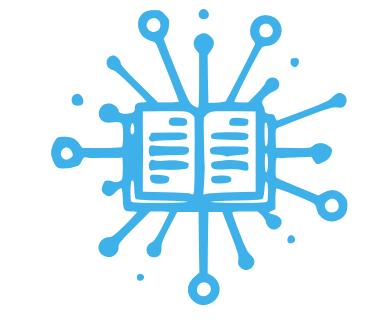


# SELF HEALTH QUANTIFICATION BLOCKCHAIN

Michel Combes PhD<sup>1</sup> and Colleen F. Draper MS RD PhD<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Blockchain consultant and CEO GC-Bank, Lausanne, Switzerland  
<sup>2</sup>Research Consultant, Personal projects, Lausanne, Switzerland  
 [M] email: m.combes@gc-bank.org



... nourishing research with data commons

## Introduction

- With a dazzling number of quantification devices and infiltration of sensors everywhere, personal data is abundant; and opportunities for self health quantification are on the rise.
- Data are not available in consistent formats. Data need to be unified.
- Most health records are centrally managed and do not place the owner of data in control. These systems lead to data leaks, security threats, loss of privacy, and inefficiencies.
- Users do not own their data, and it is often not available when most needed. (walled garden").
- Block chain technology may offer a reliable, consistent solution to catalogue and share research and personal health data.
- We present here a secure biomimetic system for data commons.

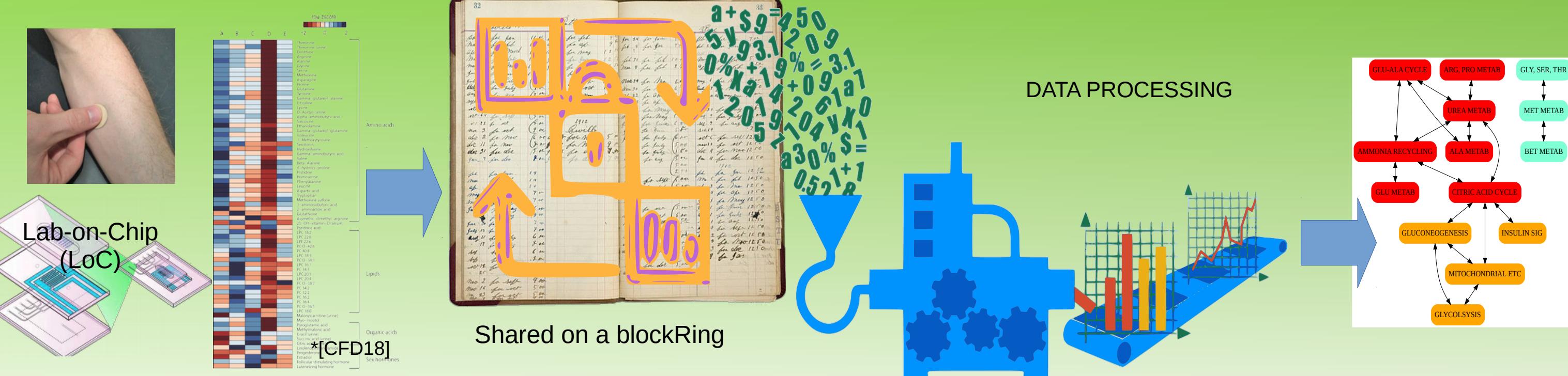
## Personal Health Record

Collect data on symptoms and responses to medications, nutritional therapies, and other lifestyle modifications. Record personal changes and analyze how they benefit your health resilience.

Graphs provide easy to read information on trends and changes over time; including a timeline chart that shows how events in your life correspond with changes in your health.

You can approve medical provider access to your information, which is easily downloadable and augmented by any practitioner.

## SHQ BLOCKRING = BRINGING HEALTH TO TECHNOLOGY



## Research data

Hosted and distributed by users who control update and access.

