Keynote Address:

Blockchains in Healthcare: Transforming Strategy & Business Models?

The Healthcare Blockchain Summit Washington, D.C.
March 2017

Vince Kuraitis JD, MBA
Principal and Founder, Better Health
Technologies
vincek@bhtinfo.com
@VinceKuraitis

Handout version with extra slides and annotations.

"...like 3-D Chess"

Prof. Marshall Van Alstyne



Overview

I. Background and Trends

- Decentralization
- Industrial Era Business Strategy
- Platform Economy/Digital Strategy
- Healthcare Megatrends
- Blockchain Tech in Healthcare
- Patient Records Case Study

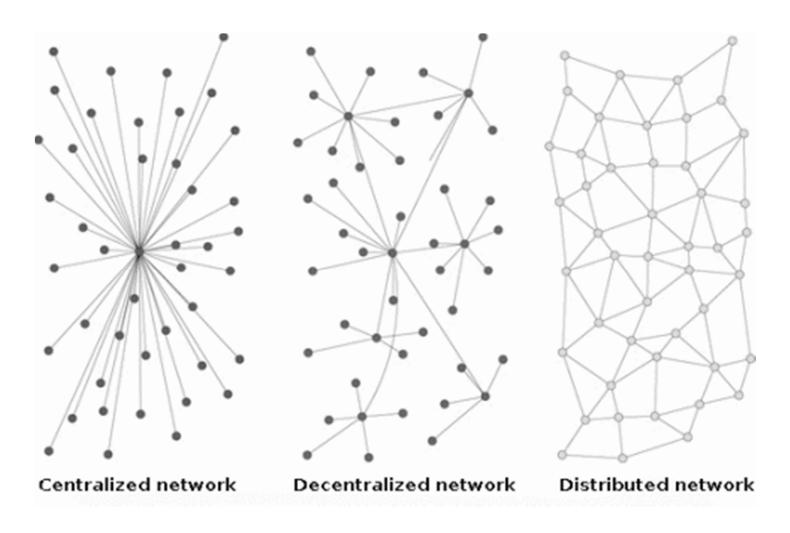
II. Implications

- 1) Yellow Flag Terminology: "Could", "Possible", "Promising"
- 2) Digital Strategy is Different
- 3) Growth Scenarios for Blockchain Tech
- 4) Most Promising Initial Use Cases
- 5) Blockchain world MUST understand platform economy structure, rules, strategy
- 6) Incumbents Can Use Blockchain Tech to Their Advantage
- 7) Anticipate Cross-Industry Competition

I. BACKGROUND & TRENDS

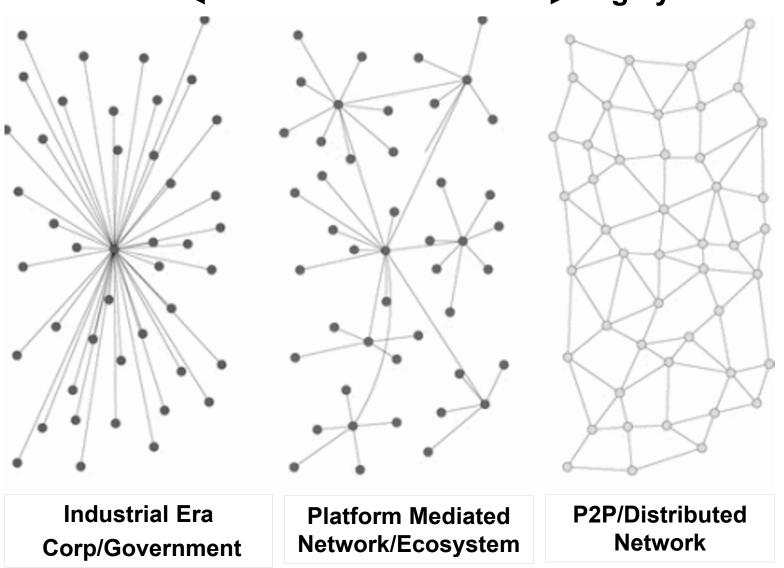
Decentralization Is a Major Trend Driving of Blockchain Tech (and lots of other things)

