



The Blockchain Transformation of Healthcare

September 13, 2017 Atlanta

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Health Care Information Challenges

- Healthcare Providers, Payers, and Patients must increasingly collaborate.
- This requires increased sharing of Patient information.
- To date increasing use of digital technologies has resulted in health information silos.
- Huge amounts of time and money spent managing data exchanges based on traditional technologies.
- Most hospital / clinical systems can't easily and safely share data. The result: delays and errors – some potentially fatal.
- Doctors are spending more time typing than with patients resulting in increased physician burnout.
- Balancing collaboration vs. privacy vs. fraud prevention is beyond the capabilities of traditional technologies





Making predictions is very hard,

especially about the future.



Predictions?



"We don't sell books!"

• "This notion you're peddling..."



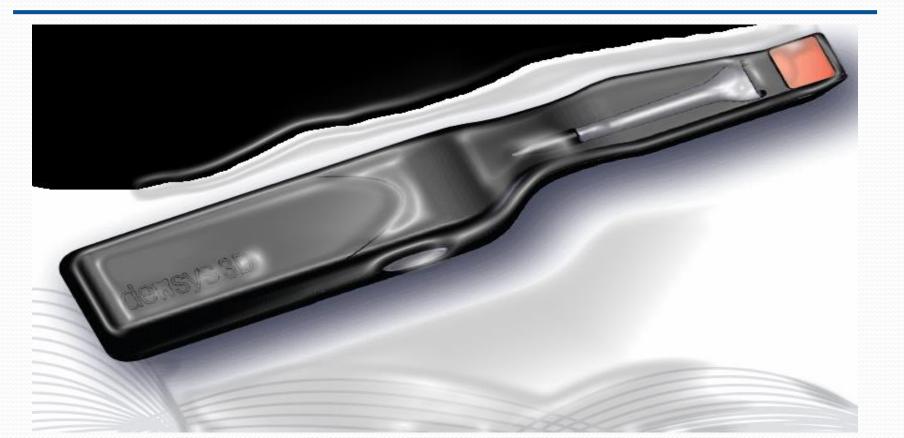




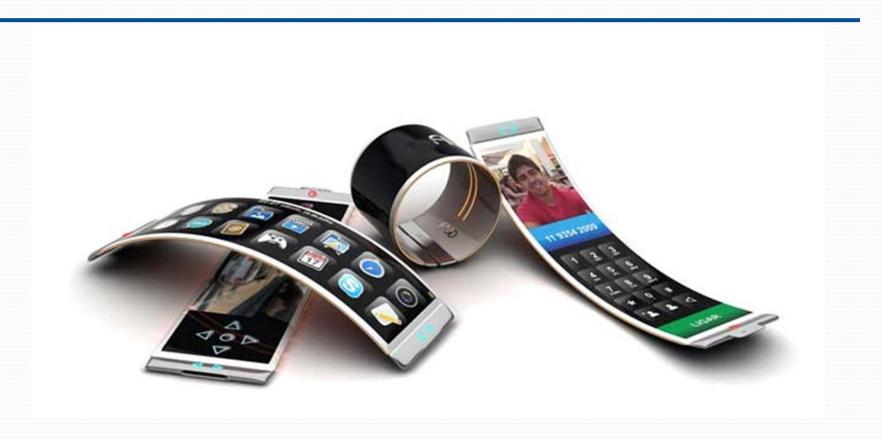










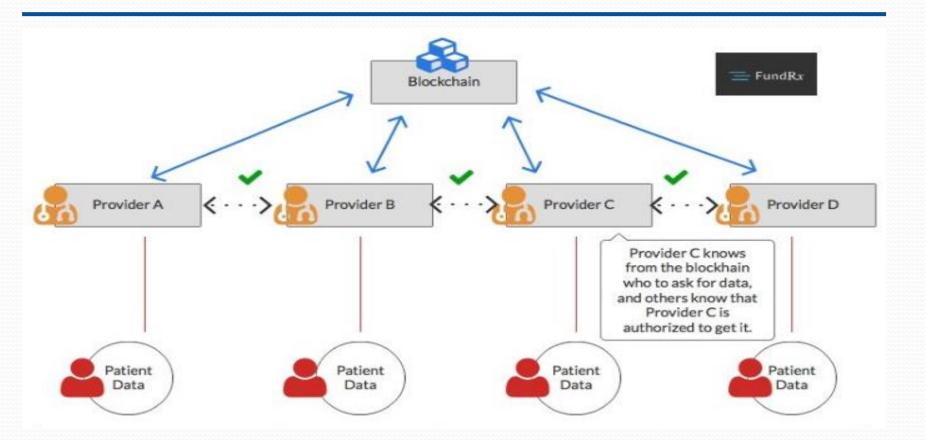






Blockchain

E X E C U T I V E AMERICAN BLOCKCHAIN COUNCIL













Mahidol	Down Steiner Tweed Jarabak	Harvold	l Ricket	t McNamara	ABO	CANECTE:
castantelan e	Measurements	Norms	Pre	During	+/-Std	
Crarual	1NSFH	7.00	27.78	31.34	2.58	
