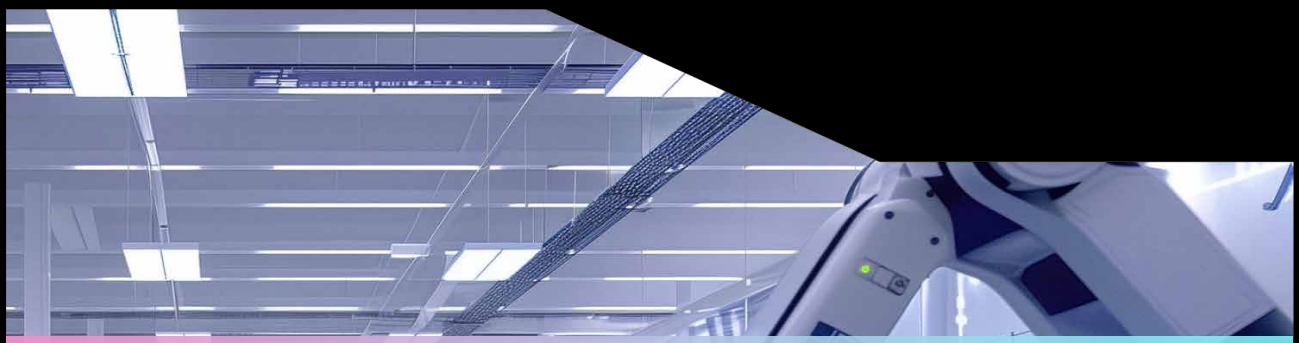
# Dngjeiowy White Paper

## Medical care will be changed by technology,

But the future depends only on trust

When data becomes the language of medical care,

Trust must be upgraded from institution to structure.

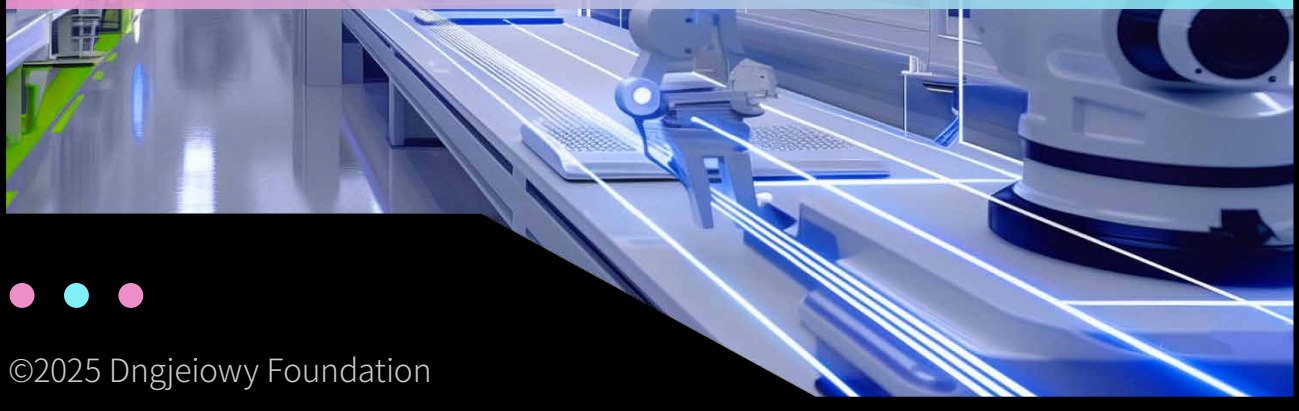


Dngjeiowy is a medical technology infrastructure designed for the long term.

Used to verify authenticity, protect sovereignty,

And support continuous innovation within ethical boundaries.

Designed for a global healthcare system that can function for the long term.



