



Towards Technology Focus on Medical Information Database with Cloud Computing

K. Geetha

Abstract: Today's world towards focus is very rapid growth with the cloud computing technology in and around all the fields including the medical side. Nowadays, especially in the medical field such as radiology department manage medical images with less software and hardware. In general, cloud computing work with the public, private, hybrid and community models and different types of components such as SaaS, PaaS, IaaS. Cloud storage handle a huge number of different type of data with a shared resources model. In the user side using medical image cloud data involve new issues in data security and reliability concern. In cloud data security facing when downloading sensitive medical images can touch positive and negative effects. In this paper proposed multiple attribute-based schemes resist the impact of multiple authorities. This proposed algorithm is provably efficient and secure in the authentication than existing authentication schemes in the cloud data storage.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, E-medicals, Medical Image, Radiology, PACS.

I. INTRODUCTION

Cloud computing is the concept of on-demand user service and it allows resources sharing. In the field of medical image and health records especially oncology web-based images stored in the Radiology Information System(RIS). RIS is one of the important parts of the Electronic Health Record (EHR). In the hospital services examine the various type of diagnosis using cloud system. Various radiology and medical field data management across the world using the cloud is known as software as a service on-demand software [2]. Cloud computing provides a vital role in the administrators of radiology departments up scaling and downscaling work without the burden of maintain software and hardware to make RIS original images virtual[3]. In particular, the above medical health record data stored in the community cloud. In a new way, the medical field of technology provides to storing and manage health-record data in cloud [6][7][8].

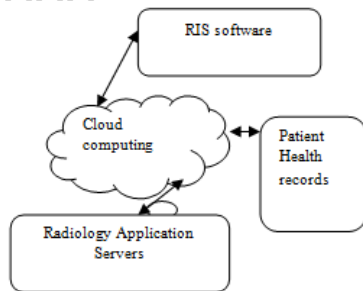


Figure I. RIS with cloud

Revised Manuscript Received on October 30, 2019.

* Correspondence Author

K.Geetha*, Associate Professor, Department of Computer Science Sindhi College of Arts and Science University of Madras, Chennai, TN, India. Email: geethak.research@gmail.com

© The Authors. Published by Blue Eyes Intelligence Engineering and Sciences Publication (BEIESP). This is an open access article under the CC-BY-NC-ND license <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>

II. OVERVIEW OF RADIOLOGY INFORMATION SYSTEM IN CLOUD

The main components of a radiology information system consist of a health database with the RIS application server. RIS cloud server gets the radiological images and stores it in the remote database. In general, RIS contains the following information over the cloud database:

- a. Patient health record
- b. Radiology image information
- c. RIS storing and modification.
- d. Billing and reporting.

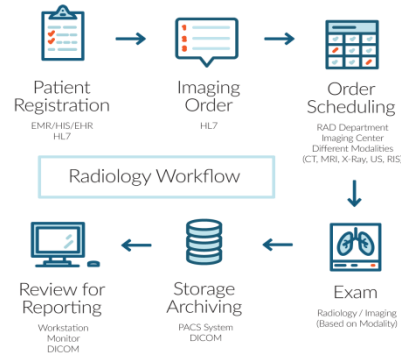


Figure II. Architecture of RIS Cloud

In the radiology department, manage with many software tools to modernizing the Radiology image. Picture Archive and Communication System (PACS) store all the type of image files. It used to make a very easier way to manage and monitor the status of a patient going through treatment and recovery. Another important software tool is the Clinical Information System (CIS) to contain the electronic medical record (EMR), or electronic health record (EHR).

III. MABMI PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

In this proposed work construct an efficient multiple attribute based medical image (MABMI) algorithm with authentication purpose protection in RIS system. In the proposed MABMI algorithm satisfies the requirement of multiple attributed based Radiology Information. In fact, the proposed work can tolerate the impact in the cloud database security attack. RIS server takes as input to avoid collision in Patient's health record information. It shares the data in to patient's family members and friends. RIS is maintaining Radiology Health care Information maintain with third-parity cloud health data. The RIS owner's control of patients secures data access policy by protection mechanism such as, encryption way, so the authorized users to decrypt the needed patient's data file. In this proposed work paper use MABMI protect the patient records in the RIS Cloud. Here, every patient knows the third party of the RIS to verified patient information.



IV. PROPOSED WORK CONTRIBUTION RESULT

Using with a RIS Cloud, Radiology Information records implemented in the way of the proposed method. In the proposed method used every Radiology patient health record details multiple attribute-based medical images encrypted based on Key Attributes method. It generated the Key setup generation using multiple attributes. In the below table1 shows the Key setup time of existing and proposed, it given for 50 attributes and the values compared with each other. It illustrates the difference between these works between existing and proposed to shows the performance of this work. It proves the proposed work improvement from the existing algorithm.