	2N5-Ba	128.00	147.86	139.72	5.09	
Maxilla	35NA	84.00	76.14	80.00	3.58	TISTUX AND
Base	4Co-A(mm)	93.00	62.07	66.04	4.95	
	5NS-PP	9.00	15.86	20.18	3.03	
	65NB	81.00	72.96	74.84	3.59	
	7SNPg	82.00	72.40	74.81	3.09	
	8Pg-NB(mm)	1.00	0.91	0.06	1.54	
	9N5-MP	30.00	50.85	48.45	5.61	
	10MP-PP	21.00	34.99	28.27	5.25	
	11NS-Gn	68.00	81.95	81.01	3.29	
	12Co-Gn(mm)	121.00	86.71	89.05	6.69	
	13MandAngle	118.00	126.18	124.80	6.13	
Inter-	14ANB	3.00	3.17	5.15	2.50	
	15AO-BO(mm)	-2.00	-2.67	0.52	3.49	
Maxillary	16AF-BF(mm)	3.00	-2.39	-2.22	3.72	
	17Max-MandDifferences(mm)	28.00	24.64	23.01	4.14	
Relations	18FH-FO	9.00	0.57	6.05	4.38	
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Index	20100%%x(N-AN5)/(AN5'-Me)	81.00	87.47	97.09	6.54	
	211-NA	22.00	31.08	18.56	5.94	
	221-NA(mm)	5.00	6.96	1.03	2.13	
	231-5N	108.00		98.55	6.13	
Antero Posterior	241-NB	30.00	46.19	35.65	5.61	
	251-NB(mm)	7.00	8.16	5.27	2.22	
	261-MP	97.00		92.36	5.97	
	271-1	125.00	99.55		8.03	
	280verjet(mm)	3.00	2.90	2.22	0.63	
	290verbite(mm)	2.00	1.21	0.01	1.06	
	30AntMax.alv.ht(mm)	28.00	24.61	20.42	2.64	
	31Post-Max.alv.ht(mm)	22.00	17.86	17.76	2.13	Registration GroupBox
	32NasoLabial	91.00	91.25	102.29	7.98	
		14.00	18.63	17.14	3.83	
Soft	22 H-apple	14.00		0.19	2.03	Clinician's Name Date of Birtl 5/27/2003 Age:
Soft Tissue	33H-angle 34E-plane	2.00	2.84			