A Widely Used and Somewhat Misleading Diagram

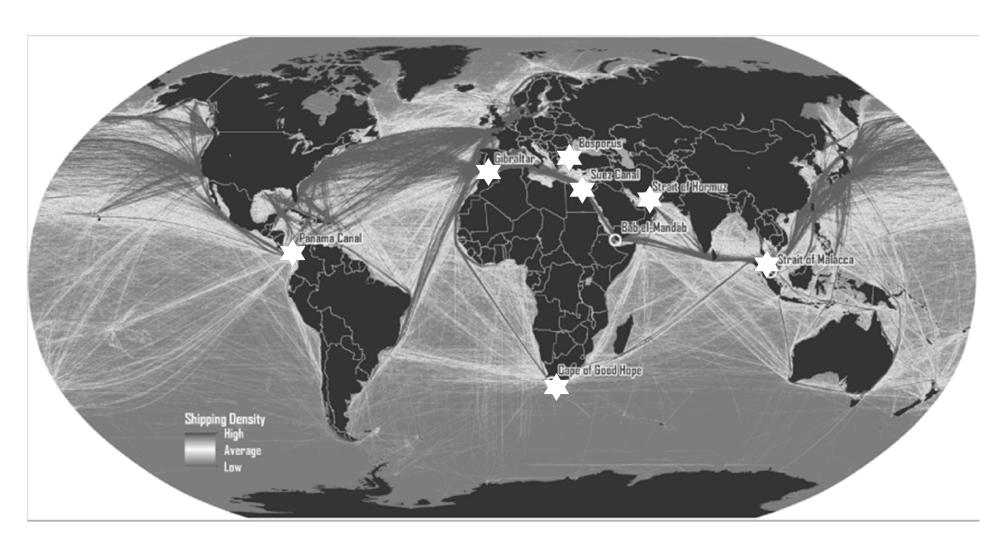


Reframe As A Continuum of Network Design Options

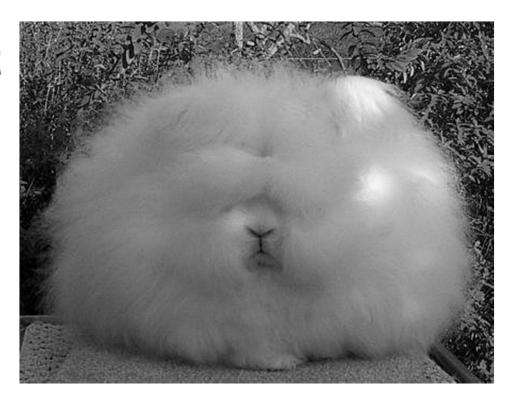
Highly Centralized Highly Decentralized



Strategic Chokepoints



Observations About Decentralization



- Fuzzy: differing meanings of decentralization
- POV depends upon where you're standing
- See Appendix for examples of emerging Decentralization Frameworks

Decentralization – What Does It Look Like?

- Speed in settlements
- No intermediary delays
- Upfront identification and reputation
- Flat structure with no overhead
- Permission-less user access
- Trust build inside the network
- Resiliency against attacks
- No censorship
- No central point of failure
- Governance decisions by consensus
- Peer-to-peer communications

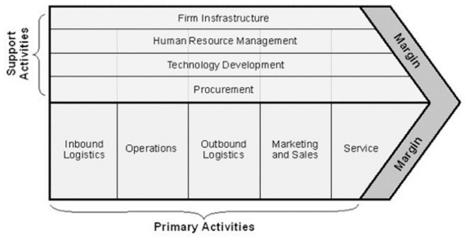
Source: William Mougayar, The Business Blockchain

2 Big Ideas of Industrial Era Business Strategy

BCG Experience Curve



Porter's Value Chain



<u>Assumption:</u> increasing returns from supply-side economies of scale, experience

<u>Assumption:</u> Transaction costs are the glue that holds together value chains

What Are Transaction Costs?

