



Healthcare BlockChain

Presented by Maria Afara and Ali Fakh
Supervised by Dr. Mohammad Chaito

Contents

- Reason Blockchain exists.
- Blockchain
- Health Sector problem
- HealthCare Blockchain
- Implementation

Trust is like blood pressure. It's silent, vital to good health, and if abused it can be deadly.

2

— *Frank K. Sonnenberg* —

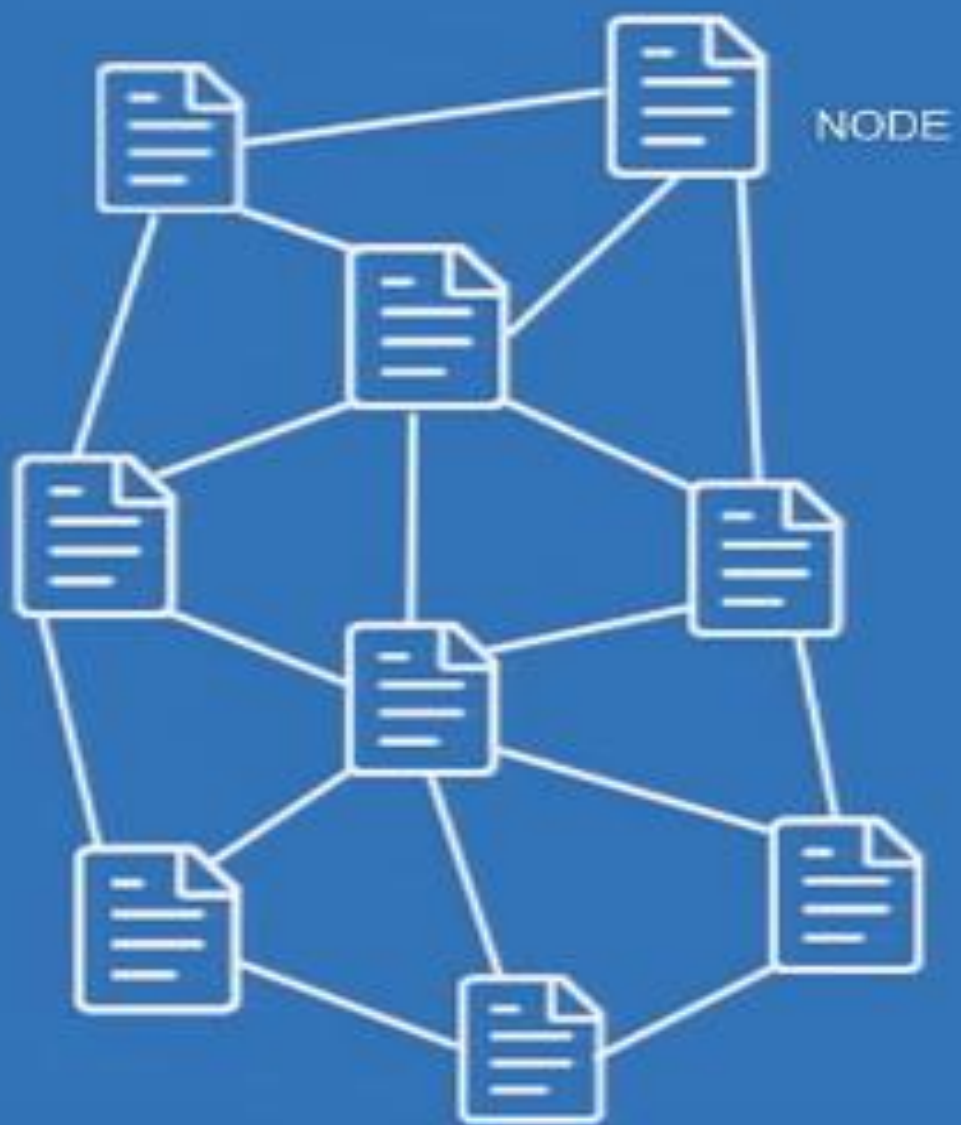








Blockchain





**Transactions
Information**



**Secure Hash
Algorithm**