Table1: Key setup time using multiple attributes based medical image for existing work.

Key setup time	No.Of.Attributes	Existing values
0.06	1	(1,0.06)
0.07	2	(2,0.07)
0.08	3	(3,0.08)
0.09	4	(4,0.09)
0.1	5	(5,0.01)

Table2: Key setup time using Multiple Attributes based medical image for proposed work

Key setup time	No.Of.Attributes	proposed values MABMI
0.03	1	(1,0.03)
0.04	2	(2,0.04)
0.05	3	(3,0.05)
0.06	4	(4,0.06)
0.07	5	(5,0.07)

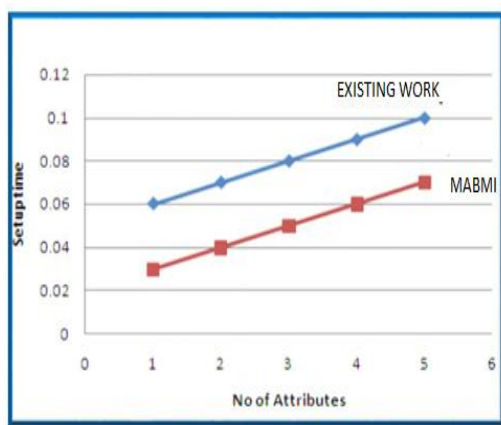


Figure III. Graph using Multiple Attributes Based Medical Image with key setup time

In the above diagram shows the efficient proposed work. RSI cloud data storage is secured and access process involves key setup time. Setup includes the cloud server computes the secret key using the key depth of user. In the diagram compare the two works of setup time is the time required for generating a public key while generating time

for generating the secret key. It shows the proposed algorithm takes the less key SETUP time compared with the existing work. Setup time is the time required for generating a Public key (PK) while key generation time for generating the Secret key (SK) it Increases based on the number of attributes increased to frame the SK.

V. CONCLUSION

In this paper proved the Radiology Information System Medical records in the cloud detail of patients among the providers for improving patient's health. When the patients use the healthcare data details with secured and access rights. This proposed algorithm proved efficient and secures authentication schemes comparing with existing work in the cloud data storage.

REFERENCES

1. Rodeo-Merino L, Caron E, Muresan A, Desprez F. " Using Clouds to Scale grid resources: An economic model future generation of a computer system", 2012; 633-646.
2. Amit, T. Kharat, Amjad Safvi, SS. Thind and Amarjit Singh, "Cloud Computing for radiologists", Int.J. of Radiology and Imaging, vol.22(3), pp.150-154, 2012.
3. Special Report Examines the realities and risks of cloud computing. Gartner news.2008. Jun 26.
4. Buyya R, Ranjan R, Calheiros RN, " International Cloud: Utility Oriented federation of cloud computing environments for scaling of application service": Algorithms and Architectures for parallel processing, Springer, Berlin, 2010.
5. Sudhir Shenai; M. Aramudhan, "Cloud Computing Framework to securely share health & medical records among federations of healthcare information systems.
6. Harsha S. Gardiyawsam Pussewalage; Vladimir oleshchuk, " A Patient-Centric Attribute-Based Based Access Control Scheme for secure sharing of personal Health Records using cloud computing, 2016, IEEE 2nd International Conference on collaboration and Internet Computing.
7. Mrinmoy Barua, Rongxing Lu; Xuemin Shen Secure Personal health Information sharing with patient-centric access control in cloud computing, 2013, IEEE Global Communication Conference, 647-652.
8. H.Li, Y.Dai, and X.Lin, "Efficient e-health data release with consistency guarantee under differential privacy", in Proc. 17th Int.Conf. E-Health Netw. Appl.Services(HealthCom).2016, pp. 602-608.
9. H.Van der Linden. D. Kalra, A. Hasman, and J. Talmon, "Iner organizational future proof HER systems: A review of the security and privacy-related issues," Int.J. Med.Infor., vol.78, n0.3, pp.141-16, 2009.
10. J. Kang, R. Yu, X. Huang, S. Maharajan, Y. Zhang, and E.Hossain, "Enabling localized peer-topper electricity trading among plug-in hybrid electric vehicles using consortium blockchains," IEEE Trans. Ind.Inofrmat., vol.13, no.6, pp.3154-3164, Dec2017.

AUTHOR PROFILE



Geetha K is an associate Professor of Computer Science at University of Madras, Tamil Nadu State in India. She received her Ph.D. degree in computer Science from University of Madras in 2017. Her research interests include: security in Medical Health records, cloud computing and data mining with cloud. Her work on securing cloud computing based papers published in reputed journals.