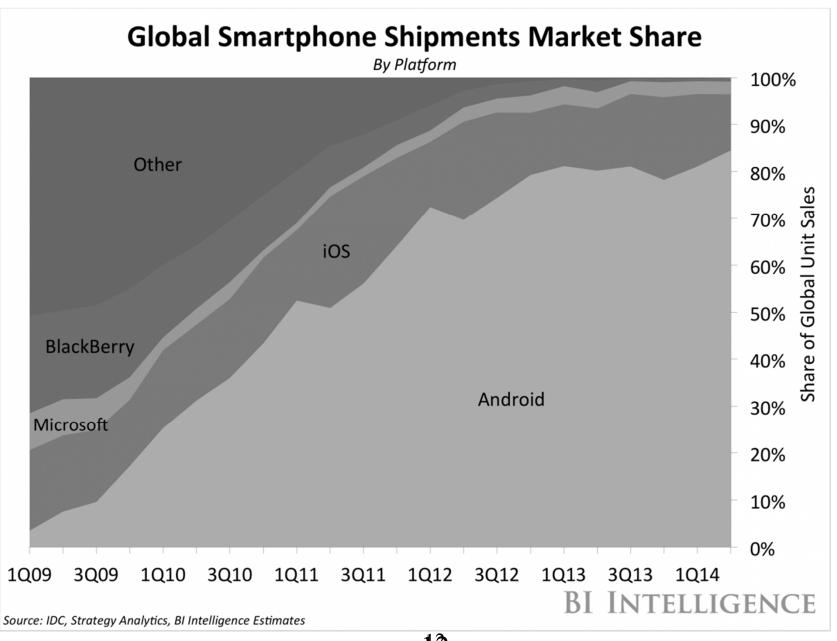
aka

- Cost of participation in a transaction
- Coordination costs
- "Pain in the ass costs"

Types:

- Search & information
- Bargaining costs
- Enforcement costs
- Technology (generally) reduces transaction costs
- Boundaries of the corporation determined by transaction costs

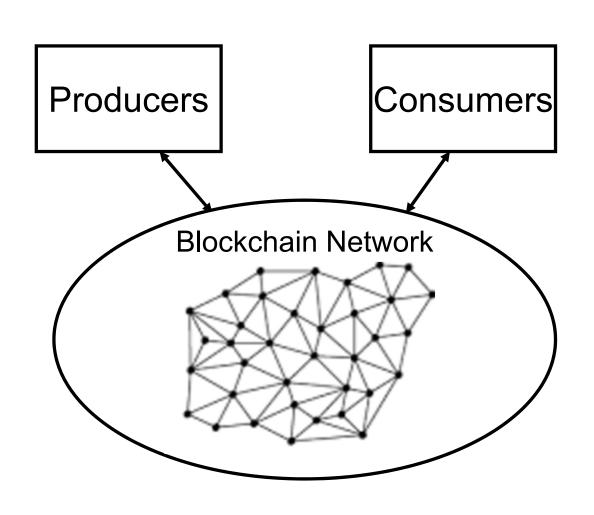
Digital Platforms Can Reshape Industries: Android & iOS = 95% Market Share



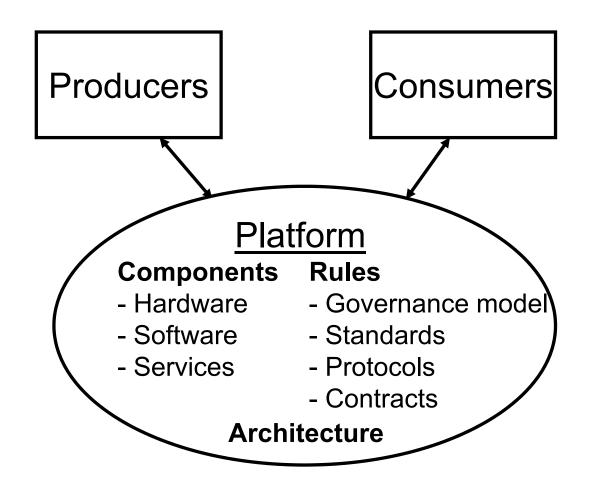
Digital Platforms—A Large and Growing Share of the Global Economy

- The 4 largest tech co.s are platforms (Google, Apple, Amazon, Facebook)
- 60 of the world's 100 largest companies earn most of their revenue from platforms
- What's new about modern digital platforms?
 - Rapidly scalable tech
 - Data/analytics
 - Innovation (API)

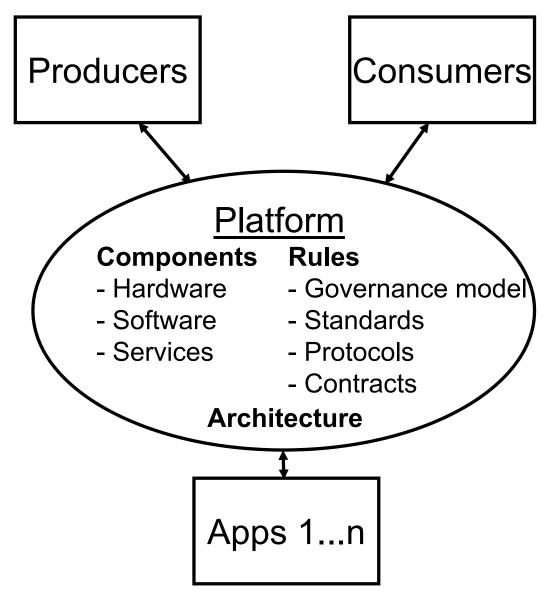
Blockchain & Platform Commonality: Both Enable Decentralized Networks



