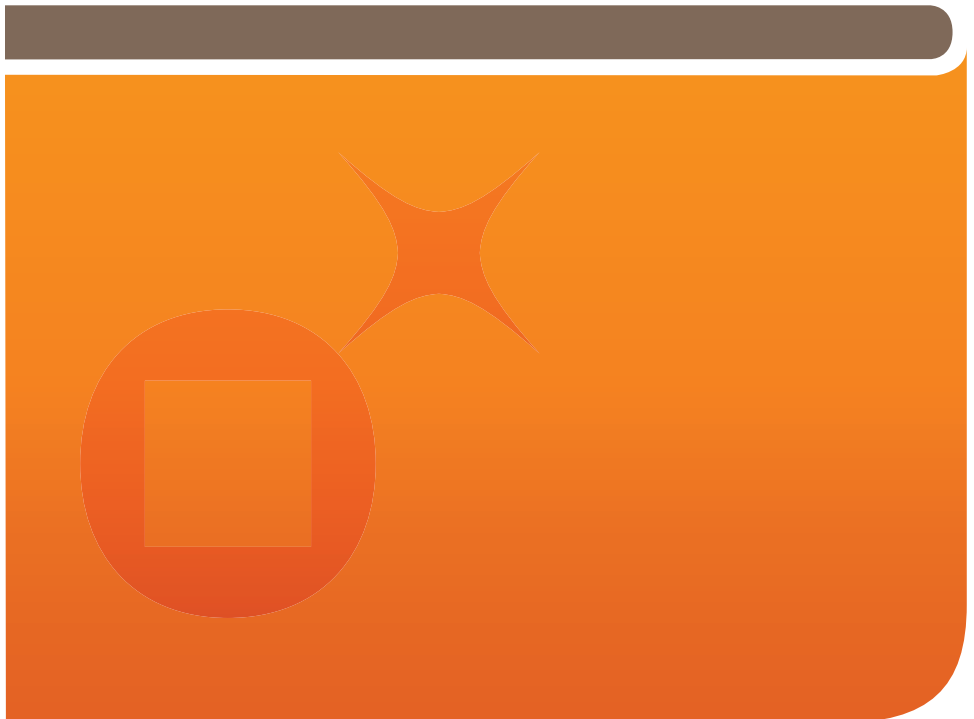




Gemalto Explains **Patient ID Card**

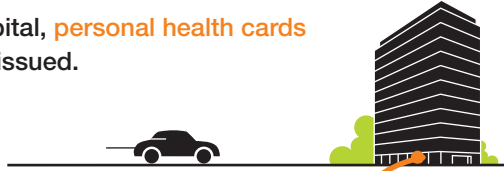


How it works

Patient ID card

1

When visiting a hospital, **personal health cards** (a contact card) are issued.



The card contains the patient's name, digital picture, and a unique personal PIN code is given.

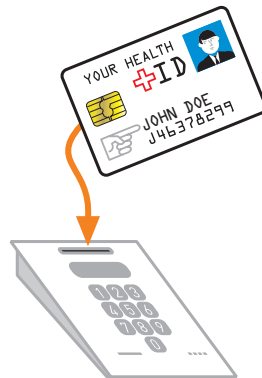


What's stored on an ID card:

- Insurance details.
- A snapshot of medical events.
- The exact location of full medical records.
- Primary care physician.

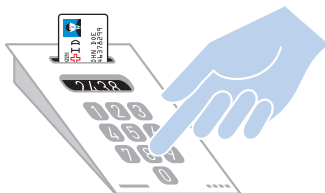
2

Inside the hospital, the ID card is inserted into a device that reads the information on the card.



3

The individual PIN code must be entered. This confirms identity to the doctor, and allows approval for access to information.



Patient ID card benefits:

- No longer have to fill out forms every time you visit a hospital or doctor.



- Accurate identification and confirmation of medical records.



- Use of the card online to provide authentication.



- If the card is lost, smart card technology and the PIN code protect healthcare identity and information from fraud.



- Healthcare information is accurately identified across a network of linked databases that can be updated regularly.



- Patients and doctors have rapid access to previously unavailable information, even if healthcare providers change, patients move or travel.



- Redundant testing, information loss and paperwork for health record transfers are eliminated.



- Electronic prescriptions can be stored directly on the card, eliminating potential errors.



= Cost savings with reduced errors.

How it works

Smart card technology

What is smart card technology?

Smart card technology uses a computer and software with 100s of built-in security features.

The contacts on the surface of the device are connected...
outside inside
...to wires running from a computer chip under the surface.



The whole piece is embedded into a plastic card or hard token.

Smart card technology is used to create personal, portable security devices:

