

ClaimChain: Secure Blockchain Platform for Handling Insurance Claim Processing

Problem Motivation

- Traditional Insurance claims processing is manual/slow due to co-ordination of multi-domain entities (e.g., police, repair shops, adjudicators, ...)
- Blockchain technology-based solutions can significantly help with intelligent automation but are vulnerable to fraud claims, and cyber-attacks such as Sybil attack

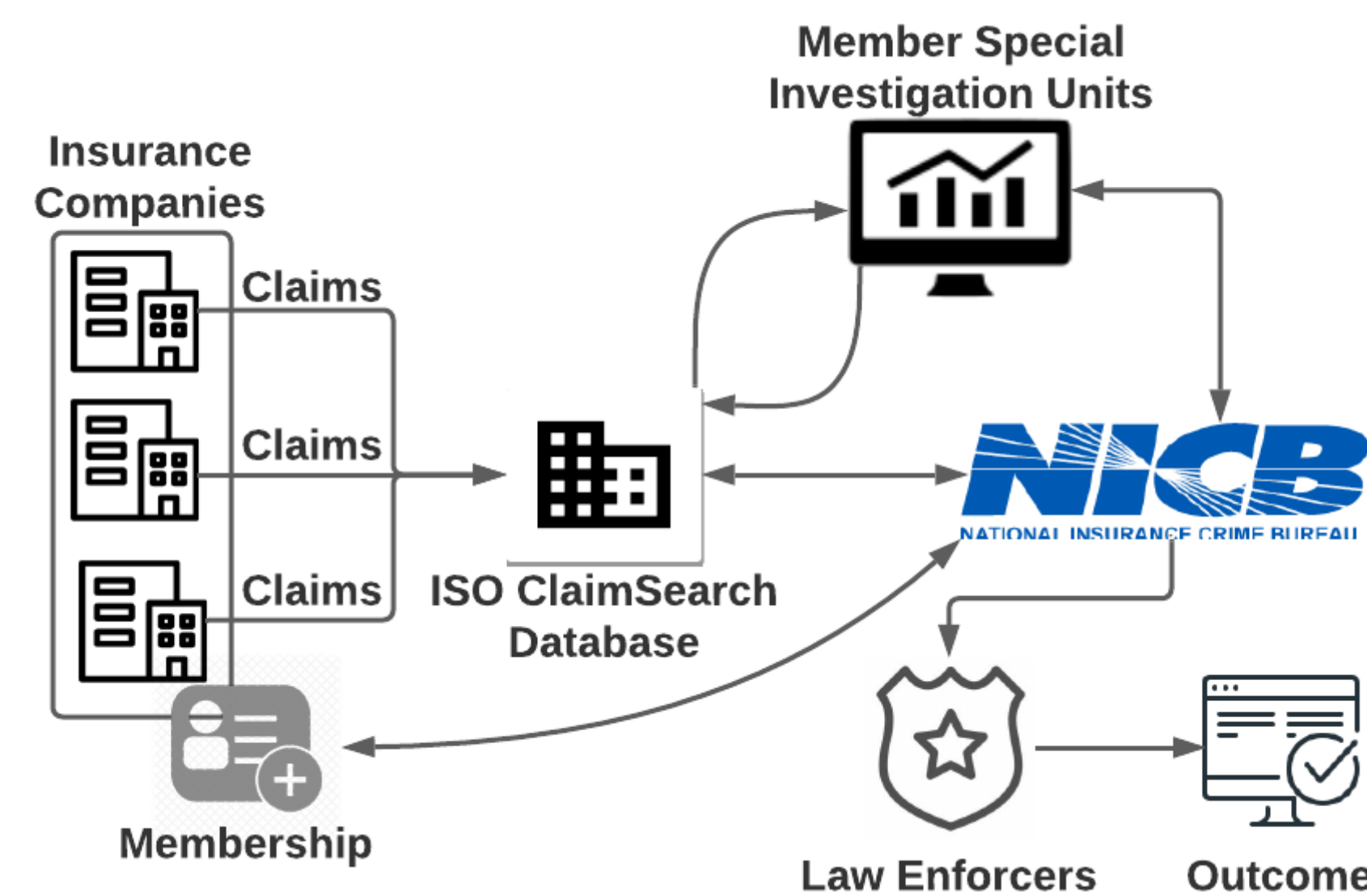


Figure 1: Traditional paradigm for monitoring claim fraud, organizations must be a member to access the NICB database.