Hash



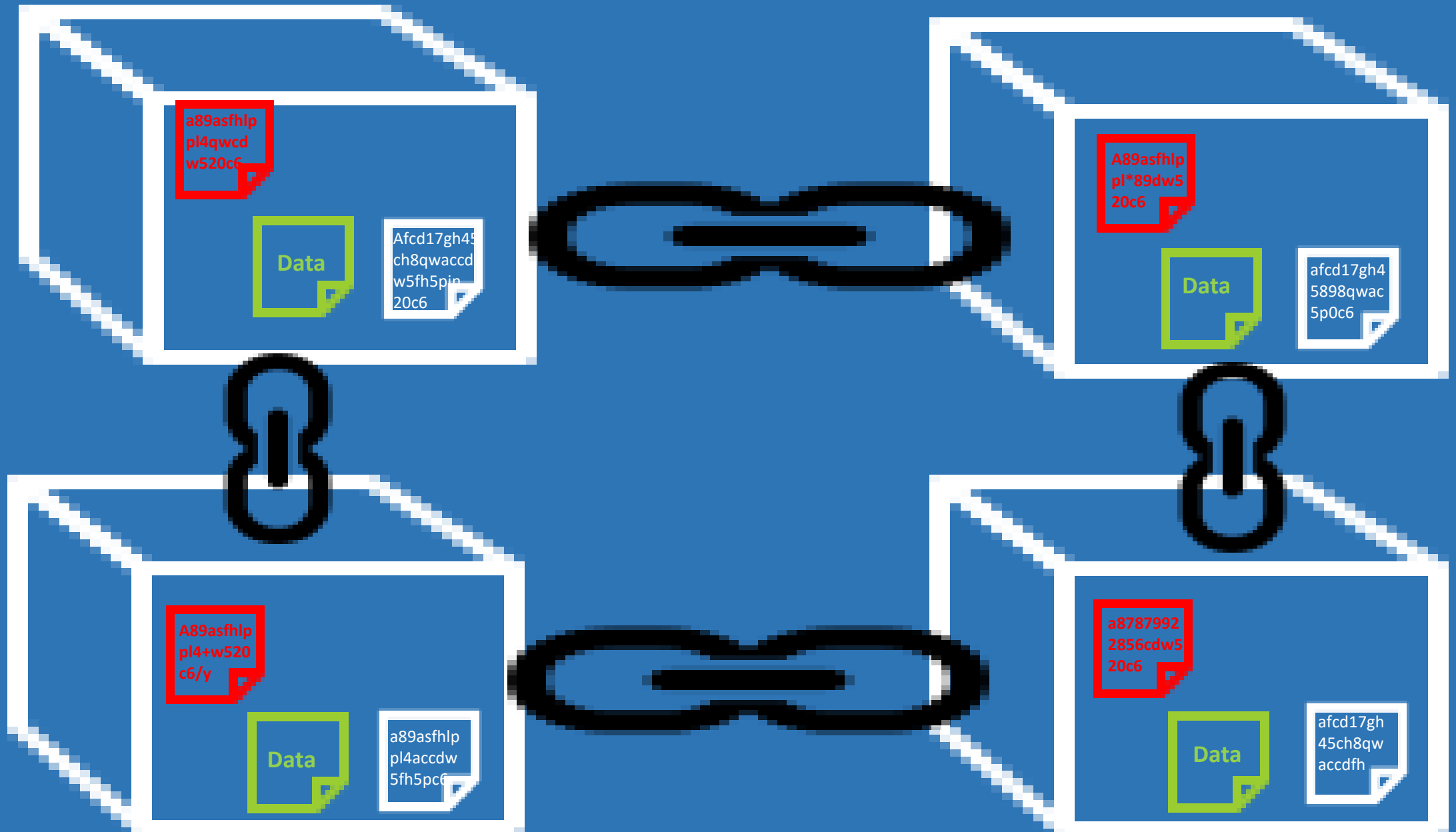
**Transactions
Information**

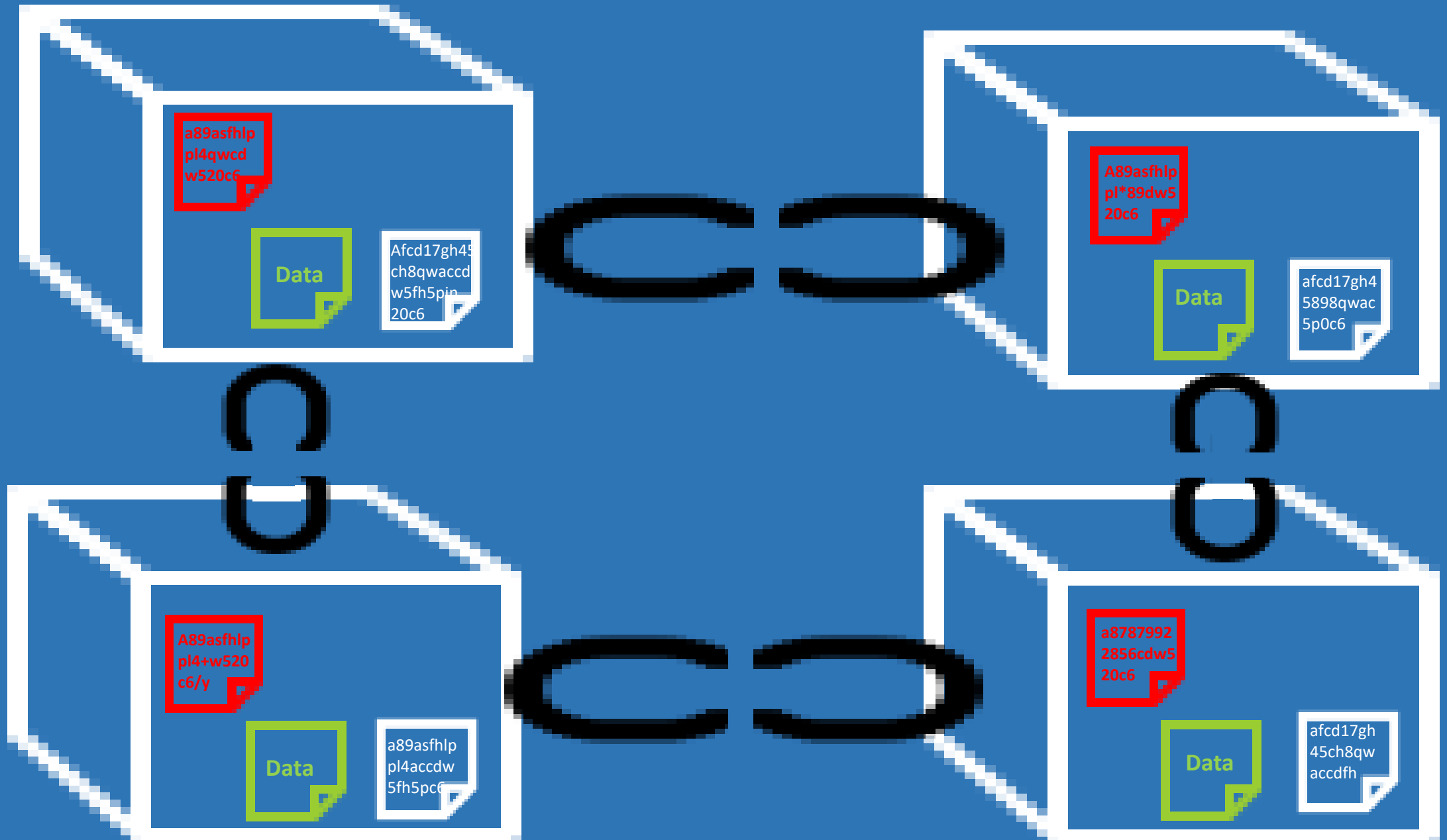


Hash



afcd17gh4
5ch8qwac
cdw5fh5pi
n20c6



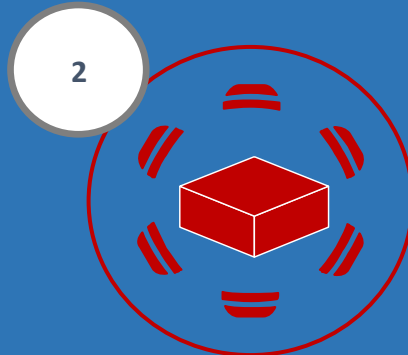




- Someone creates a transaction



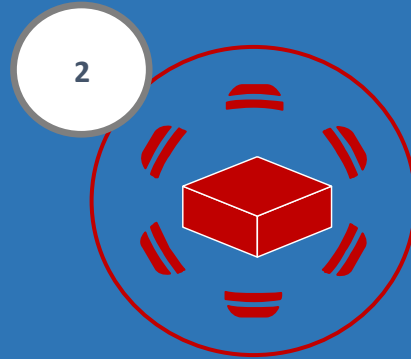
- Someone creates a transaction



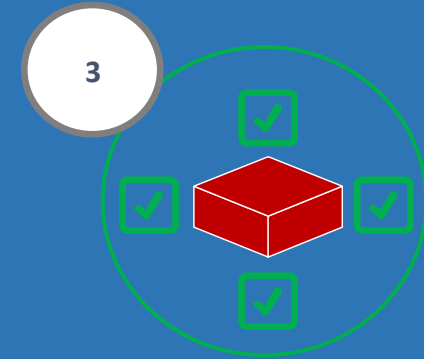
- The requested transaction is broadcast to a P2P network consisting of computers, known as Miners



- Someone creates a transaction



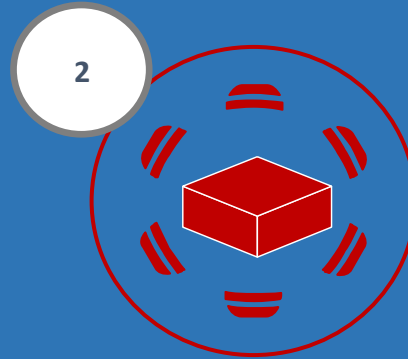
- The requested transaction is broadcast to a P2P network consisting of computers, known as Miners



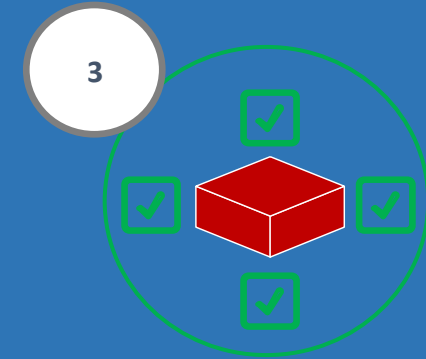
- The miner validate the transaction, put it into a block and finally create a hash for the block by solving a hard mathematical problem.



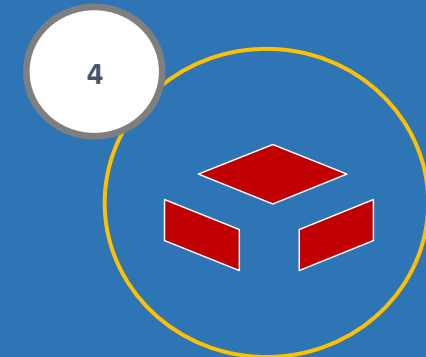
- Someone creates a transaction



- The requested transaction is broadcast to a P2P network consisting of computers, known as Miners



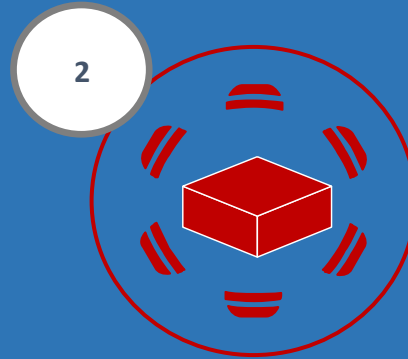
- The miner validate the transaction, put it into a block and finally create a hash for the block by solving a hard mathematical problem.



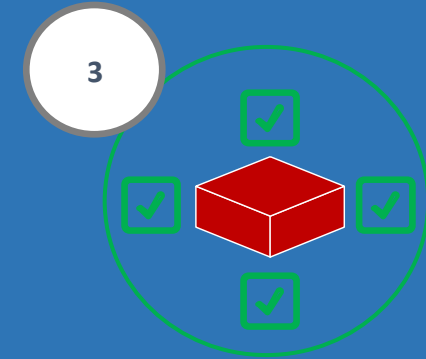
- Once verified, this transaction is represented as a new block. And then published to the other miners.



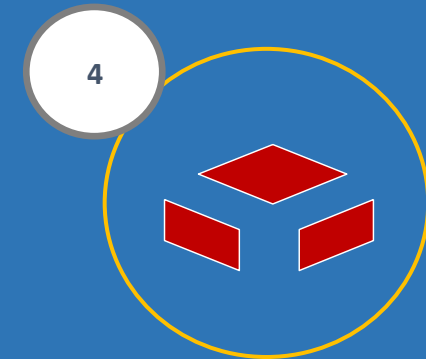
- Someone creates a transaction



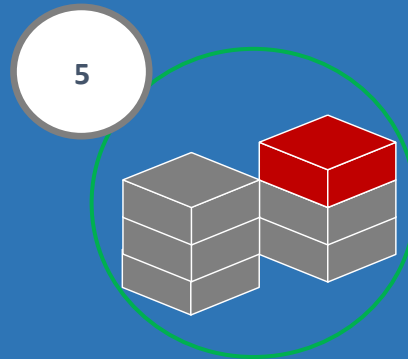
- The requested transaction is broadcast to a P2P network consisting of computers, known as Miners



- The miner validate the transaction, put it into a block and finally create a hash for the block by solving a hard mathematical problem.



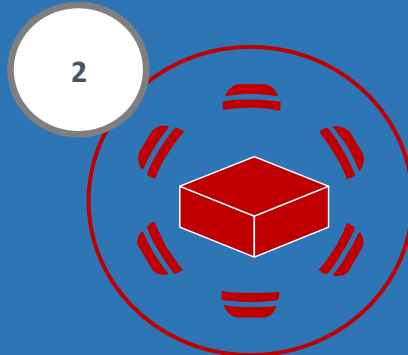
- Once verified, this transaction is represented as a new block. And then published to the other miners.



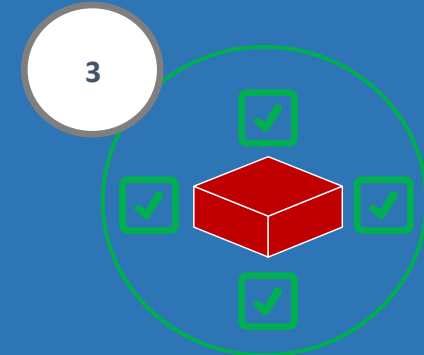
- The new block is then added to the existing block chain. After the miners have validated each transaction



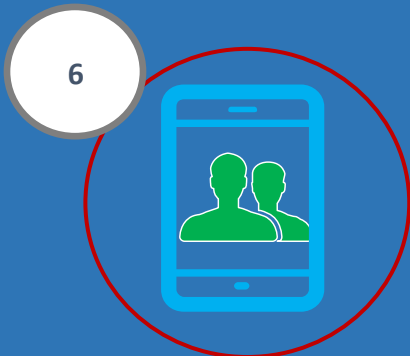
- Someone creates a transaction



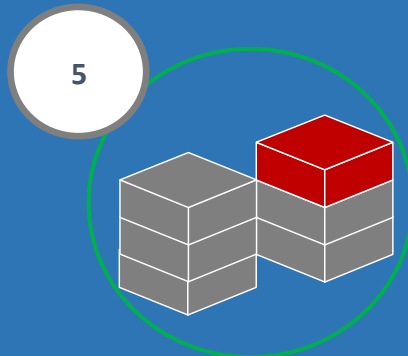
- The requested transaction is broadcast to a P2P network consisting of computers, known as Miners



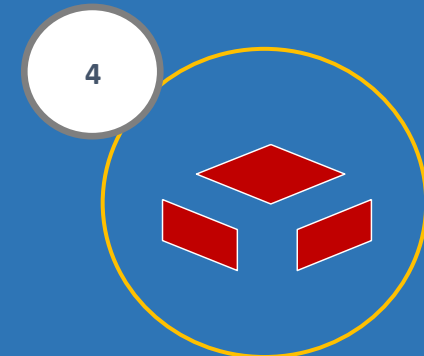
- The miner validate the transaction, put it into a block and finally create a hash for the block by solving a hard mathematical problem.