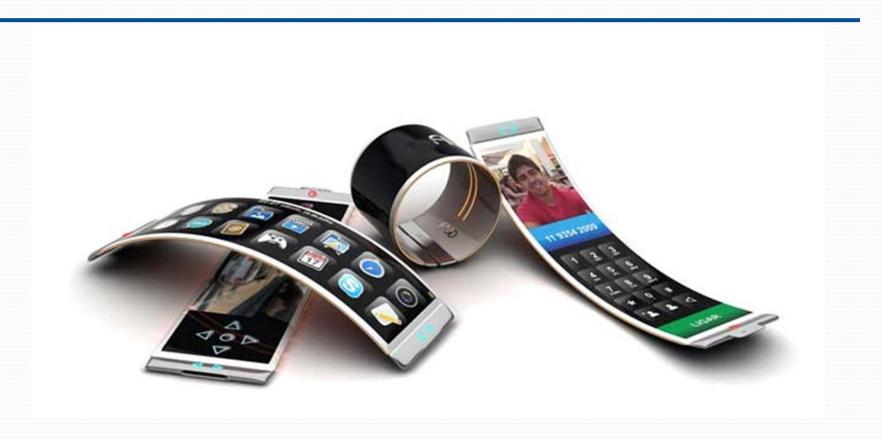






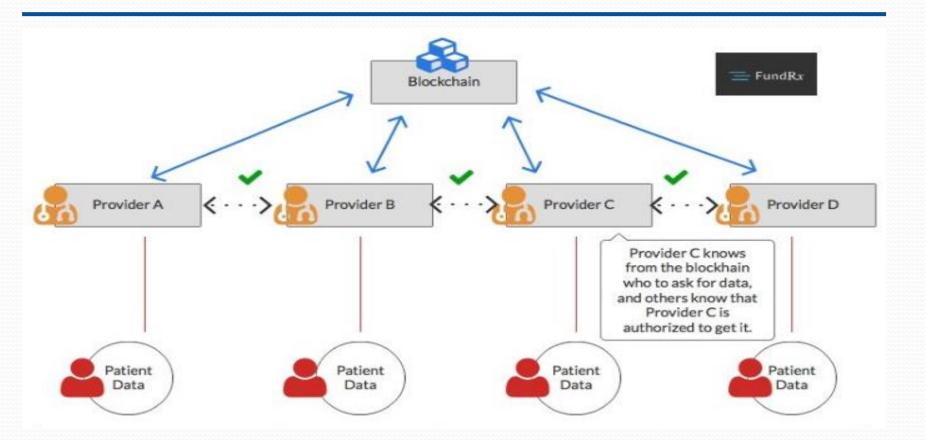
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Blockchain