Challenge: To create a secure Blockchain-based solution for insurance claim processing with data-driven methods and risk assessment

Solution and Novelty

- We design and implement a novel consortium Blockchain i.e., *ClaimChain* to facilitate insurance claims processing
- We present a formal threat modeling of attacks realizable in *ClaimChain* through attack trees
- We utilize red flags identified by NICB and use ML models to detect fraudulent activities with significant accuracy

Attributes	NICB Database	ClaimChain
Authority	The database is centralized in nature	<i>ClaimChain</i> uses blockchain which is decentralized
Transparency	NICB administrators only decide what data to be made public	<i>ClaimChain</i> offers transparency
Integrity	NICB uses database that can be altered by malicious actors and can lose data integrity	<i>ClaimChain</i> supports integrity in data as any update made is validated through consensus algorithm
Data Handling	The data can be erased or replaced as databases utilize CRUD (Create, Read, Update, Delete)	<i>ClaimChain</i> offers immutability meaning no data tampering is possible within the network

Figure 2: Blockchain VS NICB Database.

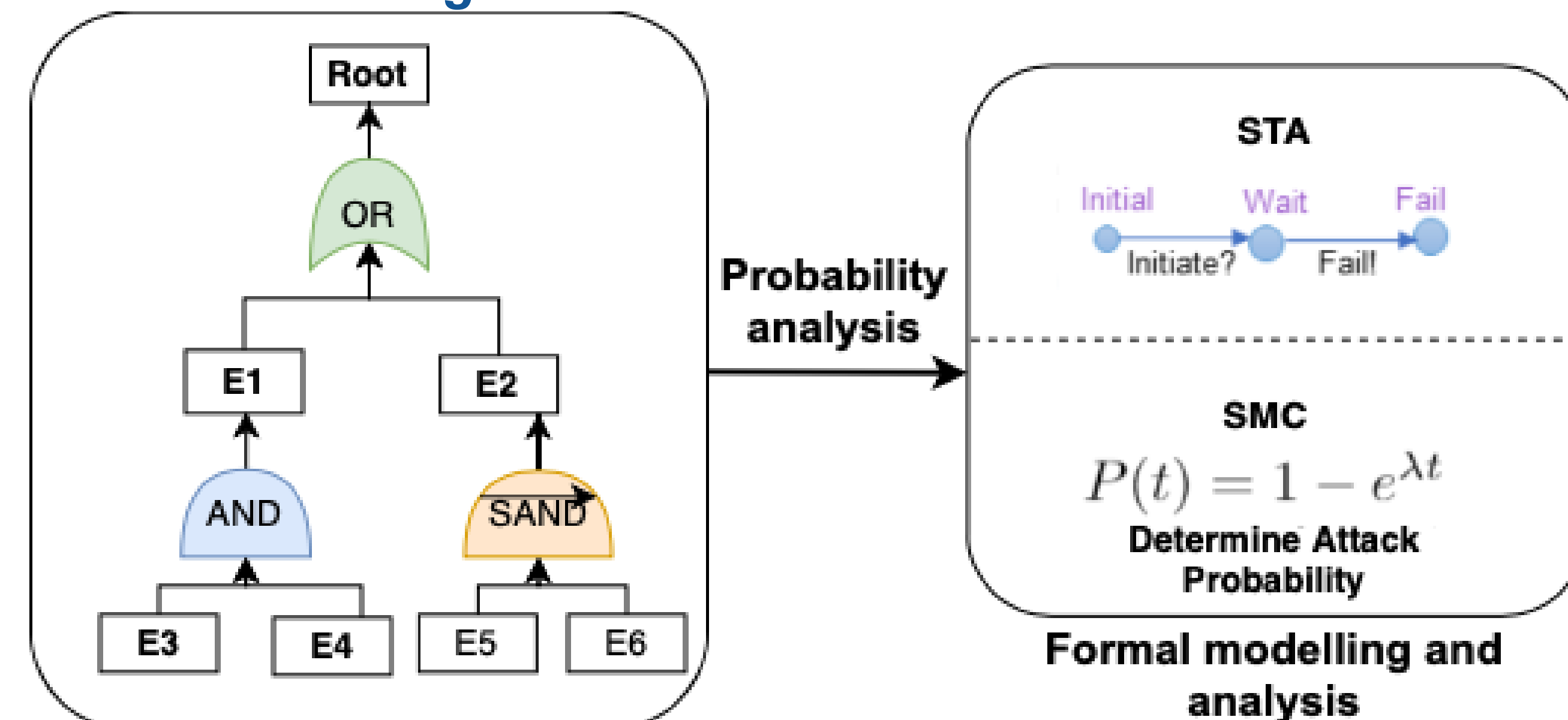


Figure 3: Formal threat modeling using attack trees and quantitative probability analysis using Statistical Model Checking.