- The transaction is complete



- The new block is then added to the existing block chain. After the miners have validated each transaction



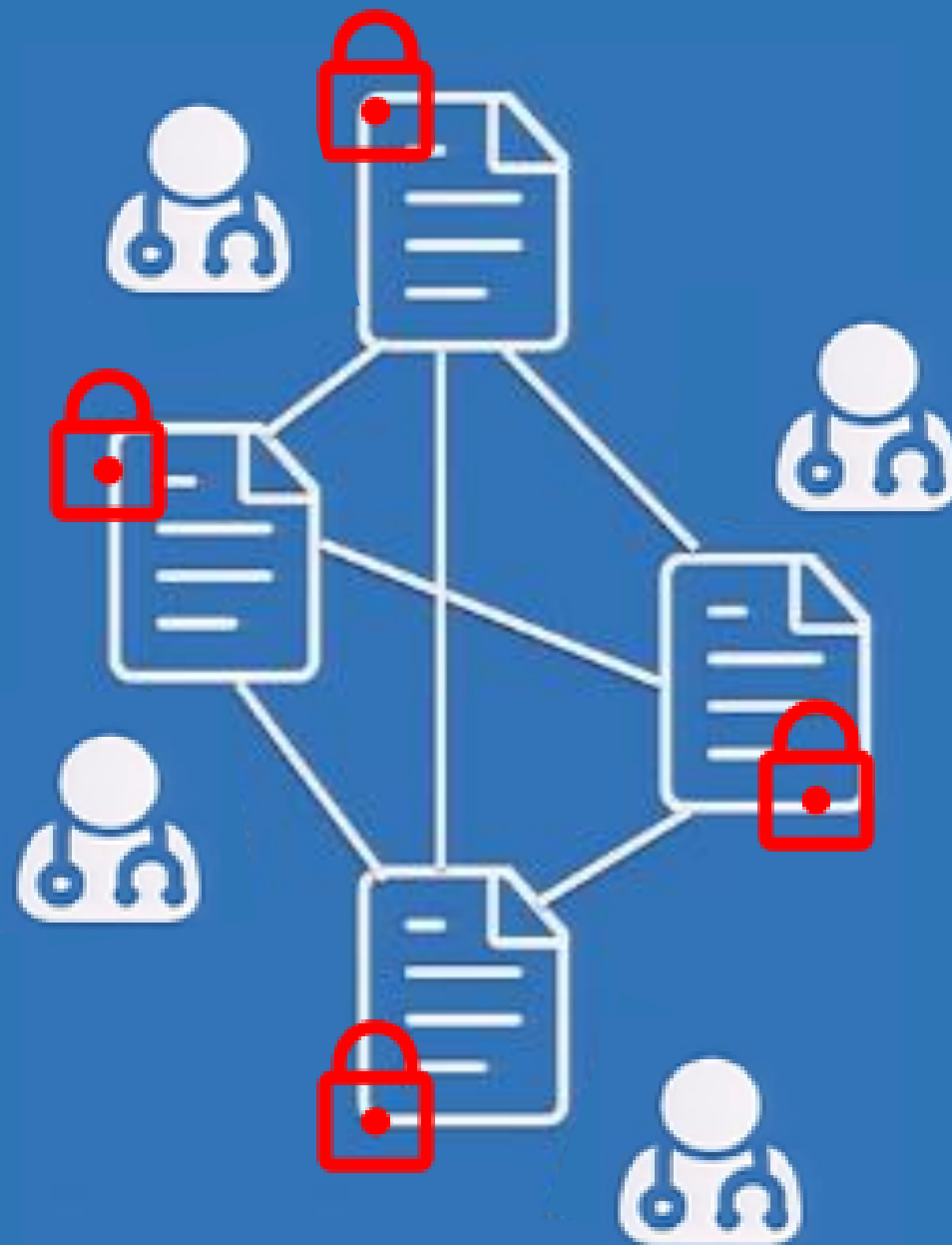
- Once verified, this transaction is represented as a new block. And then published to the other miners.



afcd17gh4
5ch8qwac
cdw5fh5pi
n20c6



Lack of Interoperability



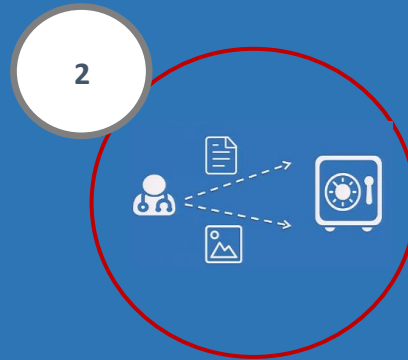
HealthCare Blockchain



- 1. Health Care providers collect information from the patients



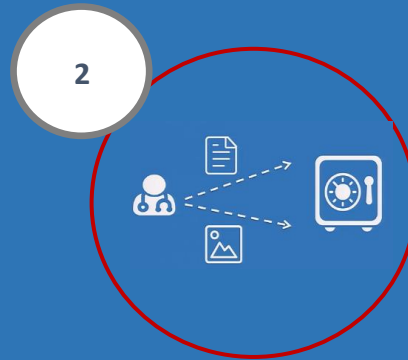
- 1. Health Care providers collect information from the patients



- 2. The data is stored in existing databases



- 1. Health Care providers collect information from the patients



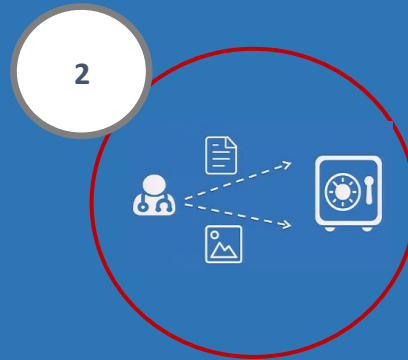
- 2. The data is stored in existing databases