E X E C U T I V E AMERICAN BLOCKCHAIN COUNCIL



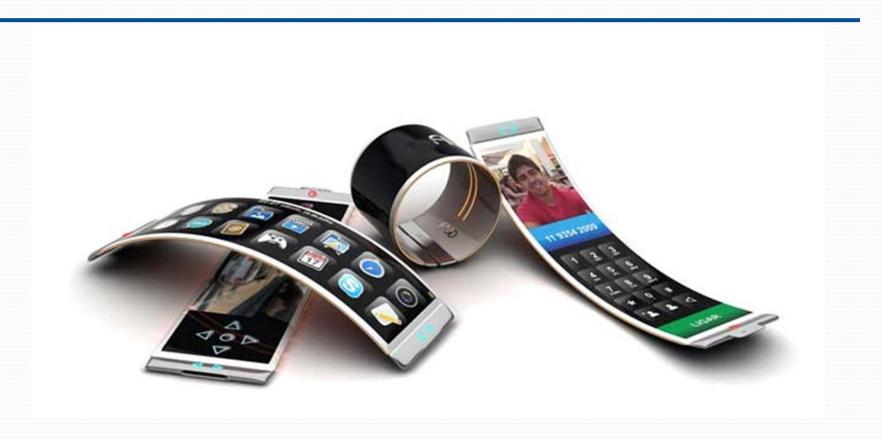






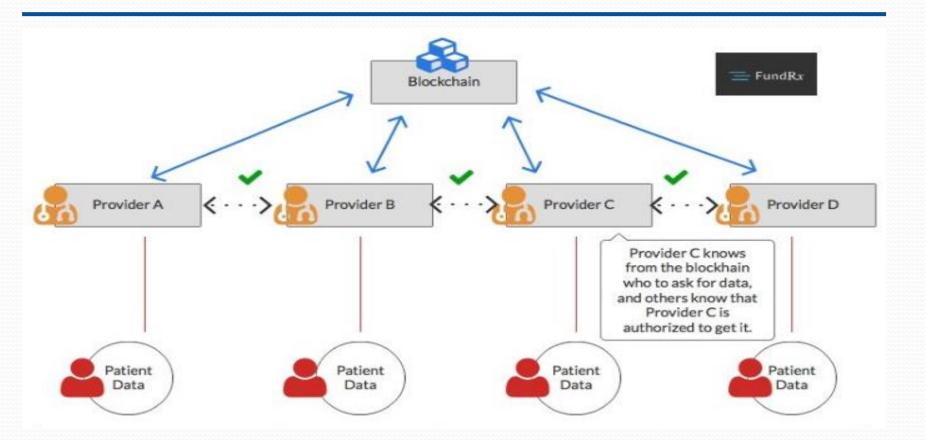






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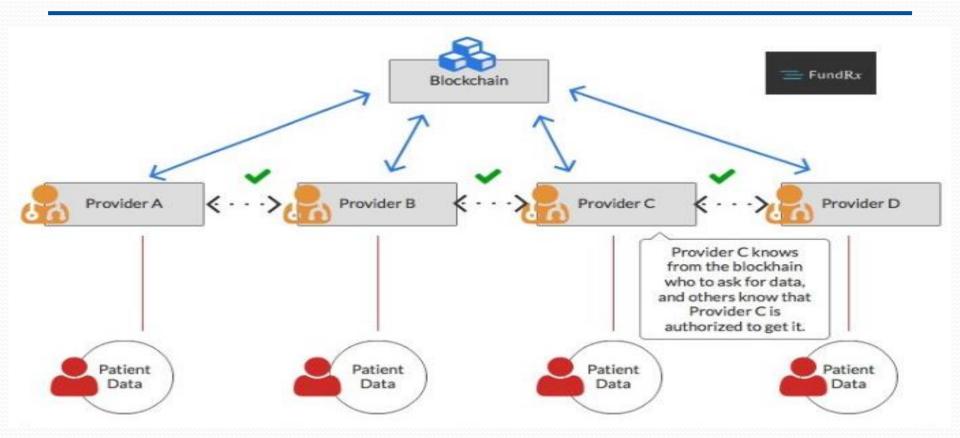


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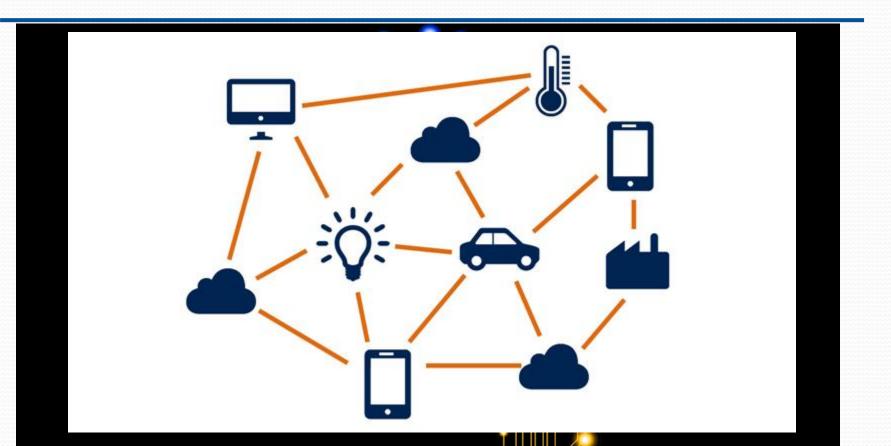