# CATALOGUE

# Prologue | An Ongoing Revolution In Medical Technology

1. The real pain points of the medical system
2. Blockchain as a medical trust infrastructure
3. System-level problems to be solved by Dngjeiowy

# Prologue | An Ongoing Revolution In Medical Technology

### 1. The real pain points of the medical system

The medical system has long faced the structural problems of efficiency, cost and trust. Medical behavior is highly professional, but it is costly to verify; The scale of medical data is huge, but it is difficult to securely collaborate between different subjects. These problems do not stem from insufficient medical capacity, but from a weak trust base at the system level.

### 2. lockchain as a medical trust infrastructure

The core value of blockchain lies not in its financial attributes, but in its ability to replace human trust with technical rules. The characteristics of non-tampering, traceability and auditing provide a new infrastructure form for medical behavior records and data collaboration.

### 3. System-level problems to be solved by Dngjeiowy

What Dngjeiowy refers to is not a single application or tool, but a medical technology system with Dngjeiowy as the main body. Its goal is to reduce the cost of trust in the medical system and provide a long-term operational technical foundation for medical behavior verification, data confirmation and compliance use.

# Chapter 1 | Project Vision And Core Mission

1. Dngjeiowy's long-term vision
2. From medical services to medical technology infrastructure
3. Industrial-level layout for long-term cycle

# Chapter 1 | Project Vision And Core Mission

### 1. Dngjeiowy's long-term vision

The medical system is a highly complex and long-term social system. Its core challenge is not whether a single technology is advanced, but whether a stable and sustainable collaborative relationship can be established among different subjects. With the continuous expansion of medical scenarios, the traditional trust model that relies on institutional endorsement and manual management is facing dual pressures of efficiency and cost.

The long-term vision carried by Dngjeiowy is to support the Dngjeiowy medical technology system to gradually form a verifiable and collaborative trust foundation in the long-term operation. Technical rules are used to reduce the system's dependence on human trust, so that the medical system can still maintain stable and sustainable operation in the process of scale expansion and complexity of scenarios.

### 2. From medical services to medical technology infrastructure

Most medical technology projects focus on specific services or functions, solve local problems, and their scope of influence is often limited by a single scenario. Dngjeiowy's choice of infrastructure path stems from his judgment on the operation rules of the medical system.