Contribution 1: ClaimChain for Claim Processing

- Utilizes consortium Blockchain to track the entire population of claims across participating agencies
- Offers built-in fraud detection via our fraud model that checks e.g., duplicate claim information present and creates alerts based on NICB red-flags

Figure 4: Fraud Detection unit uses machine learning models to detect fraudulent activities through red flags identified by NICB.

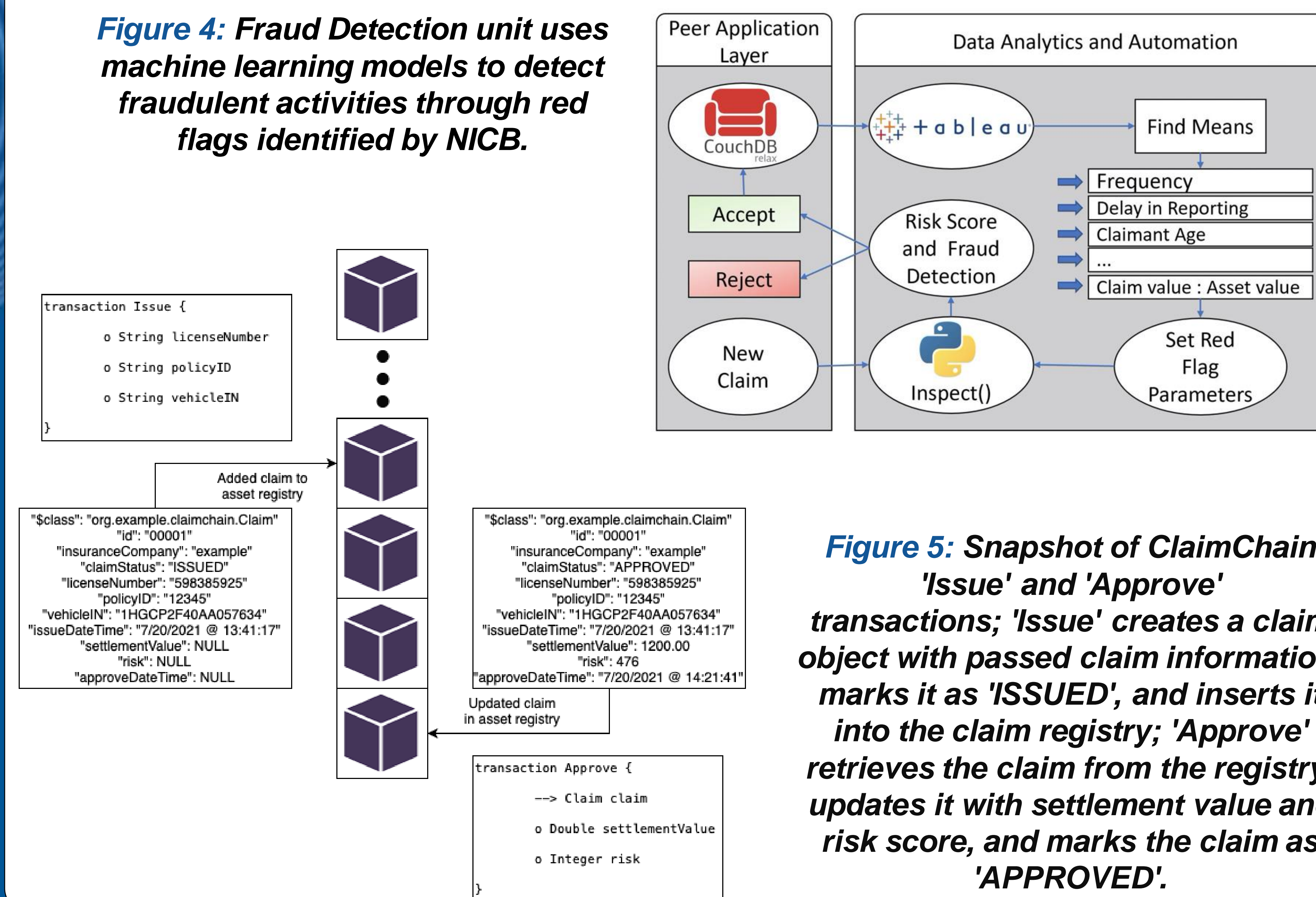


Figure 5: Snapshot of ClaimChain 'Issue' and 'Approve' transactions; 'Issue' creates a claim object with passed claim information, marks it as 'ISSUED', and inserts it into the claim registry; 'Approve' retrieves the claim from the registry, updates it with settlement value and risk score, and marks the claim as 'APPROVED'.

