

# *Proposing*

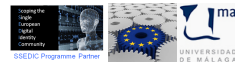
## A Secure and Distributed Infrastructure for Health Record Access

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Valencia  
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# Introducing some characters



# Patient

a.k.a. *you or me*



Hi! I'm the patient



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# Patient

a.k.a. *you or me*



i.e. *you*



# Practitioner

a.k.a. *The Doctor*

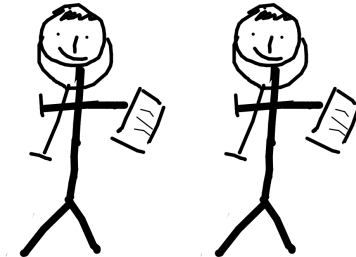


Hi! I'm your doctor



# Practitioner

a.k.a. *The Doctor*



Hi! I'm also your doctor



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# Practitioner

a.k.a. *The Doctor*

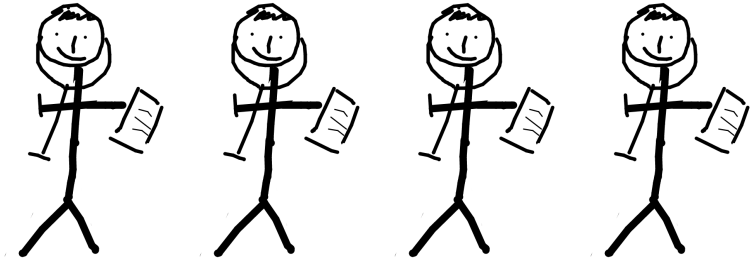


Me too!



# Practitioner

a.k.a. *The Doctor*



we all are your doctors



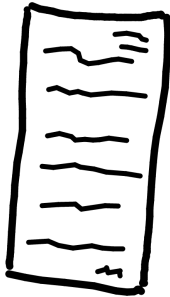
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# Health Record

a.k.a. *lots of data about me*



Hi! I'm your Health Record



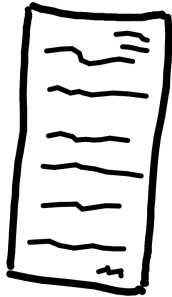
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# Health Record

a.k.a. *lots of data about me*



Only me?

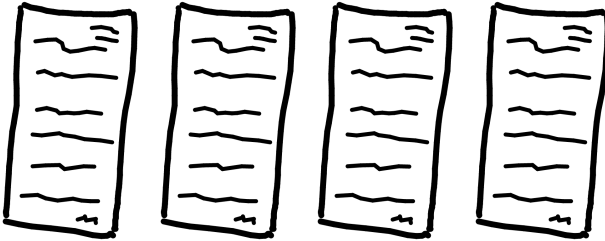


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# Health Record

a.k.a. *lots of data about me*

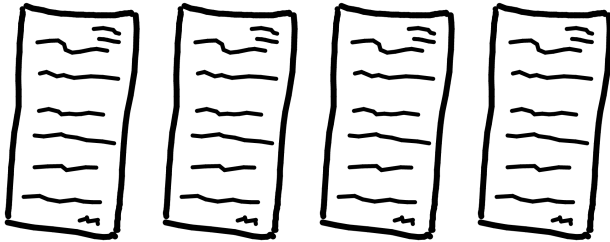


Or us?



# Health Record

a.k.a. *lots of data about me*

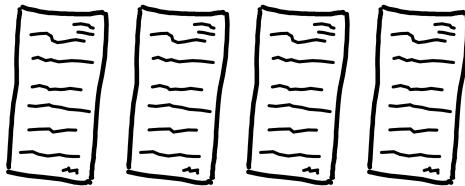


Really yours?



# Health Record

a.k.a. *lots of data about me*



Or theirs?

