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Blockchain- Driven Healthcare Platform With Access-Controlled Record Management

Dr. D. B. Hanchate[1], Aditya Gosavi[2], Sohib Jamadar[3], Rehan Sayyed[4]
[1]*Professor,* [2, 3, 4]*Undergraduate Student, Computer Science and Engineering SVERI's College of Engineering, Pandharpur, India*

Abstract: ***Blockchain-Driven Healthcare Platform with Access-Controlled Record Management is a decentralized application designed to enhance the security, privacy, and accessibility of medical records. Traditional healthcare systems rely on centralized storage, making sensitive patient data vulnerable to breaches, manipulation, and unauthorized access. This project utilizes blockchain technology to provide a secure and tamper-proof environment for storing and managing healthcare data. Smart contracts are implemented to enforce access control, allowing patients to grant or revoke permission to doctors and healthcare providers. Medical records are securely stored using decentralized storage mechanisms, while blockchain maintains immutable references to ensure data integrity. The platform integrates Web3 technologies for secure user authentication and seamless interaction with the blockchain network. By eliminating intermediaries, the system improves transparency and trust among stakeholders. This solution demonstrates an efficient approach to managing healthcare data, ensuring confidentiality, integrity, and availability while addressing the limitations of traditional healthcare record systems in a modern, digital environment.***
Keywords: Blockchain, Healthcare, Decentralized Application, Smart Contracts, Data Security, Patient Privacy, Access Control, Medical Records, Web3, IPFS, Data Integrity, Transparency, Authentication

I. INTRODUCTION

The rapid advancement of digital technologies has significantly transformed the healthcare industry, enabling efficient storage and management of patient data. However, traditional healthcare systems rely on centralized databases, which are prone to data breaches, unauthorized access, and inefficiencies in sharing medical records. These limitations highlight the need for a more secure, transparent, and reliable solution for handling sensitive healthcare information.

Blockchain technology has emerged as a promising approach to address these challenges by providing a decentralized and tamper-proof system. It ensures that once data is recorded, it cannot be altered without consensus, thereby enhancing trust and data integrity. By eliminating the dependency on a central authority, blockchain reduces the risks associated with single points of failure and unauthorized manipulation of records.

This project, Blockchain-Driven Healthcare Platform with Access-Controlled Record Management, leverages blockchain technology to enable secure storage and controlled sharing of medical records. Smart contracts are used to implement access control mechanisms, allowing patients to grant or revoke permissions to healthcare providers. This ensures that patients have full ownership and control over their data.

The proposed system integrates modern Web3 technologies to provide secure authentication and seamless interaction with the blockchain network. By improving data security, accessibility, and transparency, this platform aims to overcome the limitations of traditional healthcare systems and contribute to a more efficient and trustworthy digital healthcare ecosystem.

II. RELATED WORK

In recent years, the integration of blockchain technology into healthcare systems has gained significant attention due to its potential to enhance data security, privacy, and interoperability. Several research studies and projects have explored decentralized approaches to overcome the limitations of traditional healthcare data management systems. These systems primarily aim to ensure secure storage, controlled access, and efficient sharing of sensitive medical information.

One notable approach involves the use of blockchain for Electronic Health Records (EHR) management, where patient data is stored in a decentralized manner. Researchers have proposed frameworks that store only the hash of medical records on the blockchain while keeping actual data in off-chain storage such as IPFS. This method improves scalability while maintaining data integrity. Additionally, smart contracts are widely used to enforce access control policies, ensuring that only authorized individuals can access patient records.

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Another significant contribution in this domain focuses on patient-centric healthcare models. These models empower patients by giving them full control over their data, allowing them to grant or revoke access permissions dynamically. Such systems enhance privacy and reduce dependency on centralized authorities. Some existing solutions also incorporate encryption techniques to protect sensitive data before storing it in decentralized storage systems.

Despite these advancements, existing systems face challenges such as high transaction costs, scalability issues, and complex user interfaces. Many platforms lack efficient mechanisms for real-time data access and seamless integration with existing healthcare infrastructures. Furthermore, ensuring compliance with regulatory standards remains a critical concern.

The proposed system builds upon these existing works by combining blockchain, smart contracts, and decentralized storage to provide a secure and efficient healthcare data management solution. It focuses on improving accessibility, strengthening access control, and enhancing overall system reliability while addressing the limitations identified in previous research.

III. PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

The proposed system, Blockchain-Driven Healthcare Platform with Access-Controlled Record Management, is designed to provide a secure and decentralized framework for managing medical records. The methodology focuses on integrating blockchain technology, smart contracts, and decentralized storage to ensure data privacy, integrity, and controlled access.

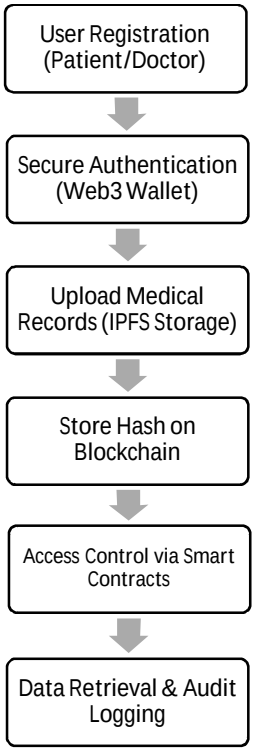


Fig. 1. Workflow of Blockchain-Based Healthcare Record Management System

Initially, users such as patients and doctors register on the platform through a secure authentication mechanism using Web3 wallets. Each user is assigned a unique blockchain identity, ensuring transparency and preventing unauthorized access. Once registered, patients can upload their medical records to the system. The actual files are stored in decentralized storage such as IPFS, while only the hash of the data is recorded on the blockchain to maintain efficiency and reduce transaction costs.

Smart contracts play a crucial role in enforcing access control policies. Patients have complete authority over their records and can grant or revoke access permissions to doctors or healthcare providers. Whenever access is requested, the smart contract verifies permissions before allowing retrieval of the data. This ensures that only authorized users can view sensitive information.

The system also maintains an immutable log of all transactions, providing transparency and traceability. Every access or modification request is recorded on the blockchain, enabling auditability. Additionally, encryption techniques can be applied to enhance data security before storage.

Overall, the methodology ensures a decentralized, secure, and patient-centric approach to healthcare data management, addressing the limitations of traditional systems.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

The system is implemented using blockchain technology with smart contracts written in Solidity to manage access control and record transactions. These contracts are deployed on an Ethereum-based network, ensuring secure and immutable operations. Web3 libraries are used to enable communication between the frontend and the blockchain.

The frontend is developed using modern web technologies, providing an interactive interface for patients and doctors. Users authenticate through digital wallets, enabling secure login without traditional credentials. Medical records are uploaded and stored in decentralized storage such as IPFS, while their hashes are recorded on the blockchain.

Access control is enforced through smart contracts, allowing patients to grant or revoke permissions. All transactions are logged, ensuring transparency, traceability, and enhanced data security.

The system is implemented using blockchain, smart contracts, and decentralized storage to ensure secure healthcare data management:

- Smart contracts written in Solidity handle access control, record management, and transaction logging on the blockchain.
- The frontend interface enables user interaction and authentication through Web3 wallets for secure access.
- Medical records are stored on IPFS, while their hashes are maintained on the blockchain to ensure data integrity.

This implementation ensures a secure, decentralized, and efficient system for managing healthcare records with controlled access and data integrity.

V. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS AND ANALYSIS

The proposed Blockchain-Driven Healthcare Platform was evaluated based on its performance, security, and usability in managing healthcare records. The system was deployed on an Ethereum-based network, and multiple test scenarios were conducted involving patient and doctor interactions. These tests included user registration, record upload, access permission management, and data retrieval. The results demonstrate that the system successfully performs all core functionalities in a secure and decentralized environment.

During experimentation, medical records were uploaded to decentralized storage, and their corresponding hashes were stored on the blockchain. The integrity of the data was verified by comparing hashes before and after retrieval, ensuring that no tampering occurred. Access control mechanisms implemented through smart contracts functioned effectively, allowing only authorized users to view or modify records. Unauthorized access attempts were restricted, confirming the robustness of the security model.

Transaction performance was analyzed by observing execution time and gas consumption for various operations such as granting access and storing record hashes. Although blockchain transactions introduced slight delays due to network processing time, the system maintained acceptable performance levels for practical use. The use of optimized smart contracts helped in reducing unnecessary gas consumption.