Elements of a "Platform Mediated Network"



Elements of a "Platform Mediated Ecosystem"



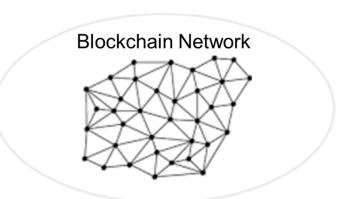
16

Source: Eisenmann, 2007, Better Health Technologies, 2015

Blockchains Have Many Facets/Capabilities Not just a "distributed ledger"

- Cryptocurrency
- Computing Infrastructure
- Transaction Platform
- Decentralized Database
- Distributed Accounting Ledger
- Development Platform
- Open Source Software
- Financial Services Marketplace
- Peer-to-Peer Network
- Trust Services Layer

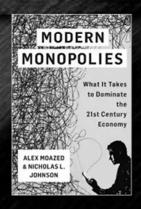
Source: William Mougayar, The Business Blockchain



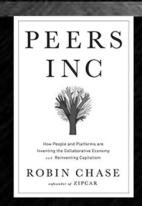
Platform Business Models/Strategy

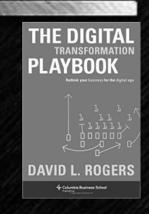








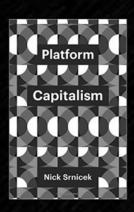




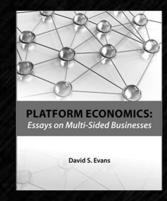




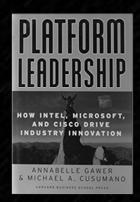




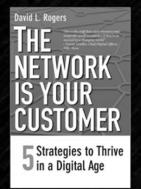






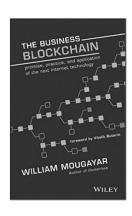








Blockchain Business Models/Strategy



Very Few Healthcare Blockchain Startups

Technische University, 12/16

Sector	VC funding, in million USD	Number of startups	Avg. VC funding in million USD
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	-	2	-
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	9.80	38	0.26
Education	-	6	-
Finance & Insurance	805.60	483	1.67
Food & Beverages	-	1	-
Healthcare	965	5	*
Information & Communication	694.33	416	1.67
Other Service Activities	0.18	13	0.01
Professional Service	20.11	46	0.44
Public Services	1.11	31	0.04
Real Estate Activities	1.30	7	0.19
Telecommunications	-	1	-
Transportation & Storage	-	5	-
Venture Capital	6.30	17	0.37
Media Industry	0.55	30	0.02
Energy	-	13	-
Tourism Industry	0.18	3	0.06
Aviation & Space	-	1	-
Retail & Consumer	7.62	22	0.35
Grand Total	1,547.08	1,140	1.36

Table 1. Venture capital funding of blockchain startups in total.

Examples Healthcare Blockchain Co.s/Initiatives

- CapitalOne
- Chase
- Clinical Blockchain
- Gem
- Estonia medical records
- Factom
- Guardtime
- Health Nautica
- Hashed Health
- Healthcoin

- Hyperledger Health Group
- IBM
- MedRec
- Philips
- PokitDok/DocChain
- SimplyVital Health
- Tierion
- YouBase.io
- Others...

Modern Health Information Exchange



MedRec Blockchain Prototype

Harvard Business Review

TECHNOLOGY

The Potential for Blockchain to Transform Electronic Health Records

by John D. Halamka, MD, Andrew Lippman, and Ariel Ekblaw MARCH 03, 2017

Healthcare Data is Complex

TABLE 1 Comparison of Health "Data" and Banking Data

	Banking Data	Health Data
Concepts and	Precise	General, subjective
descriptions	Example	Example
	Account 123 balance = \$15.98	Sick patient
Actions	Usually (not always) reversible	Often not easily reversible
	Example	Example
	Move money A → B	Give a medication
	•	Perform a procedure
Context	Precise, constant, or irrelevant to the task	Vague, variable
	Example	Example
	USS	Normal lab values differ by
		lab. No two cells, organs,
		tumors, or patients are
		identical.
User autonomy	Well-defined and constrained	Variable and dependent on
	Example	circumstance
	What I can do with my checking account =	Example
	what you can do with yours	Clinical privileges depend on
		training, changes over time, and circumstances
Users	Clerical staff, account holder	Varied, including highly
		trained professionals
Workflow	Well-defined, documented, and explicit	Highly variable, implicit with
		many undocumented tasks and exceptions

II. IMPLICATIONS

1) Yellow Flag Terminology: "Could", "Possible", "Promising"



- Tech "push" or "customer pull"?
- Lack of understanding of healthcare idiosyncrasies, irrationality
- Data complexity
- Other interop issues:
 - Other HIT infrastructure (e.g., patient ID)
 - Syntactic/semantic interop
 - Incumbent interests
- Beyond data: Workflow interop

2) Digital Strategy is Different

- From "Economies of mass" to "Small is beautiful"
- From supply-side economies of scale to demand-side economies of scale (network effects)

"There are only two ways to make money in business: One is to bundle; the other is to unbundle."