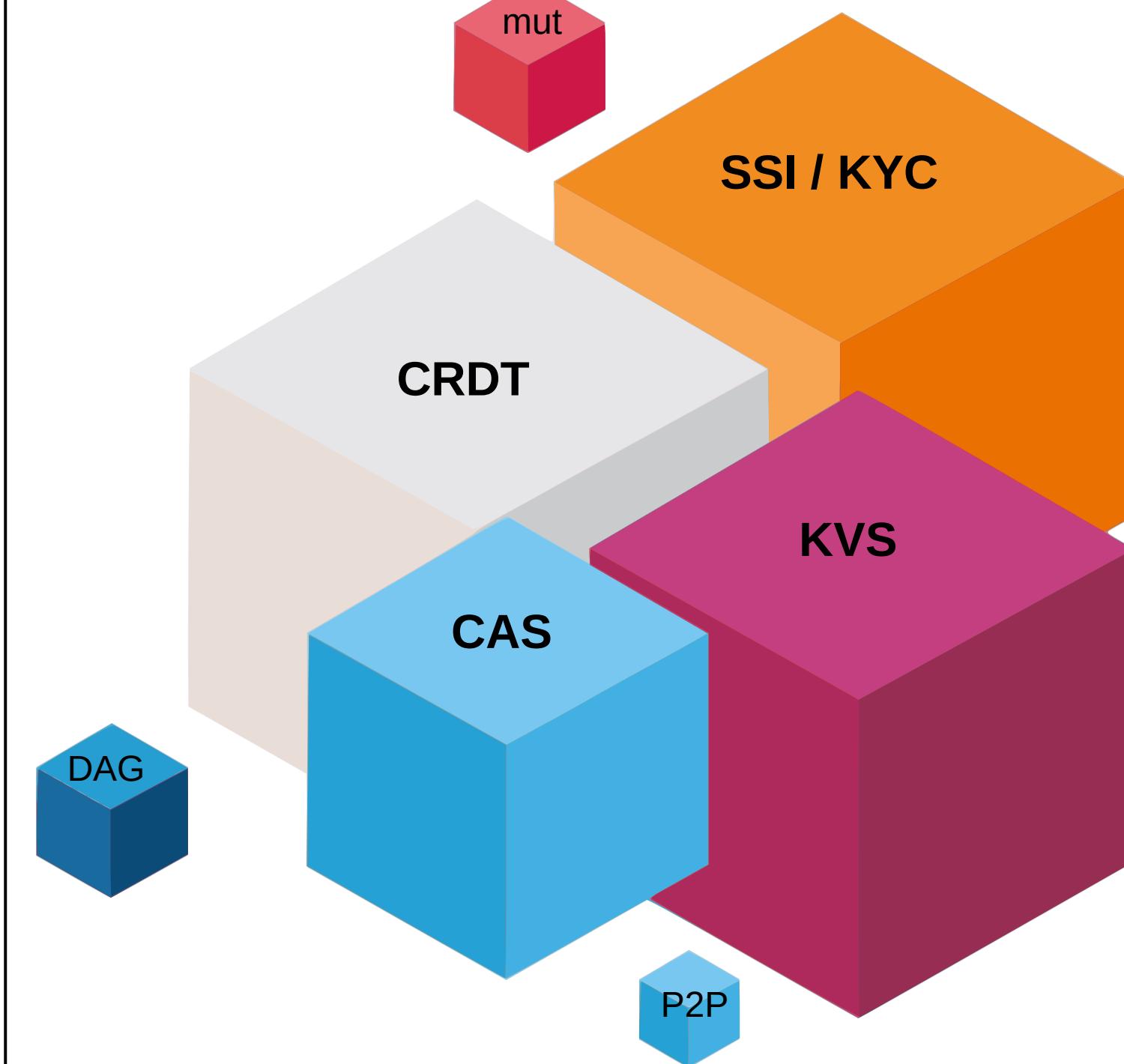
Consistency in data collection and categorization allows everyone to participate in retrospective and prospective research programs.

