

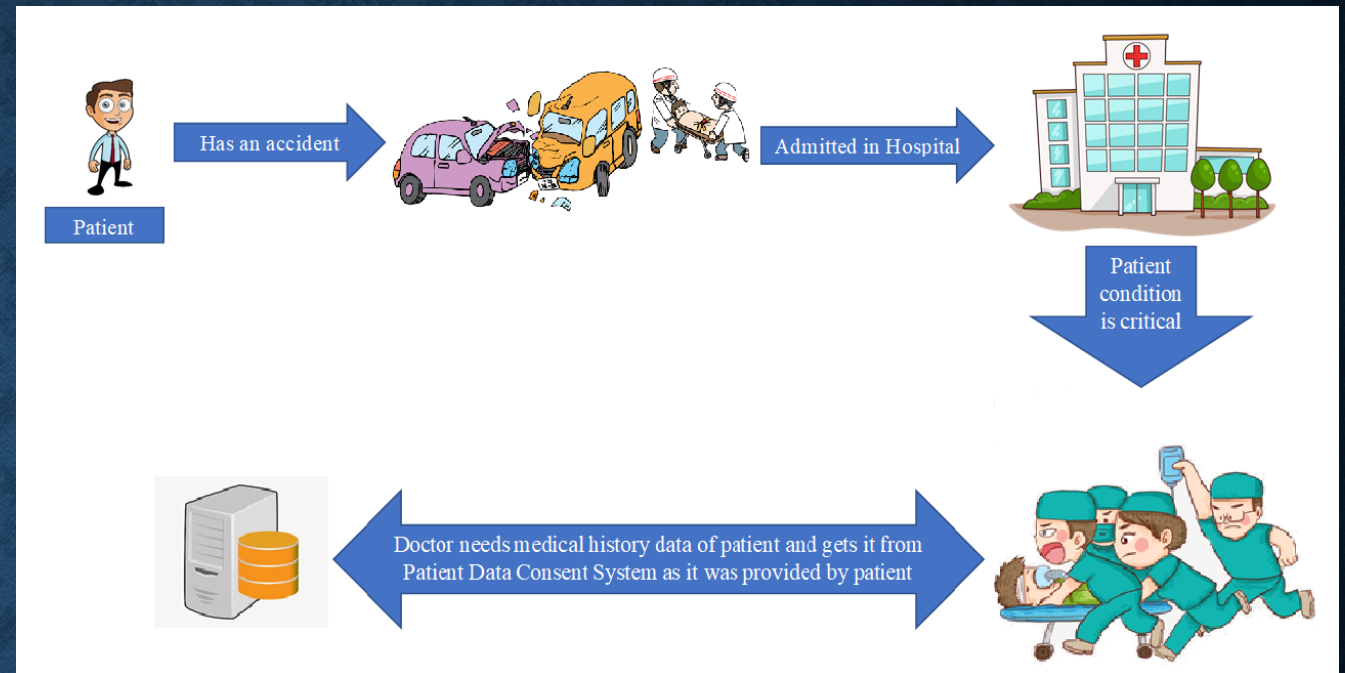
A GUIDE FOR PARTICIPANTS

What is Patient Data Consent?

- With medical patients going to multiple medical professionals, all their personal health information (PHI) is regularly shared with each professional. Patient consent ensures individuals have control over the collection, use, disclosure and retention of their personal health information, hence consent ensures what data can be viewed or blocked to ensure privacy.

1. We need to add a component to the blockchain that takes care of the access for the health care workers to access the patient data. The component should be able to map different access controls to different levels of the clinician and provide them with the health data based on their access control. The permissions should be granted based on the severity of the situation (if the patient is in a life-threatening condition) and based on the level of the clinician.
2. Create synthetic data or create a template for use cases for the health data. This would include synthetic information regarding the patients. The data should include demographic information for the patient like patient name, sex, age, etc.

What is your challenge?



Key Considerations:

1. The patient's privacy choices on the blockchain should not be viewable to other patients and neither to clinicians. Only the patient. The clinician will always see patient data but will not be aware that there is data hidden from them. A clinician is free to verbally ask the patient if there is any data not presented that they should know about.
2. A clinician should be able to view all of patient's data if the patient's life is at risk.
3. The patient should be allowed to view the blockchain to know who has viewed their data and when. Consider letting some or all clinicians see the data as well.

What to submit:

1. Design Document/Plan
2. Code (if required) via GitHub
3. A 5-minute video presentation.

Questions? Contact Us:

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