- 3. The data is secured then redirected to the block chain



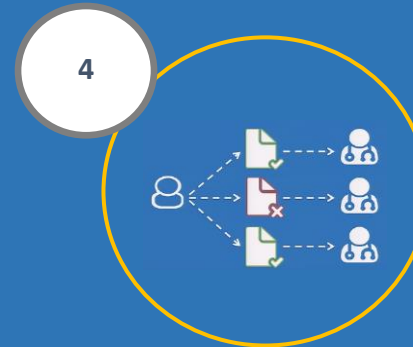
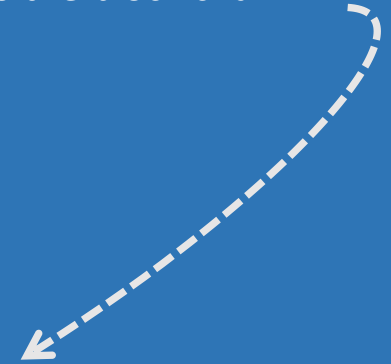
- 1. Health Care providers collect information from the patients



- 2. The data is stored in existing databases



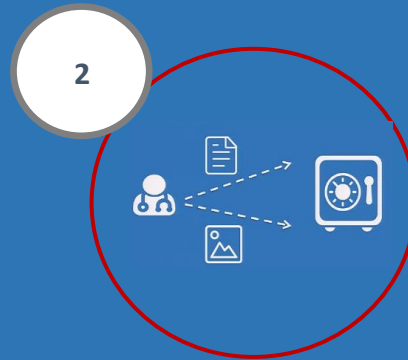
- 3. The data is secured then redirected to the block chain



- 4. The patient decides who has access to his medical records



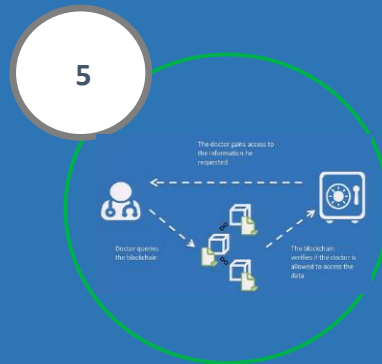
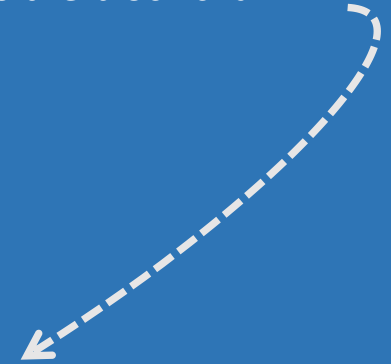
- 1. Health Care providers collect information from the patients



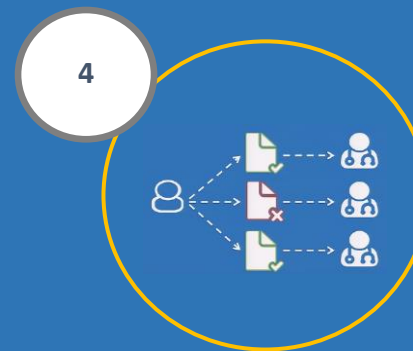
- 2. The data is stored in existing databases



- 3. The data is secured then redirected to the block chain



- 5. Healthcare stakeholders can query the block chain to obtain access to the information



- 4. The patient decides who has access to his medical records

①

Data Generation

Data being generated by various sources including Smart devices, diagnostic tools, health care providers and legacy systems