Contribution 2: Security Design Principles

- We create attack trees to model different attacks in terms of Loss of Integrity by decomposing their execution into individual goals
- The statistical modeling checking tool i.e., UPAAAL tool provides the quantitative analysis of different attacks on the system
- Recommended design principles help in reduction of probability of attacks on the ClaimChain system

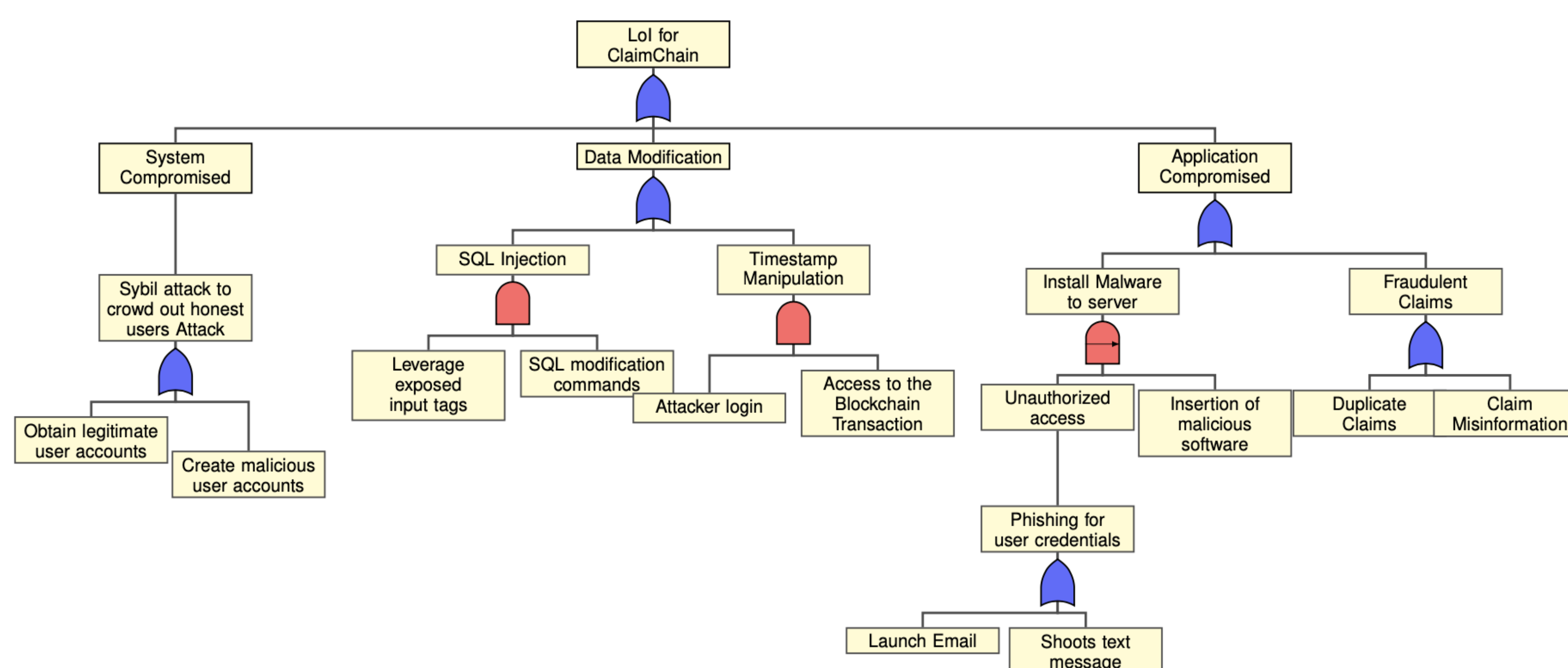


Figure 6: Security Attack tree for Loss of Integrity for ClaimChain application

Performance Evaluation

Goal: To understand the impact of different attack scenarios on the *ClaimChain* system and show the effectiveness of fraud detection module in our system.