Transformational Technologies





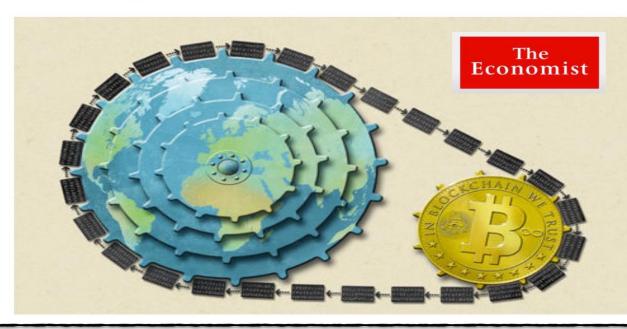
Blockchains: The Promise

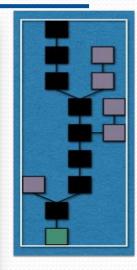


The promise of the blockchain The trust machine

Oct 31st 2015

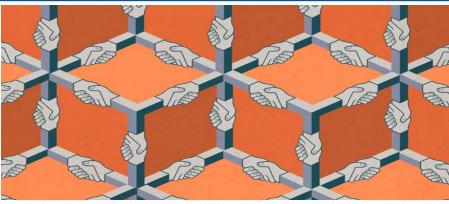
The technology behind bitcoin could transform how the economy works





The Meaning of Blockchain





"Wherever people, processes, businesses, governments, or the social good requires proof of identity, ownership, transactions, or commitments; Blockchain technologies promise to meet those needs with a degree of trust and integrity never before possible."

- Jack Shaw,

Executive Director, American Blockchain Council





A Permanent, Immutable, Signed, and Time-stamped Record of Identity, Ownership, Transactions, or Commitments