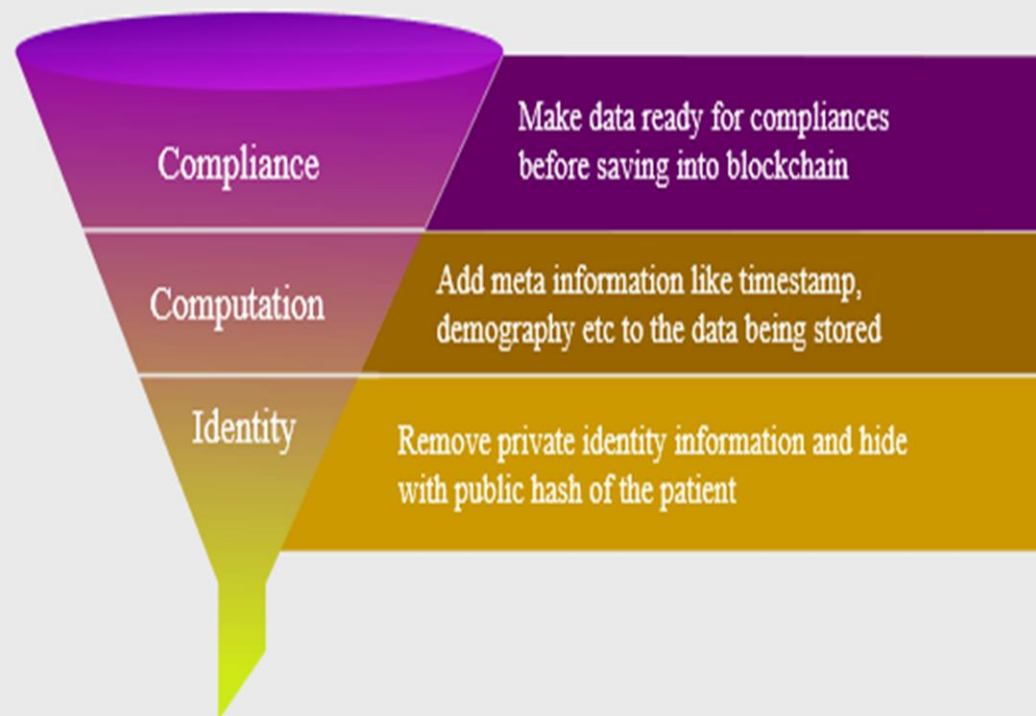
Patient Health Data



②

Data Cleaning and Enrichment

Preparation before saving
data into blockchain



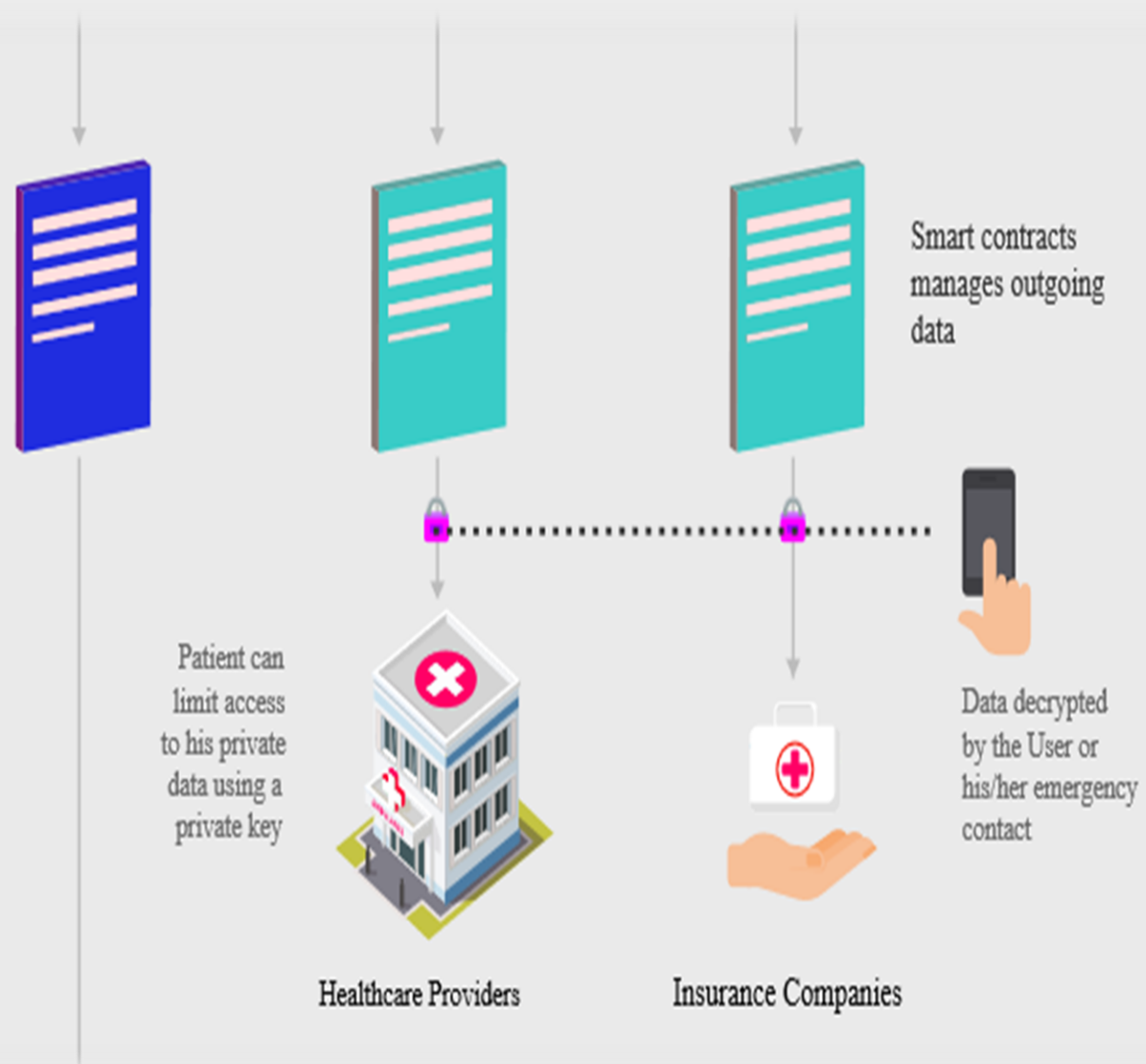
③
Data
Capturing

Save data to blockchain



④ Data Consumption

Using patient health
information for the treatment



5

Data Mining

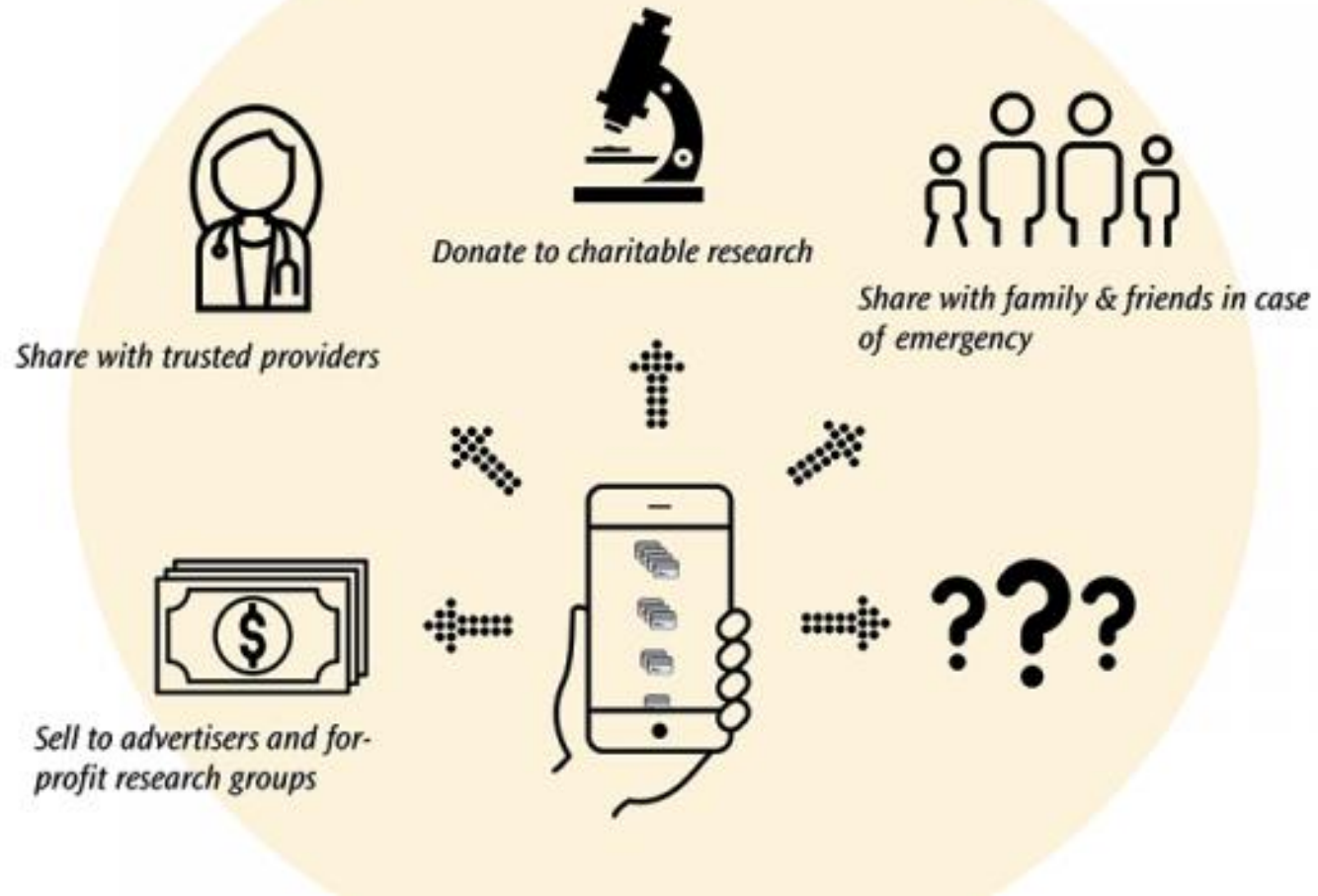
Research and further
discovery



Non-identifiable
patient data
(e.g. age, gender,
illness) is publically
available

