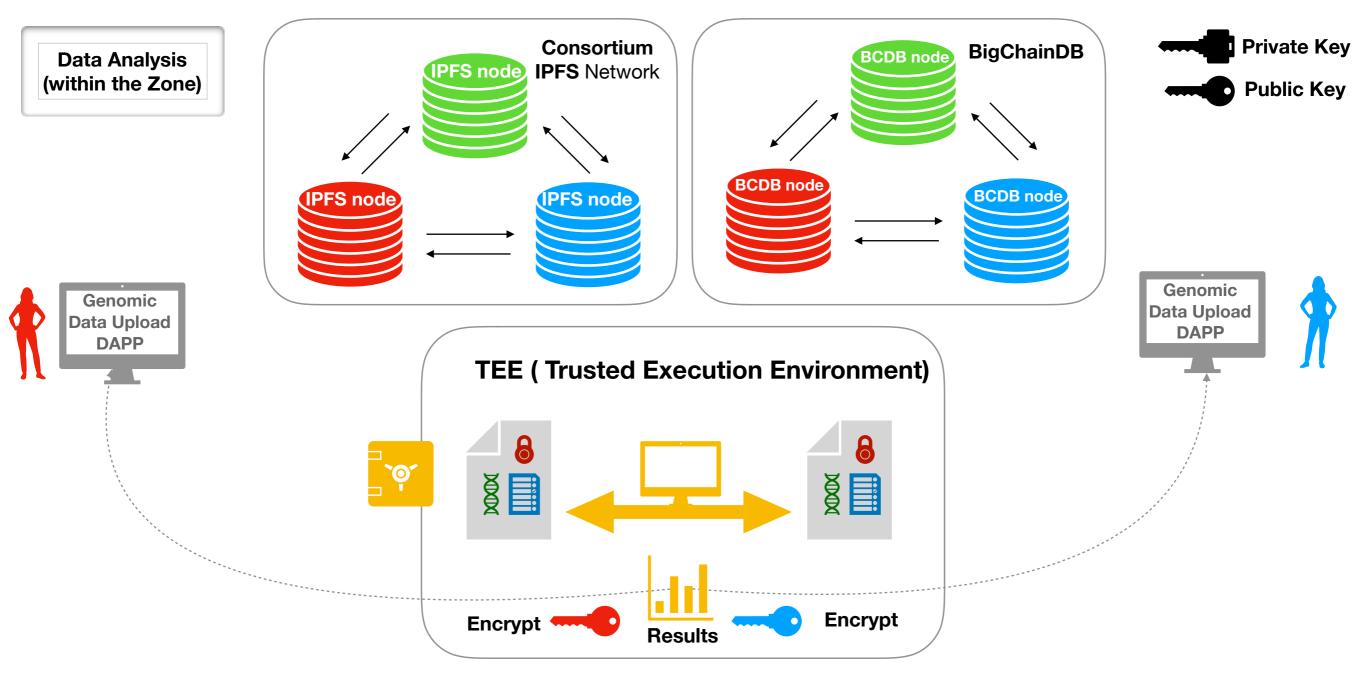
Computation on encrypted data







If applicable for the problem (i.e. *Machine learning models*), **Homomorphic Encryption + Federated Learning** can be used to send the encrypted model where the data lives and then return the encrypted results to the TEE.



The results are encrypted using the Public Keys and sent to the users

# References

- <u>Tendermint</u> (Byzantine fault-tolerant replicated state machines in any programming language)
- Myth Busting: Can a blockchain save healthcare?
- <u>The Coco Framework</u>: open source system that enables high scale, confidential blockchain networks that meet all key enterprise requirements providing a means to accelerate production enterprise adoption of blockchain technology. (<u>Health Data in Trusted Executed Environments</u>)
- Monax: Permissioned Blockchains
- Cosmos: Internet of Blockchains
- Hyperledger Burrow: modular blockchain client with a permissioned smart contract interpreter partially developed to the specification of the Ethereum Virtual Machine (EVM)
- <u>BigChainDB</u>: A scalable "big data" database with some blockchain characteristics added, including decentralization, immutability and native support for assets.
- IPFS: A peer-to-peer hypermedia protocol to make the web faster, safer, and more open.
- OpenMined: Encrypted, Decentralized Artificial Intelligence via Smart Contracts, Federated Learning and Homomorphic Encryption (Introducing Open Mined: Decentralised AI)