Records can be shared among two or more Entities – without an intermediary





Globally available with Complete Transparency – for Those Authorized





Unhackable Security against Those Unauthorized



The First Use Case for Blockchain MERICAN BLOCKCHAIN AMERICAN BLOCKCHAIN

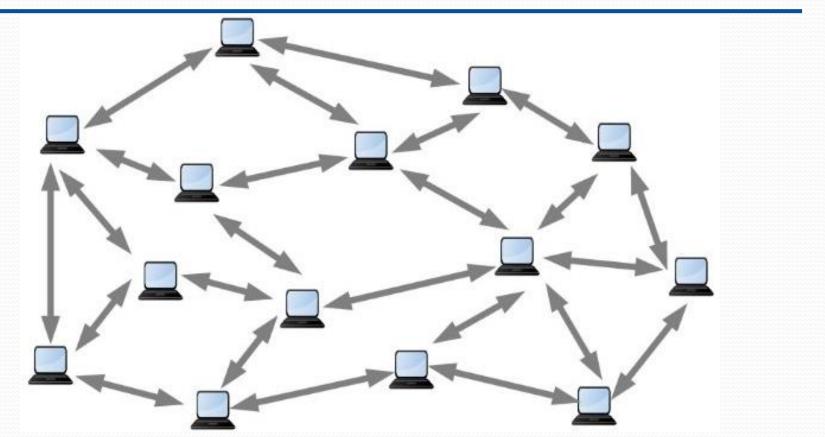


Bitcoin is an implementation of the technology

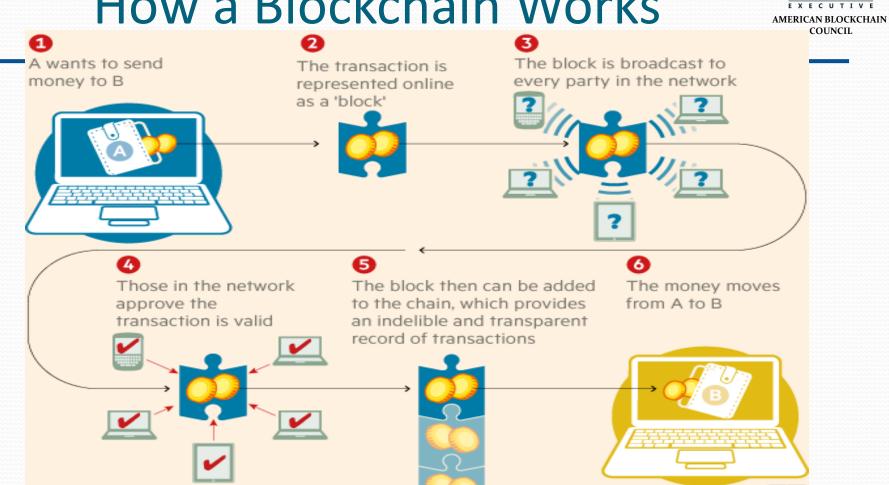
Blockchain is the core technology



Identical Copies – Distributed Nodes AMERICAN BLOCKCHAIN COUNCIL



How a Blockchain Works



Blockchain

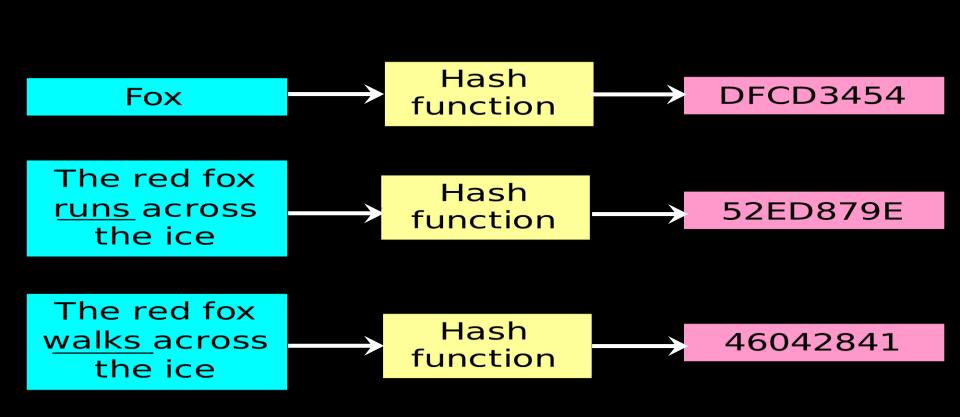
Hashing





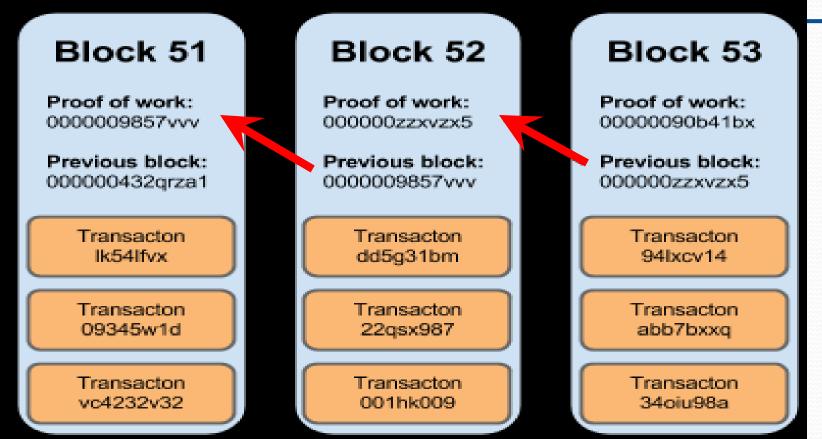
Hash Function





"Chaining" Blocks





How to Hack a Blockchain



- Penetrate multiple layers of world class security to hack into a single node on the blockchain.
- Find the record (block) containing the information you want to change assuming it's not encrypted.
- Change the information on that block.
- Recalculate the hash in the header of the next block and rewrite that block.
- Now recalculate the hash in the header of the subsequent block and rewrite that block.
- Repeat thousands of times...and
- What have you got??