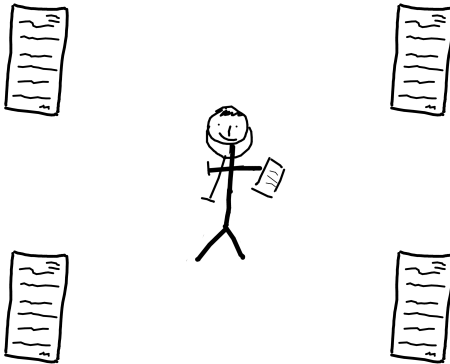


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# Present situation

someone controls *my* data

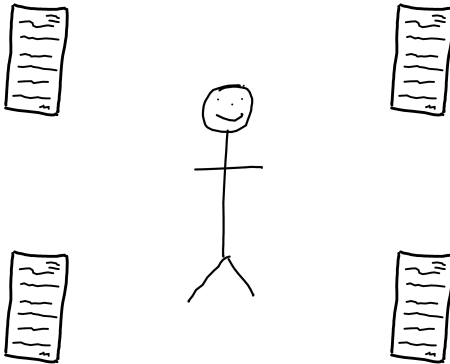


Someone owns *my* HRs



# Proposed situation

*I control my data*



*I own my Health Records*

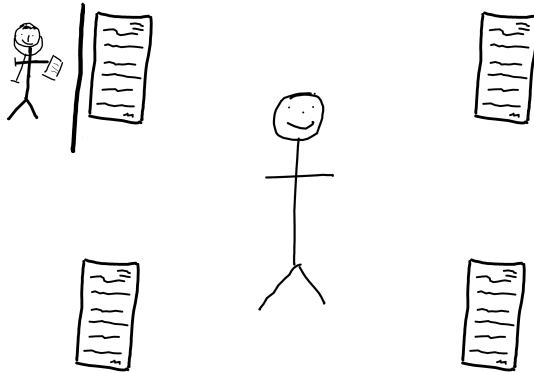


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# Proposed situation

*I control my data*



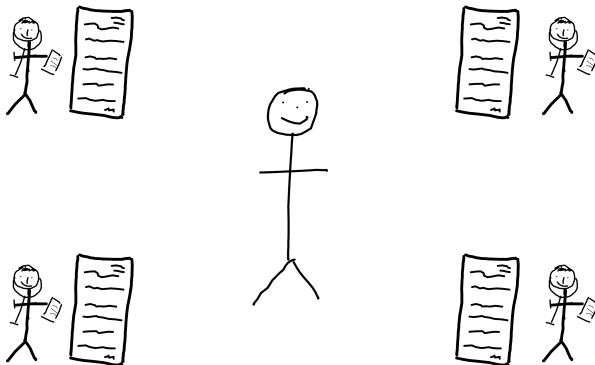
*I control access to my HRs*





# Proposed situation

*I control my data*

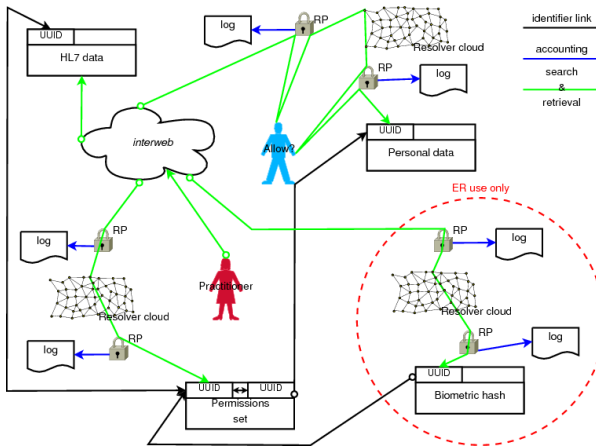


*I know **who** is using my HRs*



# System map

a.k.a. the big picture



# User stories

explaining the big picture

- 1 Individual enrolment
- 2 Creation of health record in clinical practice
- 3 Access to health records in clinical practice
- 4 Access to health records from the emergency room
- 5 Access to health information for research purposes
- 6 Access to personal identity information



# Technical terminology

## Electronic identity terms



# Technical terminology

## Electronic identity terms

- **Individual**

### Identifiable Individual

A single physical person than can be identified by a set of personal data that constitutes their identity record.



# Technical terminology

## Electronic identity terms

- Individual
- **Attribute**

### Attribute

A property of an identity record consisting of one or more values. All the values of an identity attribute are related by a common purpose or meaning.



# Technical terminology

## Electronic identity terms

- Individual
- Attribute
- **Principal**

### Identity Principal

A person for whom another entity acts as an agent or representative.



# Technical terminology

## Electronic identity terms

- Individual
- Attribute
- Principal
- **Pseudonym**

### Pseudonymous identifier

An identifier that can single out an individual without revealing the real identity.





# Technical terminology

## Electronic identity terms

- Individual
- Attribute
- Principal
- Pseudonym
- **Biometric**

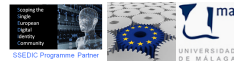
### Biometric information

Personal information attributes derived from physical or biological characteristics of an individual.



# Technical terminology

General information processing and storage terms



# Technical terminology

## General information processing and storage terms

- Hash

### Hash Value

The result of using a hashing function on an element of a data set. These functions transform larger data sets into smaller ones and produce the same result given the same input.



# Technical terminology

## General information processing and storage terms

- Hash
- **UUID**

### Universally Unique Identifier

A 16 byte (128 bits) string that is guaranteed to be different from all other UUIDs generated before 3603 A.D., if the recommended algorithms are used.



# Technical terminology

General information processing and storage terms

- Hash
- UUID
- **Resolver**

## Resolver

An entity that can link pseudonymous identifiers like UUIDs to information about principals with or without identifying them.



# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms



# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms

- IdP

### Identity Provider

An entity able to identify individuals and provide attributes pertaining to their identity.



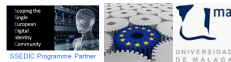
# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms

- IdP
- **Federation**

### Identity Federation

Infrastructure supporting the trust links between IdPs and RPs.





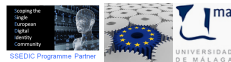
# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms

- IdP
- Federation
- **RP**

### Relying Party

An entity that trusts the federation and accepts identities asserted by IdPs.



# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms

- IdP
- Federation
- RP
- **AS**

### Authorisation Server

A trusted entity that takes access decisions based on attributes of the principals involved in a transaction in support of an RP.



# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms

- IdP
- Federation
- RP
- AS
- **AA**

### Attribute Authority

A trusted entity that asserts attributes about principals with or without revealing their identities to other principals involved in a transaction.



# Technical terminology

## Federated Identity and Access Management terms

- IdP
- Federation
- RP
- AS
- AA
- LoA

### Level of Assurance

The level of confidence with which the identity of an individual has been vetted in order to be linked to an electronic identity record.



# Technical terminology

## Medical terms



# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7

### Health Level Seven

An international standards organisation that works for the interoperability of health clinical and administrative data. And, it is also used to refer to the standards defined by said organisation.



# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act

### Health Care Act

One of the three main classes defined in the HL7 reference information model (RIM) that represent actions that are executed and must be documented as various parties provide health care.



# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act
- **Role**

### Role

Second of the main classes defined in the HL7 RIM that establishes the function played by entities as they participate in health care acts.





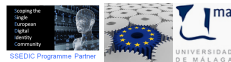
# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act
- Role
- **Entity**

### Entity

Third of the classes that represents the physical things and beings that are of interest to, and take part in, the health care.



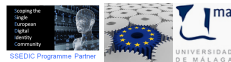
# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act
- Role
- Entity
- **Relationship**

### Act Relationship

Represents the binding of one act to another.



# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act
- Role
- Entity
- Relationship
- **Participation**

### Act Participation

Expresses an act's context, such as who performed it, for whom and where.



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# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act
- Role
- Entity
- Relationship
- Participation
- **Link**

### Role Link

Represents relationships between individual roles.



# Technical terminology

## Medical terms

- HL7
- Act
- Role
- Entity
- Relationship
- Participation
- Link
- **HR**

### Health Record

A collection of health information related to an act or to the general health state of an individual.



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# Technical terminology

Protocols and acronyms, a.k.a. letter soup



# Technical terminology

Protocols and acronyms, a.k.a. letter soup

- **SAML**

## Security Assertion Markup Language

XML based protocol for expressing trust via electronic means and asserting information about principals in widespread use in present identity federations.

It allows for inter-domain authentication, authorisation and accounting of access to resources.



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# Technical terminology

Protocols and acronyms, a.k.a. letter soup

- SAML
- OAuth

## Open Authorisation

A protocol that allows third party access to data with express authorisation of the owner of that data.





# Technical terminology

Protocols and acronyms, a.k.a. letter soup

- SAML
- OAuth
- **DHT**

## Distributed Hash Tables

A class of decentralised distributed system that provides a look-up service similar to a hash table. (key, value) pairs are stored in a DHT, and any participating node can efficiently retrieve the value associated with a given key.



# Actors

for the user story plays



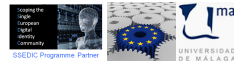
# Actors

for the user story plays

- Patient

## Patient

A person that is the subject of a medical act.



# Actors

for the user story plays

- Patient
- Practitioner

## Practitioner

Any health care professional of any kind that interacts with patients in medical acts.



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# Actors

for the user story plays

- Patient
- Practitioner
- **ERP**

## Emergency Room Practitioner

A practitioner assigned to an Emergency Room that will have special access in the stories.



# Actors

for the user story plays

- Patient
- Practitioner
- ERP
- **Staff**

## Staff member

Non medical professionals that have a role in medical acts that require access to partial content of the HRs or to personal data of the patients.



# Actors

for the user story plays

- Patient
- Practitioner
- ERP
- Staff
- **Relative**

## Patient Relative

A person with a family or other kind of social relationship to a patient that might play a role in authorising access to HR or provide personal information about the patient.



# Actors

for the user story plays

- Patient
- Practitioner
- ERP
- Staff
- Relative
- **Researcher**

## Researcher

A person that requires anonymous, or, at most, pseudonymous access to HRs for scientific research work.