Jim Barksdale, CEO, Netscape

- Transaction cots are the glue that holds together the value chain
 - Technology reduces transactions costs
 - Value chains break up
- Lowering transaction costs as key to business success
- Focus on transactions that ARE NOT taking place today Reduce transactions costs, create critical mass, network effects take over

3) Growth Scenarios for Blockchain Tech

- 1) Fizzle
- 2) Slow, steady growth (most likely, IMO)
 - Reach critical mass & tipping point
 - Accelerated growth
- 3) Rapid adoption scenarios
 - Large tech companies play ecosystem sheriff
 - Sets defacto, proprietary standards
 - Akin to Google, Apple in smartphones and OS
 - Bring \$\$, capital, brand
 - Consortia standards widely adopted

4) Most Promising Initial Use Cases

- Focus on administrative efficiency/cost
- Company/consortia controlled networks
- Niche applications, e.g.,
 - Clinical trials
 - Marketplaces (healthcare OpenBazaar)
- Horizontal industry functions (many could be winnertake-all), e.g.
 - Trust
 - Identity
 - Data
 - Payments
- NOT disruptive use cases (initially)
- NOT clinical use cases

5) Blockchain World MUST Understand Platform Economy Structure, Rules, Strategy.

- Industrial Era Strategy:
 - Dominate markets through economies of scale
- Digital Strategy:
 - Dominate markets by controlling networks & ecosystems

Blockchains & Platforms: 2 Sides of the Same Coin



Examples Platform Terminology

- Network effects (positive & negative)
- Adjacency strategies
- Winner-take-all dynamics
- Minimum viable platform
- Core transaction
- Growth hacking
- Chicken/egg dilemma
- Platform Thinking
- Multi-homing vs. single-homing
- Value creation at the edge of the network
- Value creation vs. value capture
- Identify & control strategic chokepoints
- Supply-side vs. demand-side economies of scale
- Platform monetization
- Governance models
- Single vs. multi-homing
- Platform metrics
- ...many more

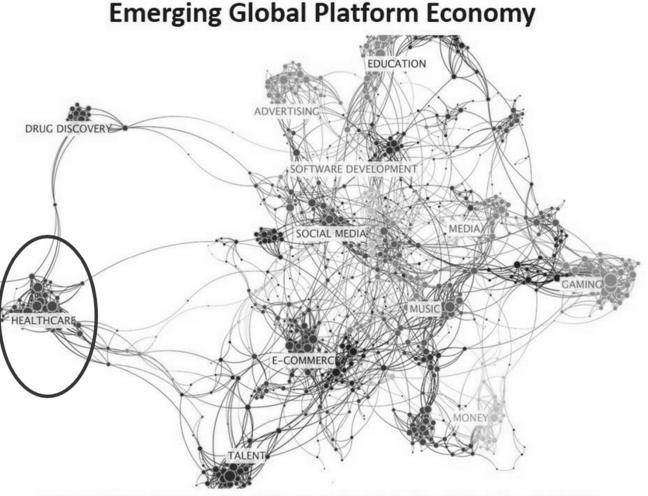


6) Incumbents Can Use Blockchain Tech to Their Advantage

- Consider defensive POV how might others disrupt you?
- Efficiency value propositions
- Consider platform strategies

7) Anticipate Cross-Industry Competition

- Conventional wisdom: solutions arise within healthcare
- From vertical to horizontal, e.g., identity, verification, trust



Source: P. Evans, Center for Global Enterprise with data and visualization from Quid, 2015

"...like 3-D Chess"

Prof. Marshall Van Alstyne



APPENDIX

Vitalik Buterin's Framework for Decentralization

Logically centralized

Politically Politically centralized decentralized Traditional Architecturally Direct centralized corporations democracy Civil law Blockchains, Architecturally Common decentralized law

Logically decentralized

Politically centralized	Politically decentralized	
?	?	Architecturally centralized
Traditional CDNs, Esperanto (initially)		Architecturally decentralized

Source: Vitalik Buterin, "The Meaning of Decentralization", 2017