

# Patients Admission in Transactions Identification and Handprint Application Research Konya Sample, Turkey

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*Abstract*— Persons or institutions spend a great deal of effort and money to keep all kinds of information in a safe environment, keep and protect it. As a term, information is hidden for those who are authorized to access it, while hidden for third person. In the digital world; digital signatures obtained by passing the data through some mathematical algorithms or the biometric security systems using the specific characteristics of the concerned persons can be used to authenticate the subject person. In this study, systems are introduced with giving place to the commonly used biometric validity systems. we apply the opinions of responsible personel in the hospitals of Ministry of Health about the application of fingerprints system that is used functionally. This research is the first work on the application of fingerprint system in the province of Konya, Turkey.

*Keywords*— Biometric, Handprint, Identification

## I. INTRODUCTION

People spent great effort and lots of money to keep and store information in safe. Only thing to say about the security of information is not to keep it in his hands. Besides to keep the unity of information, it is also important for the person who sends the information and receives the information do not deny it. The critical point of this issue it is thought that only the authorized persons can reach the information. The other point is that the signature verifys the identity and the cachet lose their validity in digital platform. In digital platform, the digital signatures that is gained by datas transferred through some mathematical algorithm or biometric safety systems used for the spesification of persons can validate the identities.

Biometrics is the science of verifying biological identity by analyzing a person's personal qualities or behavior. The biometric system scans a person's behavior and compares it to the previously generated record. This system should be overly sensitive, as it examines the fingerprint, the hand, the palm, the retina, or the voice of the individual. When measuring an individual's anatomical or physiological qualities, they must make accurate and repeatable measurements.

General operation principles of biometric method consists of two steps. In the first step of the method of information

about the person it is transferred to the tools necessary to be recognized by the computer. This information is analyzed with special algorithms, methods and parameters are recorded in the database to identify the person selected for this information. The second step is the person's authentication requests. In this step the information entered into the system by means of the same tools and in the database information have been analyzed and compared with the same algorithm applied to the recording system.

The most important differentiating power in biometric systems; is the part of the timing between the verification and the diagnostic process. The verification system either confirms the users or rejects their identities. In the verification system, the user is required to prove that he is the right person. That's why; the user is first required to be provided with a user name or ID number provided. After the request for identification, the user's biometric data is compared with the recorded data.

In this study, systems are introduced with giving place to the commonly used biometric validity systems.

This research;

- why biometric systems are necessary,
- Why you need biometric systems in Turkey,
- There is increasing interest in biometric verification systems in the international arena,
- It is aimed with the aim of demonstrating that the applicability of the study is piloted in the province of Konya and that its applicability is an example of the dissemination to the country as a whole.

## II. MATERIAL- METHOD

In this research ,we apply the opinions of responsible personel in the hospitals of Ministry of Health about the application of fingerprints system that is used functionally. This research is the first work on the application of fingerprint system in the province of Konya, Turkey. In the scope of research, twelve experts were interviewed with related to biosecurity systems.

The number of participants who are consulted in the study is 12. The participants consisted of 4 managers as hospital managers, 1 assistant principal, 3 chief physicians, 2 chief physician assistants and 2 persons responsible for the operation of the hand-held screening system in the information processing service (Table.1).

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Research participants have expressed their opinion of the handprint scanning system in health services. As first introduced as a pilot province of Konya 'palm vein authentication track' system of November 15, 2012 is reported to be implemented in Turkey. According to Social Security Institution data, biometric verification system to the total number of people recorded since the transition, about 3.287.019 people. Yet the number of applications has also been confirmed by this method around 4 million 400 thousand. When the system spreads, the numbers are revised.

TABLE.I  
Positions of Persons Referred to Their Views in Health Institutions

Position	Number	
Chief Physician	3	%25
Chief Physician Assistants	2	%16,6
Data Processing Director	2	%16,6
Hospital Manager	4	%33,3
Assistant Manager	1	%8,3
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>% 100</b>

### III. CONCLUSION & DISCUSSION

This study examines biometric security methods, one of the digital authentication methods that emerged as a necessity as a result of digitalization of many processes on paper. The biometric security systems that we can express as the overflowing of the kiosk on its own show up in more places every day, even though it started to be used in social life in a short time ago.

In general health workers and citizens are satisfied that using the handprint scanning system in the opinion of health authorities in Konya, but they expected that system should be improved in the near future. This application is not to be implemented in all aspects of the health branch, this situation is a weak part of the system. A system aimed at providing completely without concrete data and evidence but neglecting the health aspect of the citizen is a huge deficiency. The process has the advantage in terms of without need to authentication for citizens.

System infrastructure must be prevented from developing a waste of time, the device must be dispensed from separate application for each health branch. On market terms quality device service offering of the company to ensure the necessary import-export simplicity. One of the important aspects in the personality of the people paying much attention to the speeches will be given by the public for health care workers and professional honor not to be insulted.

Biometric authentication systems are being implemented all over the world in many areas. It is preferable in high security and accuracy of the field. Examples of the banking world generally, all kinds of areas such as electronic data storage and security. For the first time in the health field and the first time in this wide area was initiated in Turkey.

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