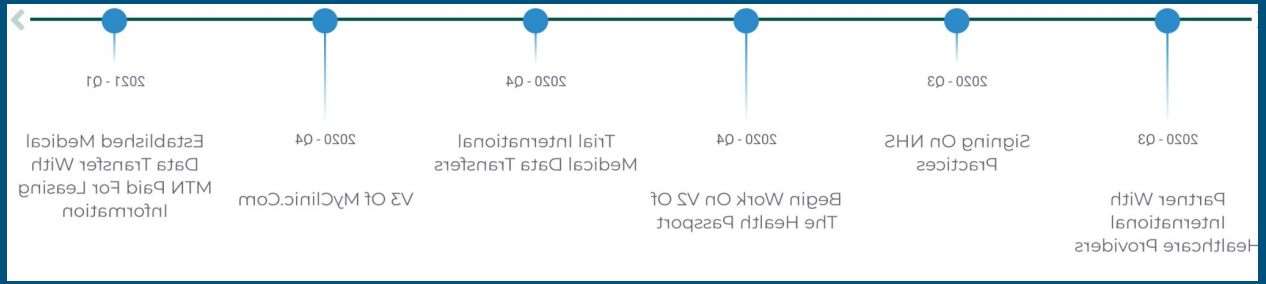
medicalchain


Own Your Health

Roadmap


2019 - Q2
Android Application
2019 - Q3
Family Members Can Be Added To Multiple Account
2019 - Q4
MyClinic.Com V2
2019 - Q4
Establishing Links With Popular Wearable Device Manufacturers
2019 - Q4
Develop Partnerships With Pharmaceutical, Research And Insurance Institutions
2019 - Q4
API For Wearables Integration (3rd Party)


2020 - Q1
Establish Partner In AI
2020 - Q2
Establish Smart Contract Opportunities For Users Wanting To Have Health Insurance Tailored For Them
2020 - Q2
Healthcare Marketplace
2020 - Q2
Promote MyClinic.Com In South East Asia
2020 - Q2
Signing On Private Healthcare Practices
2020 - Q3
Focus On Ability To Manage Medical Imaging In App


2021 - Q1
Established Medical Data Transfer With MTN Paid For Leasing Information
2020 - Q4
V3 Of MyClinic.Com
2020 - Q4
Trial International Medical Data Transfers
2020 - Q4
Begin Work On V2 Of The Health Passport
2020 - Q3
Signing On NHS Practices
2020 - Q3
Partner With International Healthcare Providers

structure

Medicalchain is built using a dual blockchain structure. The first blockchain controls access to health records and is built using Hyperledger Fabric. The second blockchain is powered by an ERC20 token on Ethereum and underlies all the applications and services for our platform.

Patient Granting Access

- Patient A grants access to EHR to Practitioner A
- Practitioner A's ID is added to Patient A's authorised asset on the ledger
- Patient A's ID is added to Practitioner A's authorised asset on the ledger
- The Symmetric key for the EHR is decrypted with Patient A's private key
- Symmetric key is then encrypted with Practitioner A's public key

Patient Revoking Access

- Patient A revokes access from Practitioner A
- Practitioner A's ID is removed from Patient A's authorised asset
- Patient A's ID is removed from Practitioner A's authorised asset
- Patient A's private key is used to decrypt Symmetric key for EHR which is used to decrypt the EHR
- The EHR is encrypted with a new Symmetric key
- The new Symmetric key is encrypted with Patient A's public key and the public keys of all the remaining IDs that have permission

Practitioner Referring Patient

- Practitioner A updates the permissions to allow Practitioner B to access the Patient's EHR.
- Chaincode will check that Practitioner A has permission on the EHR.
- Practitioner A uses its private key to decrypt the EHR's symmetric key
- Practitioner B's public key is used to encrypt the Symmetric key
- Practitioner B's ID is added to Patient A's authorised asset
- Patient A's ID is added to Practitioner B's authorised asset