How to Hack a Blockchain, Part 2

• Hack into a single node on the blockchain.

- Find the record (block) containing the information you want to change assuming it's not encrypted.
- Change the information on that block.
- Recalculate the hash in the header of the next block and rewrite that block.
- Now recalculate the hash in the header of the subsequent block and rewrite that block.
- Repeat thousands of times...and
- Repeat for a majority of the hundreds or thousands of nodes in that Blockchain.
- Do it all simultaneously.
- Complete within less than 10 minutes!



Why Not 3D Printing Design Files?





Why Not Electronic Medical Records?





Smart Contracts on the Blockchain

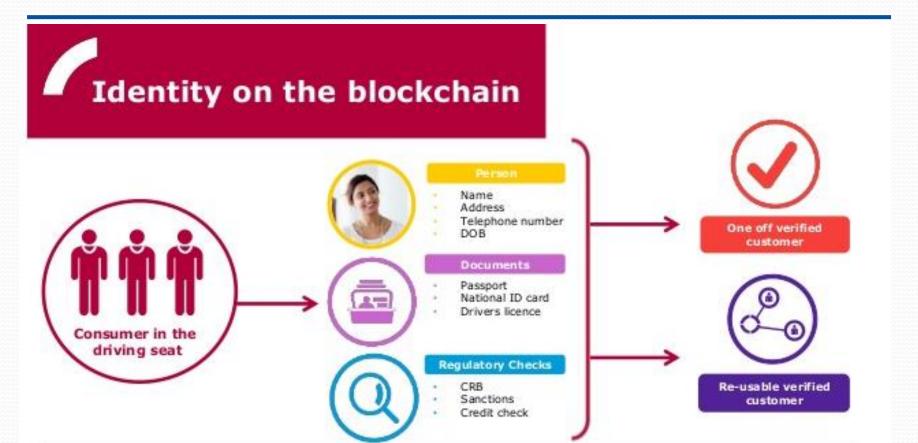


Replicated, Shared Ledger

- "A smart-contract is a computer program,
- which runs on a replicated, shared ledger (Blockchain),
- which can take custody over assets on that ledger, and •
- which can track what has happened to date and ٠
- respond to incoming information or events." •

Self-Sovereign Digital Identity





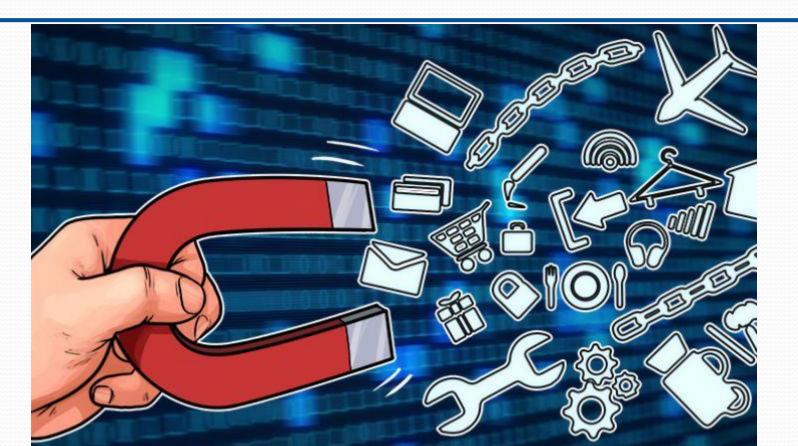
Self-Sovereign Digital Identity





Blockchain and IoT







Patient Mediated Health Data Exchange

Patient Consent Management Direct visibility of consent authorized parties; immutable consent data in BC

All consent, data access and updates can be traced back to origin



0

Control

Health Data can not be accessed without patient's consent



75

Health Data Exchange Secure Data Access to Authorized Health Data based on Patient Consent



Accountability

Patients control the parties who have access to their health data, and keep them accountable



Transparency

Regulators can monitor activities and detect abusive practices

Privacy

Only authorized parties can see health data and only what they are supposed to see