## BLOCKCHAIN ?

(anonymous)

- Linked document (reference to previous)
- Mechanism for global replication
- Consensus per lottery (proof-of-work)
- ANTI-SPAM : high price ticket

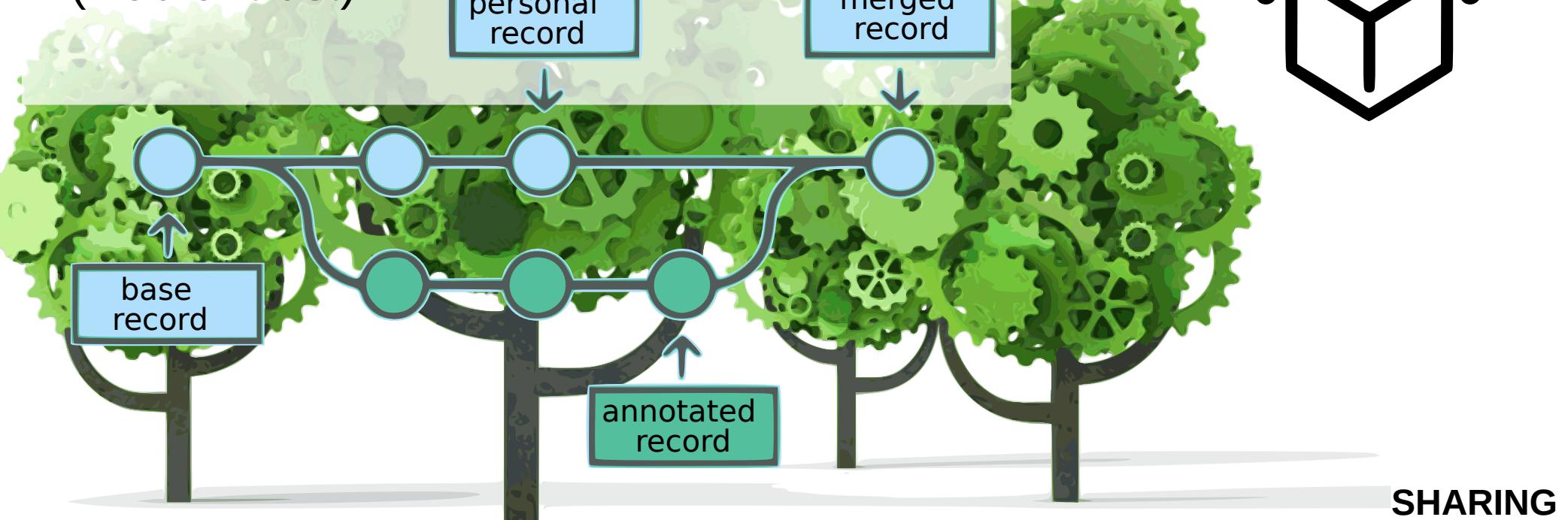
CO<sub>2</sub> DSHA256 MINING



## SHQ BLOCKRING ?

(authorized access) :

