



# Secure processing of data issued from a connected knee prosthesis

M. PISTONO, R. BELLAFQIRA, G. COATRIEUX



**IMT Atlantique**  
Bretagne-Pays de la Loire  
École Mines-Télécom

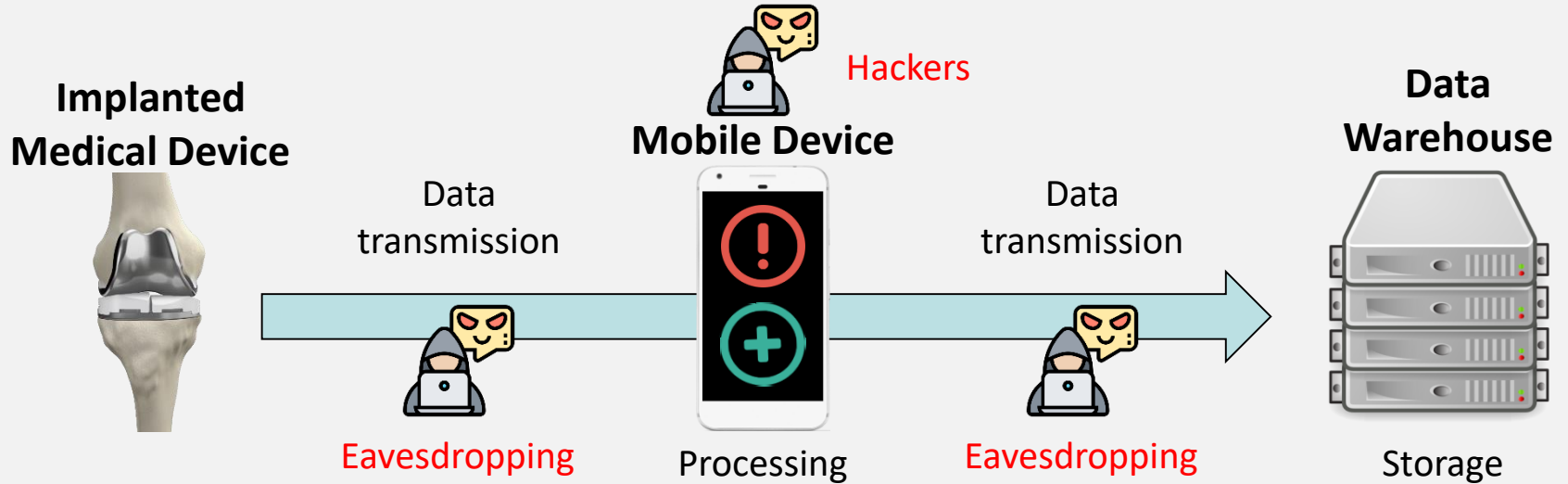


La science pour la santé  
From science to health





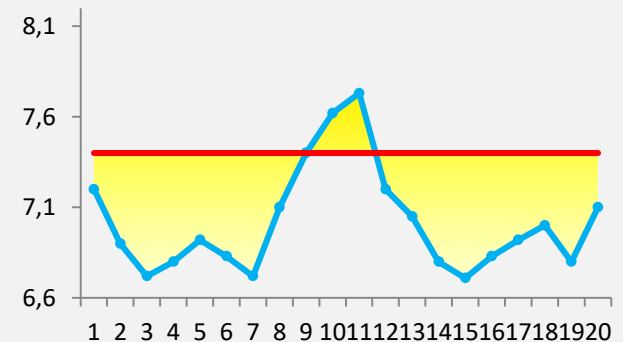
❖ Context



❖ Processing: filtering and thresholding operations.

- Medical data:  $m_i$
- Filter weights:  $w_i$
- Threshold:  $S$

$$\sum w_i m_i \leq S$$



➤ **Objective:** ensure **data confidentiality** and **secure processing**.

➤ **Constraints:** **low computation** and **communication capabilities of IMD**.



### Implanted Medical Device



Data  
transmission



### Mobile Device



Secure  
processing

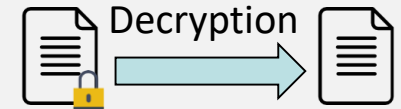
Data  
transmission



### Data Warehouse



Storage



- **Combined Linear Congruential Generator (CLCG):** stream cipher (low complexity).

$$CLCG(m) = m + Z$$

- **Homomorphic encryption (HE):** perform linear operations over encrypted data (high complexity).

$$HE[m_1] \times HE[m_2] = HE[m_1 + m_2] \quad \text{Comp}(HE[m_1], HE[m_2]) = m_1 \lesssim m_2$$

- **Cryptosystem conversion (CrC):** from stream cipher to HE.

$$CLCG(m) \longrightarrow \boxed{\text{CrC}} \longrightarrow HE[m]$$

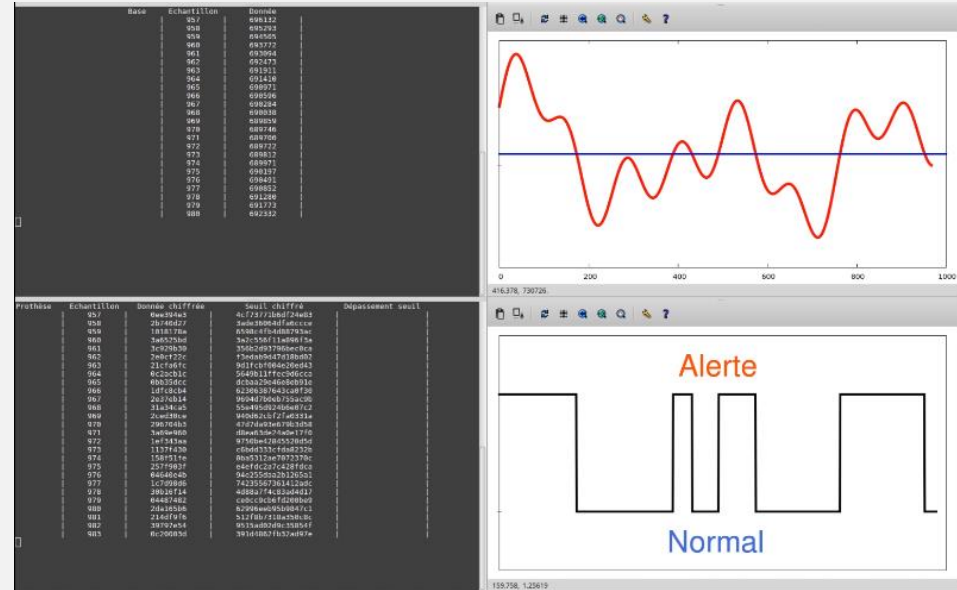
- **Packing:** reduce communication costs.

$$\{m_1, m_2\} \longrightarrow \boxed{\text{Packing}} \longrightarrow M = m_1 || m_2$$



### ❖ Experimentations

- Virtual machine equipped of 1,3 GHz CPU with 1 GB memory. Equivalent to iPhone 5.
  - ➔ 125 Secure filtering operations and comparisons in less than 1 second ( $\approx 1250$  samples).



### ❖ Conclusion

- We propose a new protocol which allows a honest but curious third party to process stream ciphered data issued from an IMD.
- Its originality stands on a cryptosystem conversion (CrC), secure comparison and packing.
- Our solution is practical in real application.