



Block Chain In Healthcare

Call For Participation

Time: 29 July 2018 14:00 - 17:30

Venue: Nanyang Executive Centre, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore



While Blockchain principles were first applied in the financial world as the technology that allowed Bitcoin to operate, Blockchain has applications for many industries including healthcare. Blockchains are essentially distributed systems that log transaction records on linked blocks and store them on an encrypted digital ledger. There is no single central administrator, but Blockchain has unprecedented security benefits because records are spread across a network of replicated databases that are always in sync. Users can only update the block they have access to, and those updates get replicated across the network. All entries are time and date stamped.

There are some incredibly exciting ways Blockchains can enhance healthcare operations. The healthcare industry is drowning in data, such as clinical trials, patient medical records, complex billing, medical research and more. Adoption and implementation of Blockchains will be an evolution over time as Blockchain applications are vetted and adopted as well as the industry coming together to determine collaboration and governance issues. As always, the full possibilities of what a new technology may transpire in the future are worthy of open exploring at this time.

This workshop will act as a forum to present the recent research work related to Blockchain for healthcare. Moreover, research on other aspects inherently present in Blockchain based systems, such as smart contracts, threat and attack models, and incentive mechanisms are also welcome.

Topics of interest include (but are not limited to):

- Blockchain for medical data management
- Blockchain for drug development and supply chain integrity
- Blockchain for claims and billing management
- Blockchain for data security
- Blockchain for medical research
- E-health and Blockchain
- Anonymity and privacy solutions for Blockchain based applications
- Distributed trust models and trust engine
- Incentive mechanisms
- Threat and attack models