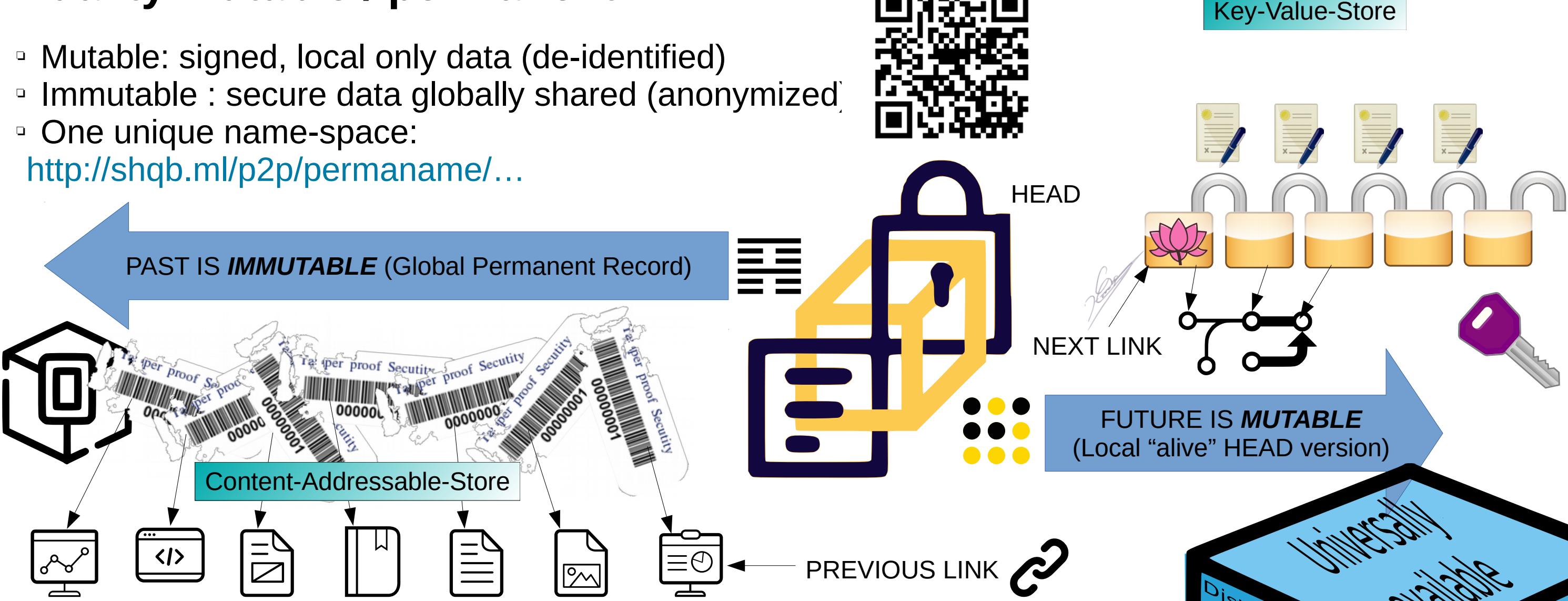
- Linked document (reference to previous)
- Mechanism for local synchronization
- Agreement using idempotent merge (web-of-trust)



