

# Blockchain for Giving Patients Control Over Their Healthcare Records

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**Abstract:** *The research project explores the potential of Blockchain in the healthcare industry. The current solution to the health care storage and sharing of medical records is the most sensitive Electronic Health Record (EHR). Electronic health records (EHRs) are not digital patient information stored on a network. Various opportunities to improve patient care, performance measurements in clinical practice and to contribute to future clinical research are provided by EHRs. The schemes used to maintain EHRs were not yet very secure in the current era of smart cities and homes. Data can be easily broken by unauthorized hackers and outsiders. Also, the data is not accessible to patients and caregivers. These applications cannot create a balance between data security and data access. But block chain can solve these problems. Most EHR data sharing is still done by post due to the lack of a reliable and reliable health data sharing system. This leads to significant delays in patient treatment. Blockchain has the potential to improve health care by placing the patient in a centralized system and improving health data protection and collaboration. Blockchain is a spatial division that provides cryptographic assurance of data integrity, security, privacy and access to data. Patients fully control their medical knowledge and authorize physicians who can review medical information through grant funding and withdraw access methods and outline the challenges they face, and the problems that need to be addressed.*

**Keywords:** (EHR)Electronic Health Record, (EMR)Electronic Medical Record, (HL7) Health Level 7, (FHIR)Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources, (PoW) Proof of Work, (PoS) Proof of Stake, (RSM) Replicated state machine, (Tps) Transactions Per Second, (SDK) Software Development Kit;

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