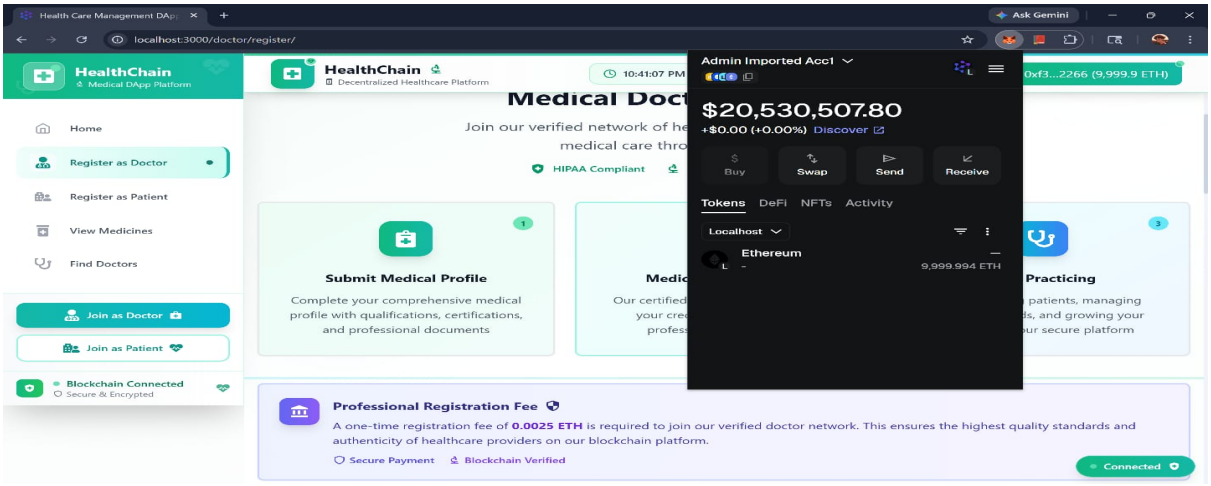


Fig. 2. Ethereum Account Balance and Transaction Details

Additionally, the Ethereum account balance and transaction details, as shown in the attached image, provide evidence of successful blockchain interactions. The balance reflects the usage of Ether for executing transactions, confirming real-time deployment and operation of the decentralized application. Each transaction recorded on the blockchain contributes to transparency and traceability within the system.

From a usability perspective, the interface allowed smooth interaction between users and the blockchain network through Web3 integration. Overall, the experimental results indicate that the system is reliable, secure, and efficient for managing healthcare data, while also highlighting minor limitations such as transaction cost and latency, which can be further optimized in future enhancements.

VI. DISCUSSION

The implementation of the Blockchain-Driven Healthcare Platform demonstrates the potential of decentralized technologies in addressing critical issues in traditional healthcare systems. The results indicate that blockchain ensures data integrity, security, and transparency, which are essential for managing sensitive medical records. By allowing patients to control access to their data, the system promotes a patient-centric approach and enhances trust among users.

The use of smart contracts for access control proved to be effective in preventing unauthorized data access. Additionally, storing only the hash of records on the blockchain while keeping actual data in decentralized storage improves scalability and reduces operational costs. However, certain challenges were observed during experimentation. Transaction latency and gas fees associated with blockchain operations can impact system performance, especially in high-demand scenarios.

From a usability perspective, the integration of Web3 technologies provides secure authentication, but it may require users to have basic knowledge of digital wallets, which can limit accessibility for non-technical users. Despite these challenges, the system successfully demonstrates a secure and transparent healthcare data management solution. Future improvements can focus on optimizing transaction efficiency, enhancing user experience, and integrating the platform with existing healthcare infrastructures for real-world adoption.

VII. SECURITY AND PRIVACY CONSIDERATIONS

Security is a fundamental aspect of the proposed healthcare platform, as it deals with highly sensitive patient information. Blockchain technology ensures data integrity by storing immutable records, preventing unauthorized modification or tampering. Each transaction is cryptographically secured, making the system resistant to common cyber threats.

Privacy is maintained by implementing access-controlled mechanisms through smart contracts. Patients have full authority over their data and can grant or revoke access to healthcare providers as needed. This patient-centric approach ensures that personal medical information is only shared with authorized entities.

To enhance data protection, medical records are not stored directly on the blockchain. Instead, they are stored in decentralized storage systems such as IPFS, while only cryptographic hashes are recorded on the blockchain. Additionally, encryption techniques can be applied to secure data before storage, ensuring confidentiality even if storage nodes are compromised.

Despite strong security measures, challenges such as private key management and potential phishing attacks remain concerns. Users must securely manage their credentials to prevent unauthorized access. Overall, the system provides a robust framework for secure and private healthcare data management while highlighting areas for further improvement.