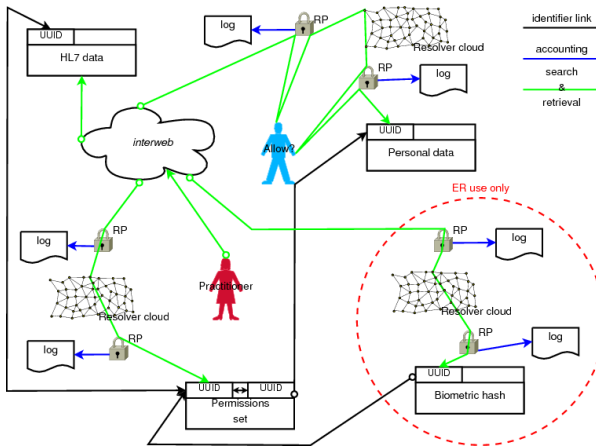
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# System map

a.k.a. the big picture, revisited



# Individual enrolment

I'm a patient and want to publish my HR

- 1 I select an IdP or the national health system provides me one.
- 2 I identify to the IdP using documents to achieve the required LoA and provide contact information for me and my closest relative.
- 3 I get the UUID that identifies my personal data.
- 4 My UUID is published by the IdP resolver.
- 5 My biometric hash is published in the resolver cloud.
- 6 I get my biometric hash UUID and link it to my UUID.



# Creation of health record in clinical practice

- 1 I as a patient go visit a practitioner.
- 2 All acts are compiled into HR documents.
- 3 The HR are dated and get UUIDs.
- 4 The HR UUIDs and my UUID are inserted in my IdP resolver.
- 5 The HR UUIDs the pertinent pointer are sent to the resolver finder cloud from the resolver.



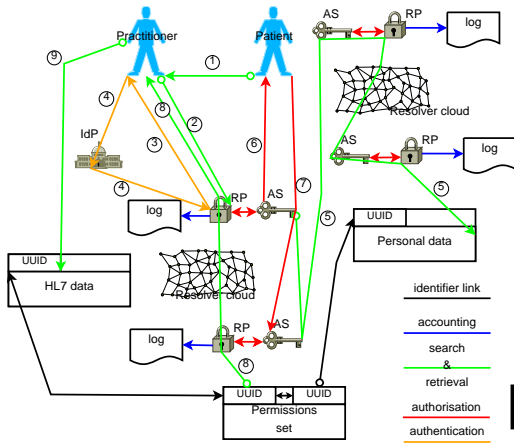
# Access to health records in clinical practice

- 1 I as a patient go visit a practitioner.
- 2 The practitioner requests historic HR information.
- 3 I provide the practitioner with my UUID.
- 4 The practitioner identifies to the pertinent IdP and queries the resolver finder cloud and then, the appropriate resolver.
- 5 The resolver AS sends me a message indicating the practitioner identity, information about the requested data and a request for granting authorisation.
- 6 I grant the access and set a time limit.
- 7 The practitioner can access the data.



# Access to health records in clinical practice

a *smaller* picture



# Access to health records from the emergency room

- 1 An unconscious and unidentified patient arrives in life threatening conditions.
- 2 Standard biometric parameters are determined and hashed.
- 3 A practitioner in the ER identifies to an IdP connected to an AA that asserts the attributes that verify the ER role.
- 4 The asserted attributes allow access to resolvers for biometric hashes.



# Access to health records from the emergency room

- 5 Attributes allow access to UUID resolvers without requesting authorisation from the patient or relatives.
- 6 The resolvers return all HR UUIDs related to the UUID associated to the biometric hash.
- 7 The ER practitioner can retrieve the whole history of HRs without any knowledge of the identity of the individual.



# Access to health information for research purposes

- 1 I am a researcher working on a certain disease.
- 2 I search the web and collect all pertinent HRs.
- 3 I need to know about historic HR data about the same individuals that form the population under study.
- 4 I identify to my IdP that has an AA that asserts attributes to prove my researcher condition.
- 5 I query the resolvers for other HR UUIDs that belong to the same individuals as the HR UUIDs in the collection under study.
- 6 Depending on user preferences, data sensitivity or other parameters, patients get a request for granting access to the HR.





# Access to personal identity information

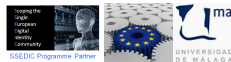
- 1 I am a hospital staff member.
- 2 I need to know a patient identity for billing purposes.
- 3 I identify to the hospital IdP and the hospital AA asserts attributes to prove my administration staff status.
- 4 I query the resolver finder cloud to find the resolver for the patient UUID.
- 5 I query the patient resolver.
- 6 I get back the data needed to bill the patient.
- 7 The patient is notified of the personal data request.



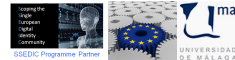
# Future

a lot of pending work

- Build a prototype demonstrator
- Validate functionality
- Present PhD dissertation
- Extend to other domains



# Thank you



# Thank you

## Questions?

answers not assured