- We use a dataset with 15,430 claims out of which 924 are fraudulent claims and each claim comprises of 33 attributes.
- In Hyperledger composer, as the number of accounts increases, the processing time to invoke chaincode functions increases, from 0 to 240 seconds.
- We evaluated our system by showing the reduction of probability of Loss of Integrity attacks by considering suitable design principles.

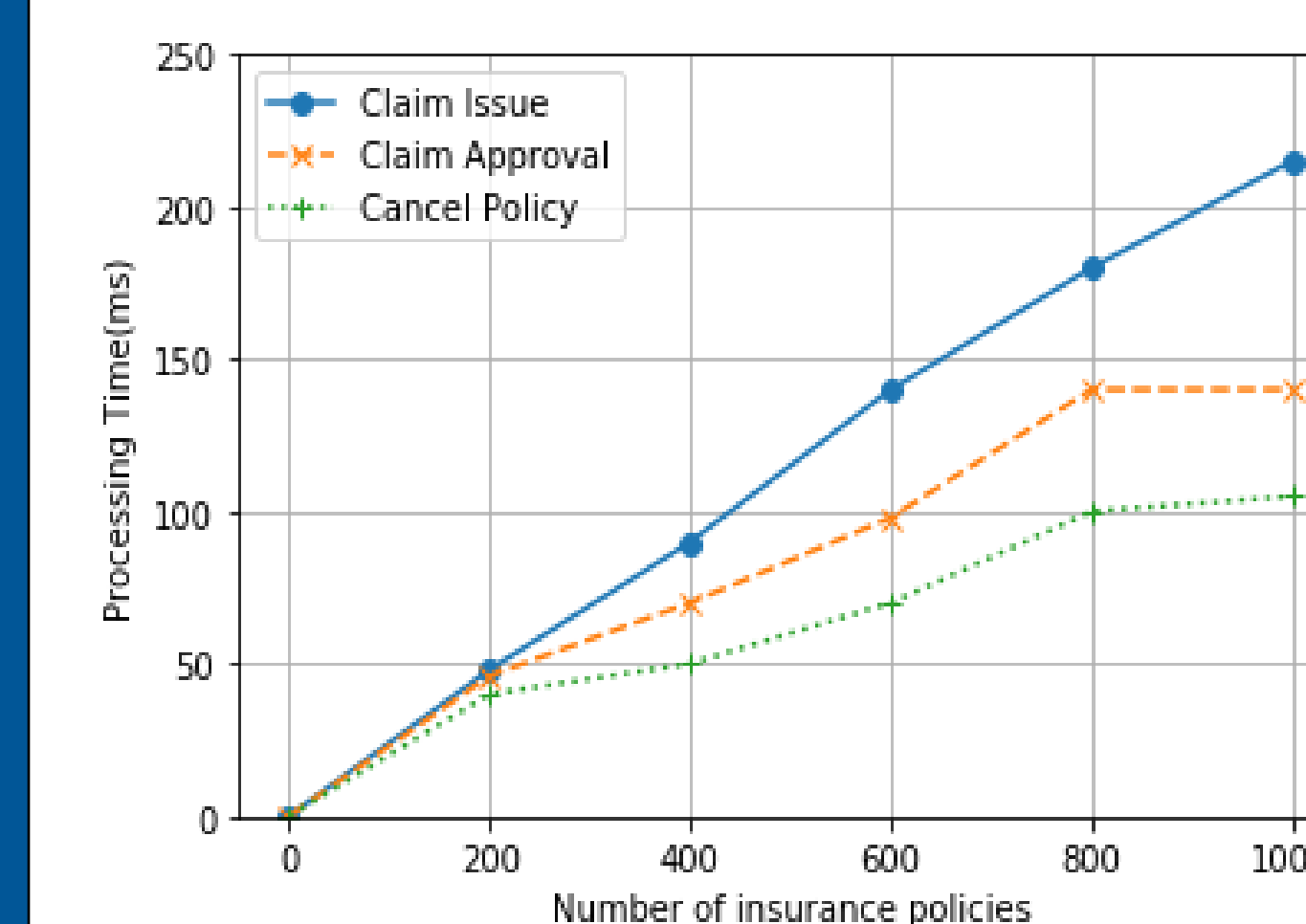


Figure 8: Scalability overhead for 1000 policy holders' insurance policies.