VIII. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The proposed Blockchain-Driven Healthcare Platform successfully demonstrates a secure, decentralized, and patient-centric approach to managing medical records. By leveraging blockchain technology, smart contracts, and decentralized storage, the system ensures data integrity, transparency, and controlled access. It effectively addresses the limitations of traditional healthcare systems, such as data breaches and lack of trust.

The implementation highlights the feasibility of integrating Web3 technologies into healthcare applications. Despite minor challenges like transaction latency and gas costs, the system performs reliably and provides a strong foundation for secure healthcare data management.

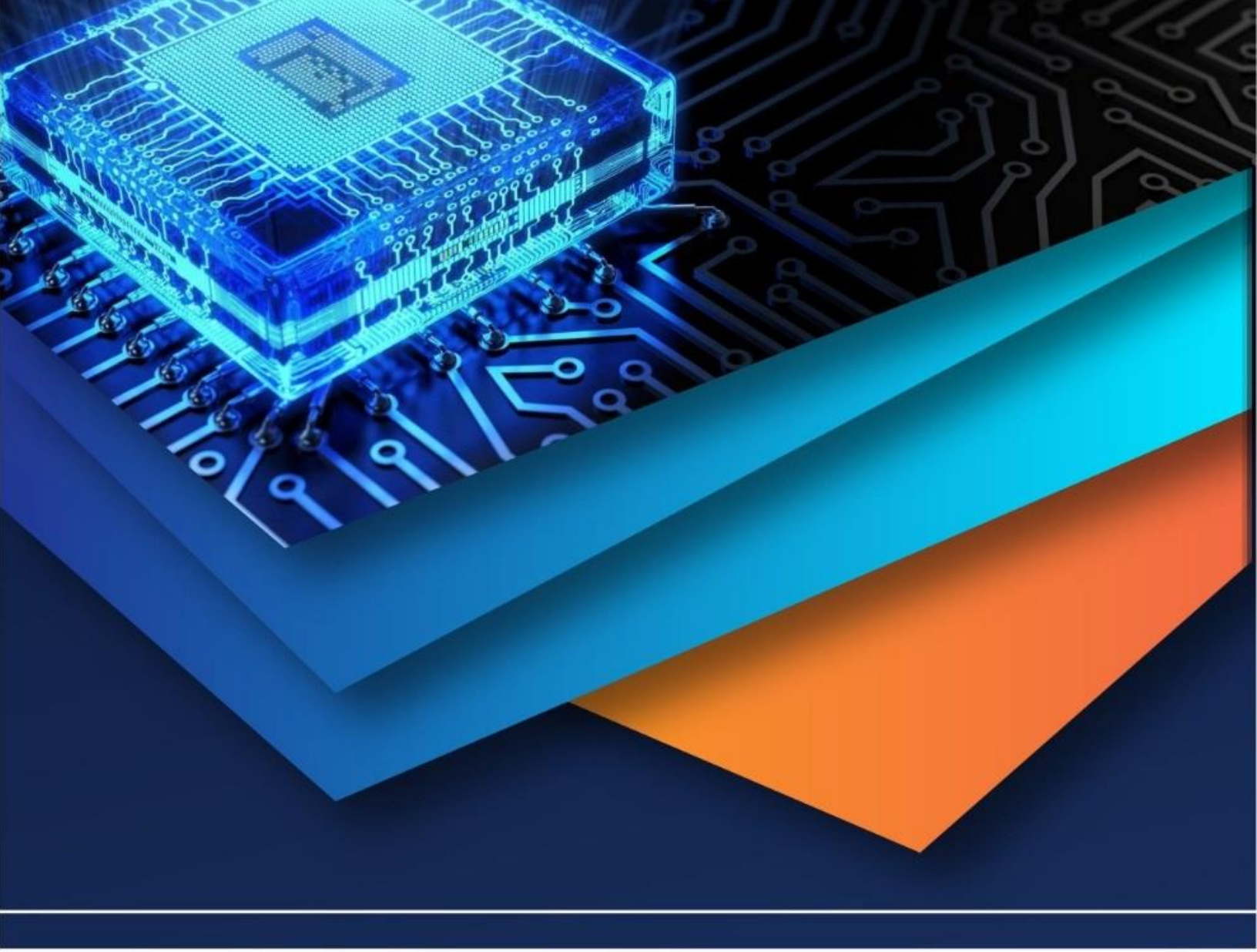
Future work can focus on improving scalability and reducing transaction costs by integrating Layer-2 solutions such as Polygon. Enhancing user experience, adding advanced encryption techniques, and incorporating AI-based analytics for medical insights can further strengthen the platform and enable real-world adoption.

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