## Duality mutable / permanent

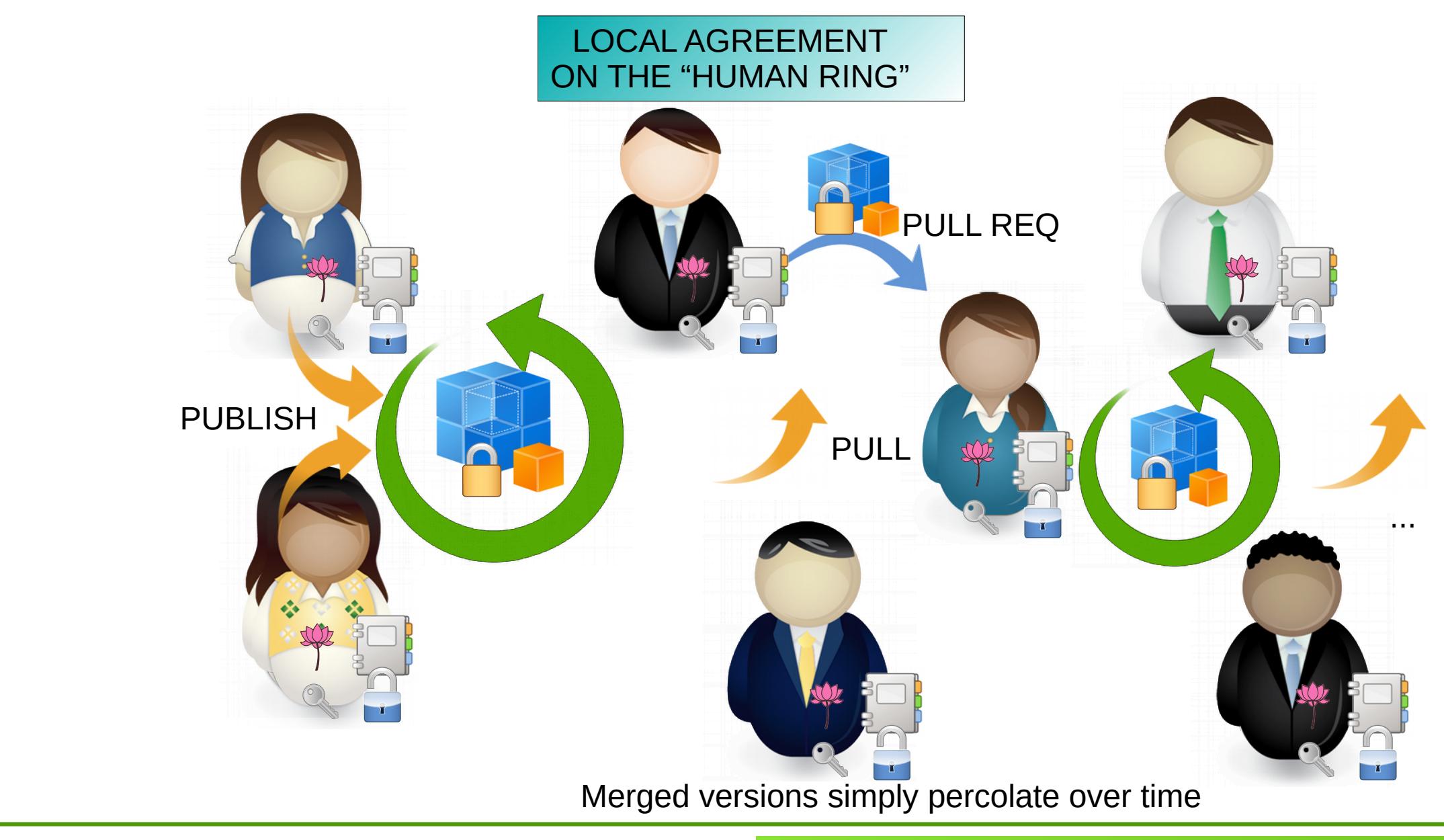
- Mutable: signed, local only data (de-identified)
- Immutable : secure data globally shared (anonymized)
- One unique name-space:

[http://shqb.ml/p2p/permaname/...](http://shqb.ml/p2p/permaname/)



## RULES TO BE ON THE SHQ BLOCK !

- EVERY BLOCK IS ADDRESSED WITH ITS "SPONGE" VALUE
- EVERY BLOCK CONTAIN TWO LINKS :
  - A REFERENCE TO THE PREVIOUS BLOCK AND
  - AN ADDRESS WHERE THE NEXT ONE WILL BE POSTED
- EVERY NEXT ADDRESS IS SIGNED BY ITS AUTHOR
- EVERY GENESIS BLOCK, POINTS TO THE HEAD OF THE CHAIN
- EVERY BLOCK IS IN A FORMAT SUCH THAT IT CAN BE AUTOMATICALLY MERGED



## Permanent links (secure hash):

Data integrity guaranteed by one-way hash : sponge function SHAKE-224(data)

Used in Content-Addressable-Store  
 Data change → key change (i.e. link broken)

## Open locks (colliding hash) :

Mutability provided with "collision" prone hash function : IDENT20:

Take the first 20 bytes of the document as a hash (magic field)

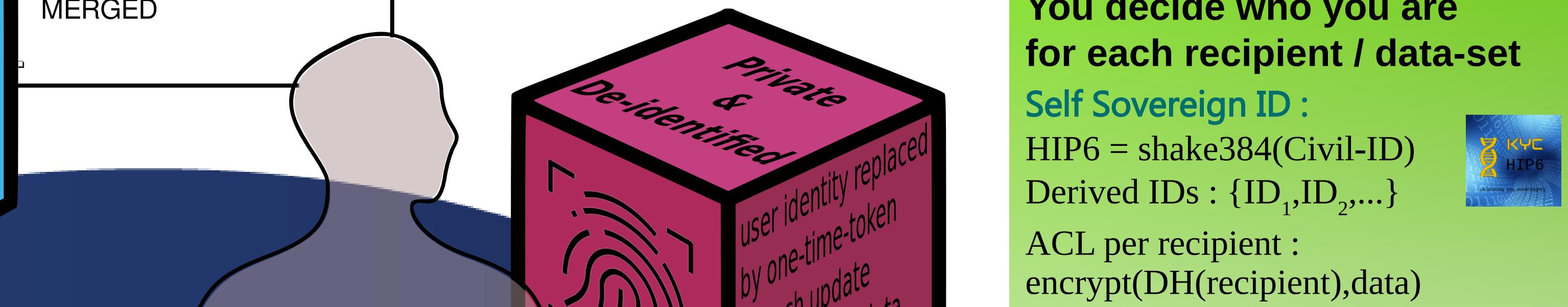
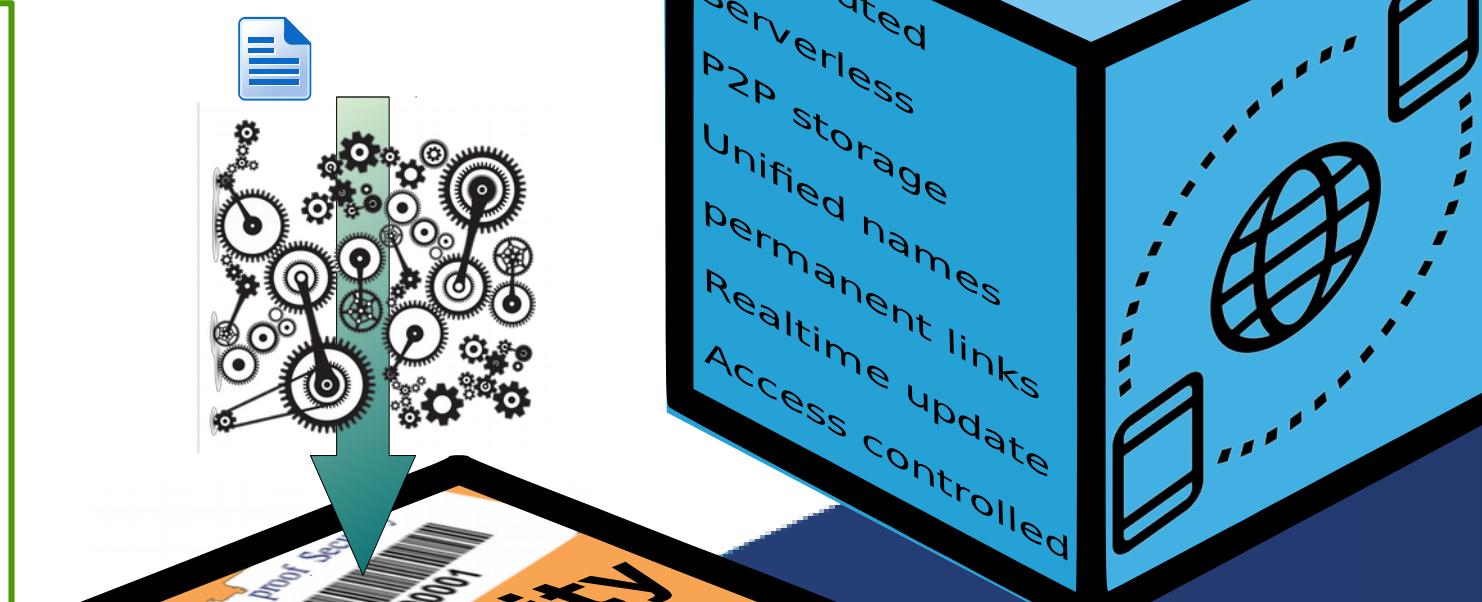
## Wet Signature (MUT224 hash w/ limited life):

Take SHAKE-224(secret-key, permalink, public-key(owner), header(document), time-to-live )

allow "update in the body part of the document" (KVS)