Clinical Trials and Research

Each *patient* owns his or her electronic health chain and decides what to do with the data:



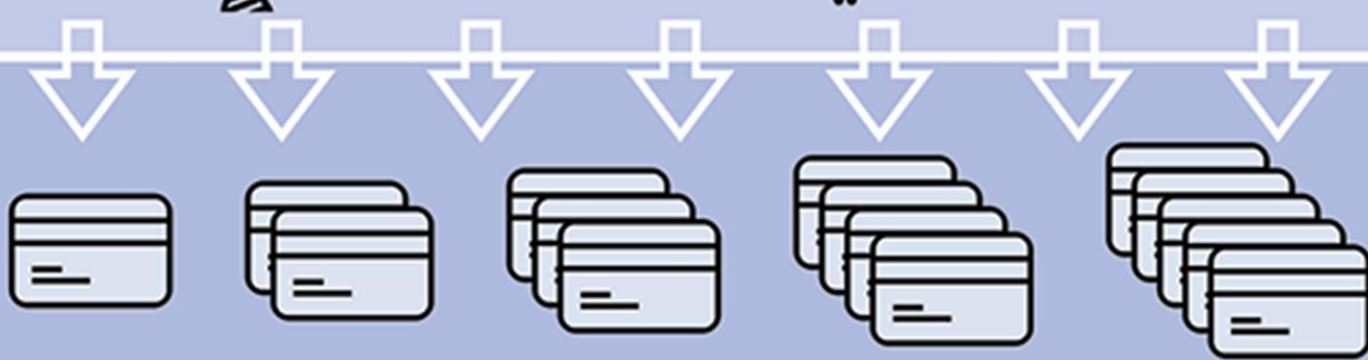
The patient



Data inputs



Electronic health chain



Starting from birth, patients accumulate data from clinical encounters, wearable devices, etc., and each data upload adds a new block to their electronic health chain.

Records of the types of data amassed (vaccination histories, pathology reports, etc.) are stored on the patient's electronic health chain.

Implementation

- 1) How the health record will be added to the blockchain?
- 2) What happen if someone tries to impersonate someone else?
- 3) What happen if someone alter the information that are already in blockchain?
- 4) How the private data of patient can be accessed from blockchain?


```
public class Profile {  
  
    public PrivateKey privateKey;  
    public PublicKey publicKey;  
    public String name;  
    public int id;  
    public String key = "Bar12345Bar12345"; // 128 bit key
```

```
public class Transaction {  
    public String transactionId; //Contains a hash of transaction*  
    public PublicKey sender; //Patient address/public key.  
    public String name; //patient name  
    public int id; //patient id  
    public Boolean ispub; //Type of information (public or private)  
    public String value; //Contains the informations.  
    public byte[] enc; //contains the hashed informations  
    public byte[] signature;
```

```
public class Block {  
  
    public String hash;  
    public String previousHash;  
    public String merkleRoot;  
    public ArrayList<Transaction> transactions = new ArrayList<Transaction>(); //our data will be a simple message.  
    public long timeStamp; //as number of milliseconds since 1/1/1970.  
    public int nonce;
```

```

//Create Profiles:
profileA = new Profile("Ali",1);
profileB = new Profile("Bob",2);
profileC = new Profile("Maria",3);

//Ali creates HEALTH Record
transaction = new Transaction(profileA.publicKey, "Grippe" ,profileA.name ,profileA.id ,false ,profileA.key);
transaction.generateSignature(profileA.privateKey); //manually sign the genesis transaction

//Bob creates fake HEALTH Record cause he generates the signature using Maria's Public key & his private key
transaction1 = new Transaction(profileC.publicKey, "FAKE INFORMATION" ,profileC.name ,profileC.id ,true ,profileC.key);
transaction1.generateSignature(profileB.privateKey); //manually sign the genesis transaction

//Maria Creates Transaction
transaction2 = new Transaction(profileC.publicKey, "Grippe" ,profileC.name ,profileC.id ,true ,profileC.key);
transaction2.generateSignature(profileC.privateKey); //manually sign the genesis transaction

```

```

Block block = new Block("0");
block.addTransaction(transaction);
block.addTransaction(transaction1);
addBlock(block);

```

```

Block block1 = new Block(block.hash);
block1.addTransaction(transaction2);
addBlock(block1);

```

```

Block block2 = new Block(block1.hash);
block2.addTransaction(transaction2);
addBlock(block2);
block2.transactions.get(0).value="Other disease!";
isChainValid();

```

```

public Profile( String name , int id) {
    this.name=name;
    this.id=id;
    generateKeyPair();
}

public void generateKeyPair() {
    try {
        KeyPairGenerator keyGen = KeyPairGenerator.getInstance("ECDSA","BC");
        SecureRandom random = SecureRandom.getInstance("SHA1PRNG");
        ECGenParameterSpec ecSpec = new ECGenParameterSpec("prime192v1");
        // Initialize the key generator and generate a KeyPair
        keyGen.initialize(ecSpec, random); //256
        KeyPair keyPair = keyGen.generateKeyPair();
        // Set the public and private keys from the keyPair
        privateKey = keyPair.getPrivate();
        publicKey = keyPair.getPublic();
        // System.out.println("pKey:"+privateKey);
        // System.out.println("puKey:"+publicKey);
    }catch(Exception e) {
        throw new RuntimeException(e);
    }
}

```

```

public void generateSignature(PrivateKey privateKey) {
    String data = StringUtil.getStringFromKey(sender) +value +id + name +pub ;
    signature = StringUtil.applyECDSASig(privateKey,data);
}

```

```

//Add transactions to this block
public boolean addTransaction(Transaction transaction) {
    //process transaction and check if valid, unless block is genesis block then ignore.
    if(transaction == null) return false;
    if(!"0".equals(previousHash)) {
        if((transaction.processTransaction() != true)) {
            System.out.println("Transaction failed to process. Discarded.");
            return false;
        }
    }
    if((transaction.processTransaction() != true)) {
        System.out.println("Transaction failed to process. Discarded.");
        return false;
    }

    transactions.add(transaction);
    System.out.println("Transaction Successfully added to Block");
    return true;
}

```

```

public boolean verifySignature(PublicKey p) {
    String data = StringUtil.getStringFromKey(p) + value + id + name + pub ;
    return StringUtil.verifyECDSASig(p, data, signature);
}