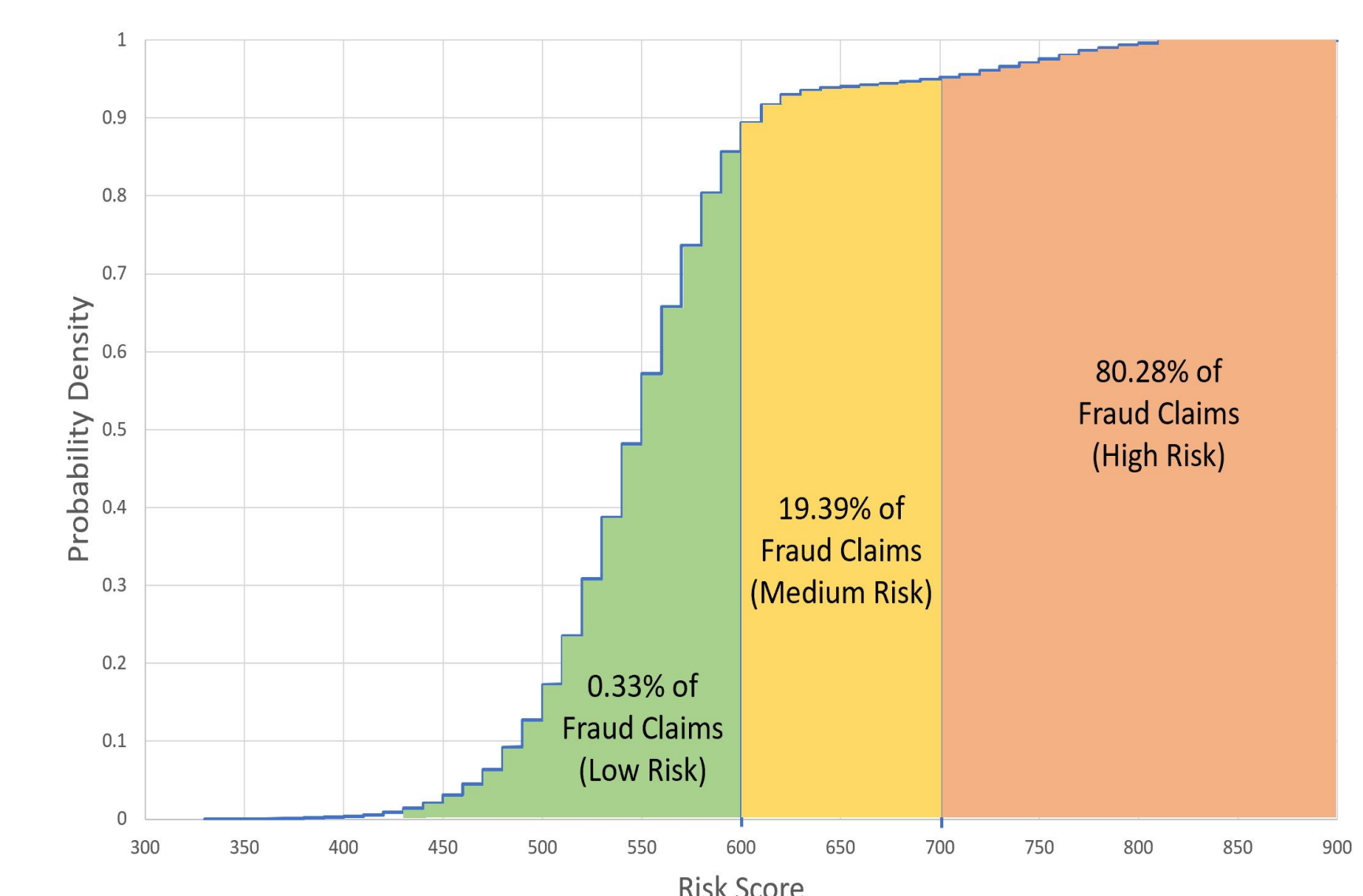


Figure 9: Determination of risk of the claims through fraud detection module

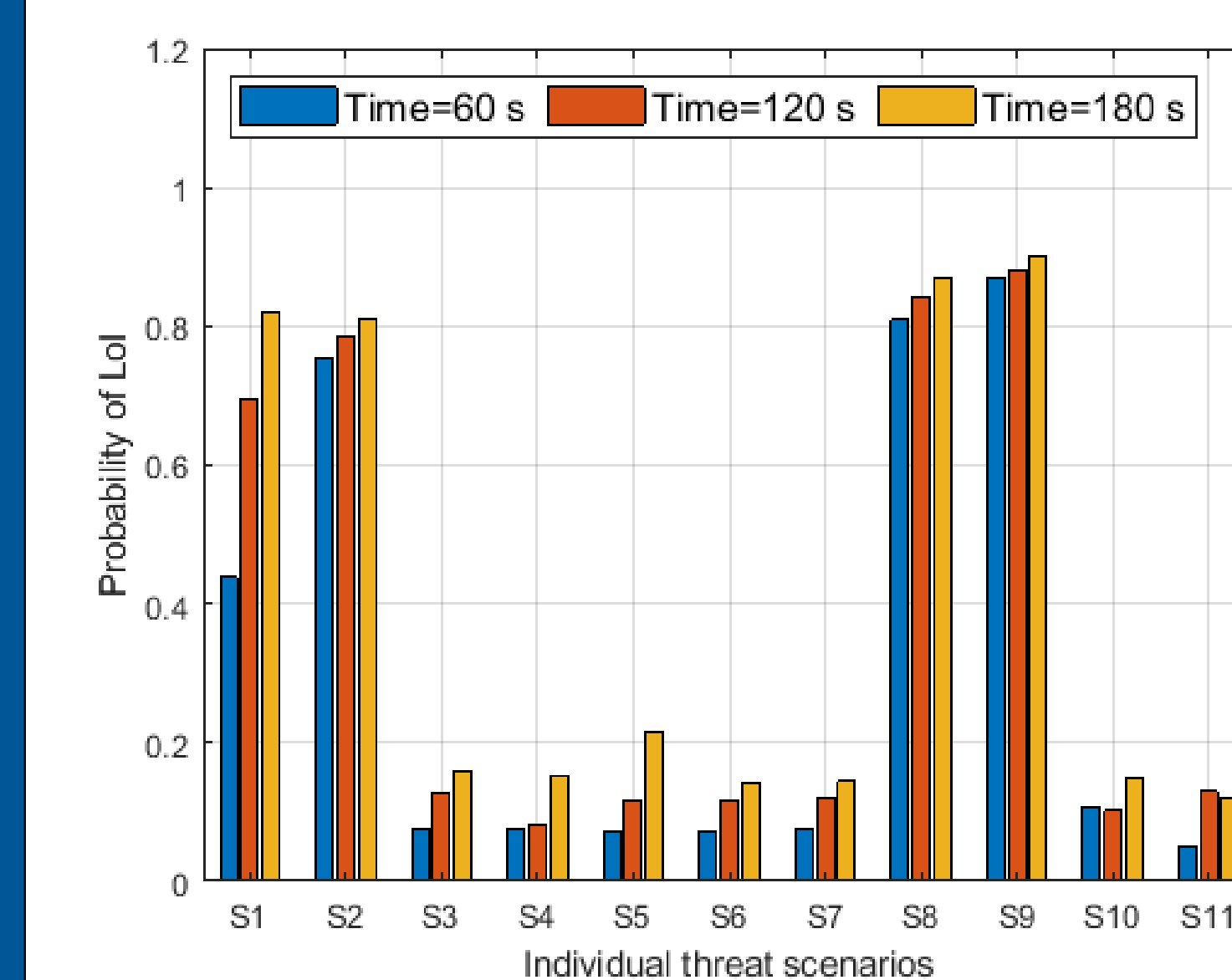


Figure 10: Illustration (see left Fig.) of probability for different Loss of Integrity attack scenarios and the probability reduction (see right Fig.) after applying design principles.

Salient Findings

- ClaimChain* consortium Blockchain is a futuristic alternative to the NICB's ISO database achieving greater participation, processing efficiency, and trust
- ClaimChain* fraud model is effective at detecting known red-flags with up to a 98% detection accuracy and effective at combatting duplicate claims among participating agencies
- ClaimChain* security design principles are effective in protecting insurance claims processing system as seen in reduction of 25% probability of Loss of Integrity before and after application