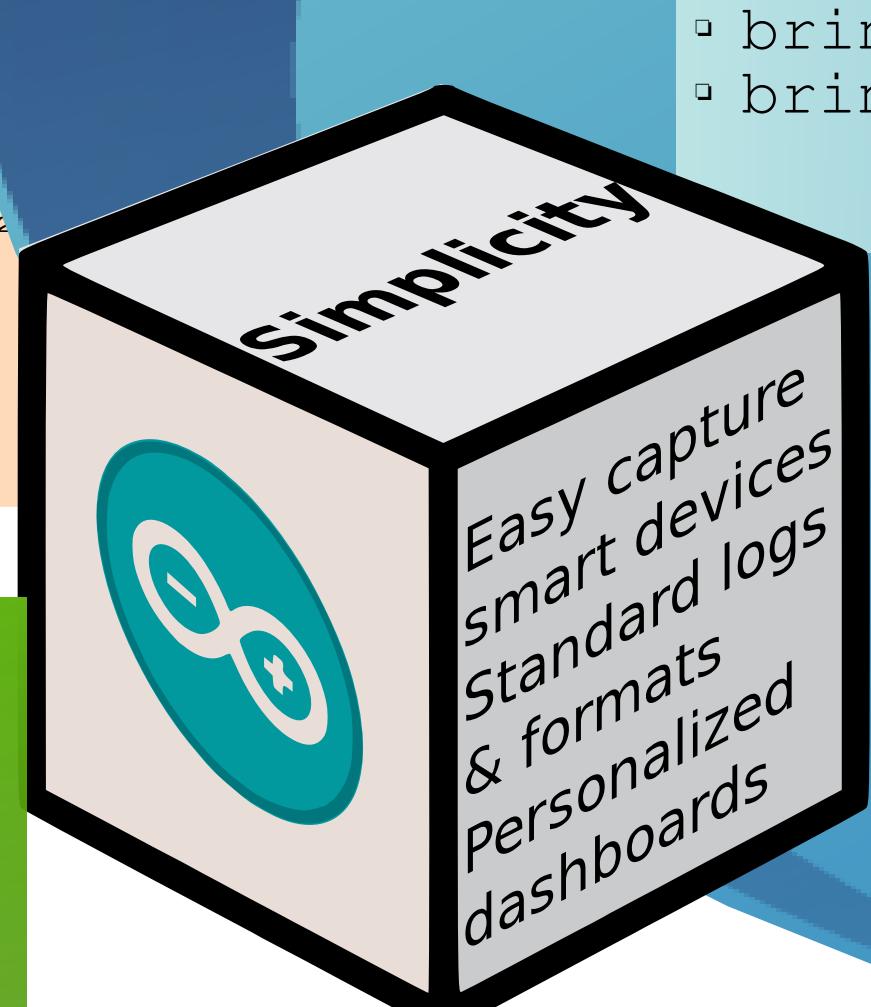
Dry signature = expired signature

```
... # mfs blockRing
name: mfs
peerid: QmRzLzBrZcqdrN6L3rFyFu256vBoS125dsu4v4x5ybo2c1
mutable: !$!Source: /!mfs/root.yml $!
head: QmZxRTB1L9j3G1WzC6y/mGU8B12QFdQ3YzY737
gen: QmZJ2fU5P1Ksukh1Z92hQxab2U3Efaln3GUpPpTf9wJ
mut: QmZ5D5EAYRDv2FBk82tQHfPh5SVnpTLOwms1NWhp2WkrAdA5uQGRBYwGjR8ND9V
type: rlink
```



## RESULTS

- First prototype code: 248 files, 17323 lines
- 6 blockRings : 24'796 Hashes Size: 13.32MB
- Data : 16'133 blocks gigSize: 150.9GB



**GLOSSARY:**  
 ACL: Access Control List  
 CAS: Content Addressable Store  
 CRDT: ConflictFree Replication Data Type  
 HIP6: Human IP Address V.6A  
 IPMS: Interplanetary Mutable System  
 KVS: Key Value Store  
 KYC: Know your Customer  
 LoC: Lab on Chip  
 P2P: Peer to Peer  
 REQ: Request  
 SHAKE: Secure Hash Algorithm Keccak  
 SHQB: Self Health Quantification BlockRing  
 SSI: Self Sovereign ID

## CONCLUSION

The SHQB integrates fundamental blockchain concepts with decentralization, asymmetric cryptography and de-identification to create an easy to understand Technology. The SHQB holds the potential to improve access to and quality of research data collection, as well as, medical, nutrition and lifestyle care. It empowers patients, researchers, and providers to work together toward the development of individualized care, with a secure permanent data record available across organizations and borders while mitigating the risk of breaches.