```

```

//Increases nonce value until hash target is reached.
public void mineBlock(int difficulty) {
    merkleRoot = StringUtil.getMerkleRoot(transactions);
    String target = StringUtil.getDifficultyString(difficulty); //Create a string with difficulty * "0"
    while(!hash.substring( 0, difficulty).equals(target)) {
        nonce ++;
        hash = calculateHash();
    }
    System.out.println("Block Mined!!! : " + hash);
}

//Calculate new hash based on blocks contents
public String calculateHash() {
    String s="";
    for(int i=0;i < transactions.size() ; i++){
        s+=transactions.get(i).transactionId + " " + transactions.get(i).value + " " + transactions.get(i).signature + " " + transactions.get(i).id +

    }

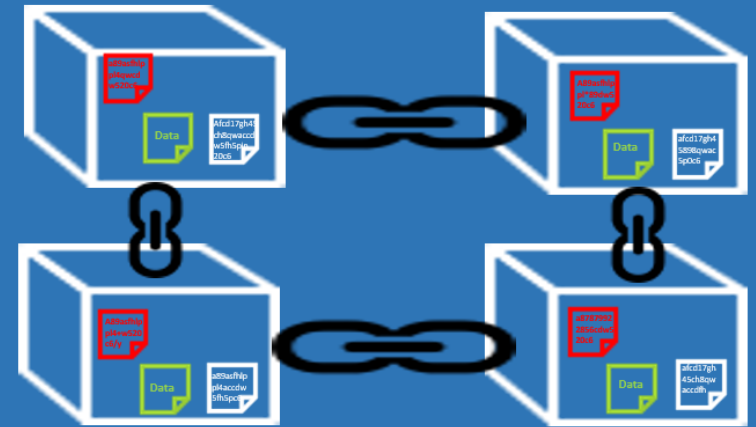
    String calculatedhash = StringUtil.applySha256(
        previousHash +
        Long.toString(timestamp) +
        Integer.toString(nonce) +
        merkleRoot + s
    );
    return calculatedhash;
}

```

```

public static Boolean isChainValid() {
    Block currentBlock;
    Block previousBlock;
    String hashTarget = new String(new char[difficulty]).replace('\0', '0');
    //loop through blockchain to check hashes:
    for(int i=1; i < blockchain.size(); i++) {
        currentBlock = blockchain.get(i);
        previousBlock = blockchain.get(i-1);
        //compare registered hash and calculated hash:
        if(!currentBlock.hash.equals(currentBlock.calculateHash())) {
            System.out.println("#Current Hashes not equal");
            return false;
        }
        if(i== 1){
            if(!previousBlock.hash.equals(previousBlock.calculateHash())) {
                System.out.println("Current Hashes not equal");
                return false;
            }
        }
        //compare previous hash and registered previous hash
        if(!previousBlock.hash.equals(currentBlock.previousHash) ) {
            System.out.println("#Previous Hashes not equal");
            System.out.println("#Blockchain is NOT valid");
            return false;
        }
        //check if hash is solved
        if(!currentBlock.hash.substring( 0, difficulty).equals(hashTarget)) {
            System.out.println("#This block hasn't been mined");
            System.out.println("#Blockchain is NOT valid");
            return false;
        }
    }
    System.out.println("Blockchain is valid");
    return true;
}

```



Output:

```

Transaction Successfully added to Block
#Transaction Signature failed to verify
Transaction failed to process. Discarded.
Block Mined!!! : 000af70a6f166dbab25fb01402448aa9e3a2a15e2caa6479ce9e32913b12135f
Transaction Successfully added to Block
Block Mined!!! : 0008bbf7f1641c4eca038d716baae754d9862e142e43a515435d8a7101ae6fea
Transaction Successfully added to Block
Block Mined!!! : 000f1f50acie7bbf0b8717d3019289a53c0dee3252785eb8d8fecf990ab56245
#Current Hashes not equal
#Blockchain is NOT valid

```

```
//all the medical record in the blockchain
System.out.println("\n\n\n");
System.out.println("All Transactions");
if(isChainValid())
    for(int i=0; i<blockchain.size() ; i++){
        System.out.println("Block#" + i + ":");
        for(int j=0; j< blockchain.get(i).transactions.size() ; j++){
            System.out.println("\t Transaction#" + j + ":");
            Transaction tr=blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j);

            System.out.println("\t\t Name: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).name);
            System.out.println("\t\t Id: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).id);
            System.out.println("\t\t isPublicData: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).pub);
            System.out.println("\t\t Content: " +blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).value);
            System.out.println("-----");
        }
    }
}
```

Output:

```
All Transactions
Blockchain is valid
Block#0:
    Transaction#0:
        Name: Ali
        Id: 1
        isPublicData: false
        Content: iÚY~,H|@ÊtðY "Šo
    -----
Block#1:
    Transaction#0:
        Name: Maria
        Id: 3
        isPublicData: true
        Content: Grippe
    -----
Block#2:
    Transaction#0:
        Name: Maria
        Id: 3
        isPublicData: true
        Content: Grippe
    -----
```

```

//all the medical record for profile A!
System.out.println("\n\n\n");
System.out.println("Transaction for profile A + We know his secret key");
if(isChainValid())
    for(int i=0; i<blockchain.size() ; i++){
        System.out.println("Block#" + i + ":");
        for(int j=0; j< blockchain.get(i).transactions.size() ; j++){
            Transaction tr=blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j);
            if( tr.verifySignature(profileA.publicKey) ){
                System.out.println("\t Transaction#" + j + ":");

                if(blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).pub){
                    System.out.println("\t\t Name: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).name);
                    System.out.println("\t\t Id: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).id);
                    System.out.println("\t\t isPublicData: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).pub);
                    System.out.println("\t\t Content: " +blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).value);
                    System.out.println("-----");
                }
                else{
                    String content=blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).value;
                    SecretKeySpec aesKey = new SecretKeySpec(profileA.key.getBytes(), "AES");
                    Cipher cipher = Cipher.getInstance("AES");
                    // decrypt the text
                    cipher.init(Cipher.DECRYPT_MODE, aesKey);
                    String decrypted = new String(cipher.doFinal(blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).enc));
                    System.out.println("\t\t Name: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).name);
                    System.out.println("\t\t Id: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).id);
                    System.out.println("\t\t isPublicData: " + blockchain.get(i).transactions.get(j).pub);
                    System.out.println("\t\t Content: " +decrypted);
                    System.out.println("-----");
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

Output:

```

Blockchain is valid
Block#0:
    Transaction#0:
        Name: Ali
        Id: 1
        isPublicData: false
        Content: Grippe
    -----

```



Thank you