Security Unlike traditional systems, Blockchain security is at the core in focus and design



- Blockchain powered health information exchange (HIE): Shared Nationwide Interoperability
- **Doctor-Vendor RFP Services:** Similar to Uber car services, doctors and health practices bid to supply medical services, possibly using automated bidding over trade nets
- Internet of Things and Blockchain: Consumer-generated health data meets IoT wearables through data accessibility and health records interconnection
- Notarization / Identity Verification: Registration of EMR, insurance, and linking of Physician Credentials and Patient Identity





- Collaborative Crowdsourcing: Open bazaar for services, transparency in pricing, and health property exchange
- Medical Banking: Disintermediating counterparties
- Supply Chain Provenance: of Parts and Materials. Smart Property
- Counterfeit Drug Prevention and Detection: Introduce Blockchain-enabled solutions to protect and enhance the pharmaceutical supply chain





- Health Document Notary Services: Proof-of-insurance, test results, prescriptions, status, condition, treatment, physician referrals
- Validation and Payment of Claims: Reduce process time and friction, including compliance with smart contracts for adjudication and payment of health plan claims
- **Real-Time / Contextual Forms of Insurance:** Using smart controls, introduce new tools and services for growth, improving fraud detection and pricing, and reducing administrative costs
- Outcome-Based Payments: Assigns each consumer a unique digital identity with data from Blockchain (with IoT – payers track metrics for positive outcomes)



- **Clinical Trial Results:** Improve accountability and transparency in the clinical trial reporting process
- **Population Health Management:** A Blockchain-based personal health record (PHR) system measuring consumer outcomes and influencing medical actions (for example, cases of influenza and preventative vaccines)
- Genomics Research: Accessibility to genetic data secured on Blockchain
- Health Research Commons: Aggregated personal medical records, quantified self data commons (DNA bits), genome and connectome files

breaking news from the frontiers of neuroscience

Partial List of Industries Impacted by Blockchain



- Accounting / Auditing
- Construction
- Energy
- Entertainment
- Financial Services
- Government / NFP
- Healthcare/Life Sciences
- Insurance

- Law / Legal Services
- Logistics / Transportation
- Manufacturing
- Media
- Real Estate
- Retail
- Supply Chain
- Technology

The Critical Role of Blockchain in Digital Transformation



- Most Emerging Technologies are Point Solutions
 - 3D Printing
 - Augmented / Virtual Reality
 - IoT
 - Even AI
- They apply at a specific organizational or even geographic point.
- Blockchain is different.
- It provides the decentralized Infrastructural Glue that ties all of the points together.
- It enables the Digital Transformation of not just individual processes or organizations, but entire business and/or social ecosystems

Blockchain Transformation



- Blockchain Transformation is NOT about force fitting new technologies into your existing business processes and infrastructure.
- It starts by rethinking your business or social ecosystem.
- Blockchain is a team sport!
- Then it's about rethinking your business model and your role within your ecosystem.
- Then using any and all technologies needed to implement the new vision.



Executive Seminars: Developing Your Strategy for Blockchain Enabled Digital Transformation

- Target Audiences include:
- C-Level Executives
- Other Senior Business Decision Makers
- Accountants, Auditors, and Attorneys
- Senior IT Management

Executive Seminars: Developing Your Strategy for Blockchain Enabled Digital Transformation



Key Topics include:

- What is Blockchain technology? How does Blockchain work?
- What about identity and security?
- What is a smart contract?
- What are the legal and accounting issues?
- How do we integrate Blockchain with IoT, AI, 3D Printing, Augmented Reality, and other emerging technologies?
- How will this impact our industry?
- What opportunities are presented for our business?
- How do we develop our overall Strategy for Blockchain Enabled Digital Transformation?

Change & Progress





Historian Henry Steele Commager

"Change does not necessarily assure progress, but progress implacably requires change."

Follow Up





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