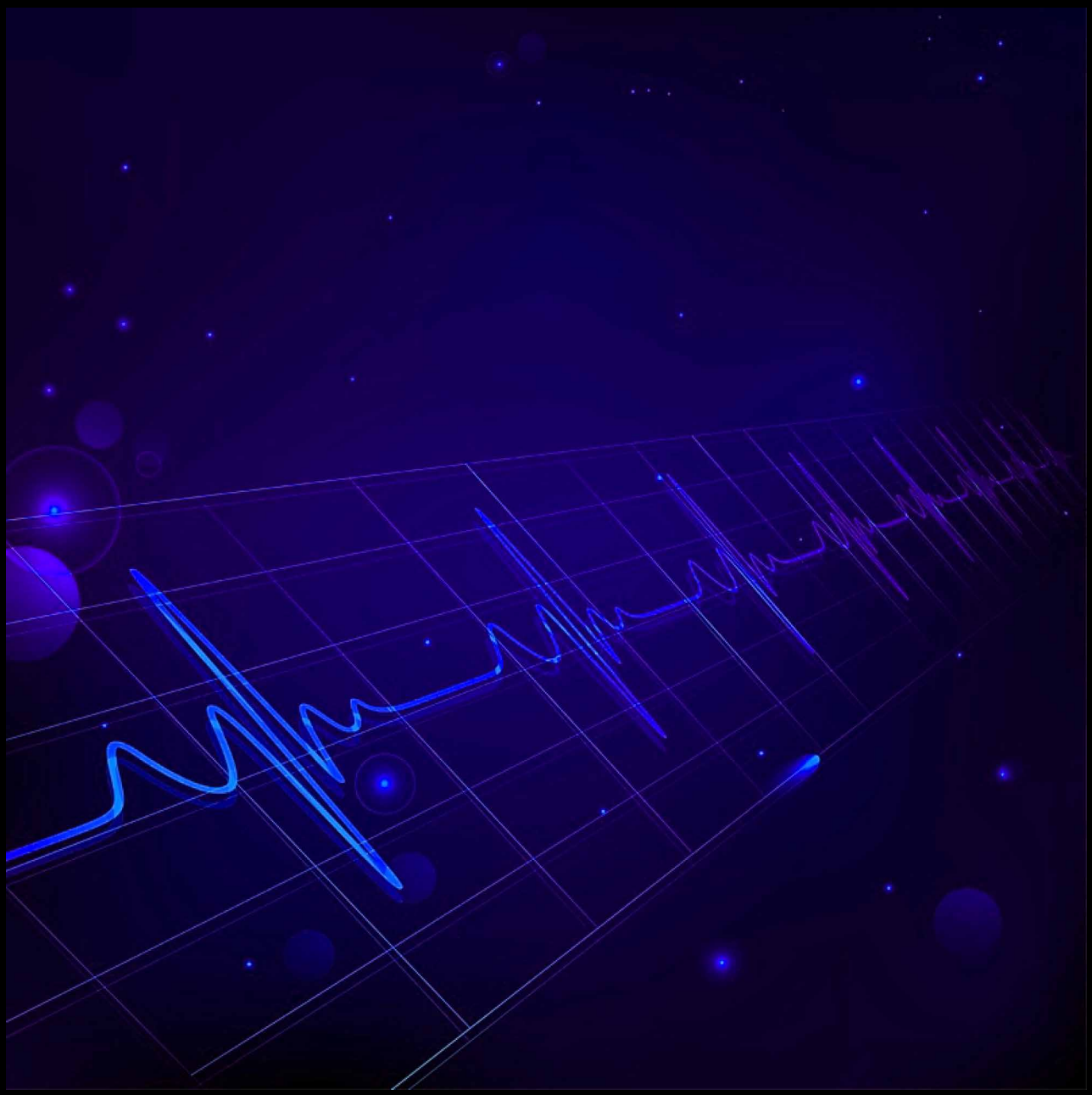
As a medical technology infrastructure, Dngjeiowy does not directly provide medical services, nor does it intervene in professional judgment, but provides unified support for medical behavior recording, data collaboration and rule enforcement. Its value lies not in replacing the existing system, but in providing a lower friction and more verifiable operating environment for collaboration between different medical subjects.

### 3. Industrial-level layout for long-term cycle

The evolution of the medical system is significantly long-term, and technology, system

and ethics often change in a cycle of more than ten years. Based on this, Dngjeiowy emphasized system stability, governability and compliance adaptation capabilities at the beginning of the design, rather than short-term expansion.

Through continuous operation in real medical scenarios, Dngjeiowy has gradually accumulated system credibility and industrial recognition, providing reliable basic support for the long-term development of medical technology.



# Chapter 2 | Current Status Of Global Medical Technology And Data Economy

1. The structural dilemma of medical technology
2. The true value of medical data
3. Global policy and compliance trends

# Chapter 2 | Current Status Of Global Medical Technology And Data Economy

### 1. The structural dilemma of medical technology

Over the years, medical technology has continued to make progress in equipment, systems and diagnosis and treatment technology, but the improvement in overall medical efficiency has not been significant. The reason is not the lack of technical capabilities, but the failure to upgrade the collaboration structure at the system level simultaneously. There is a lack of a unified trust mechanism between different medical institutions and systems, and the authenticity of medical behaviors and data is still highly dependent on manual review and centralized management, resulting in high costs of cross-institutional collaboration.

With the continuous complexity of medical scenarios, this institution-centered trust model has gradually exposed efficiency bottlenecks and become an important factor restricting the further evolution of the medical system.

### 2. The true value of medical data

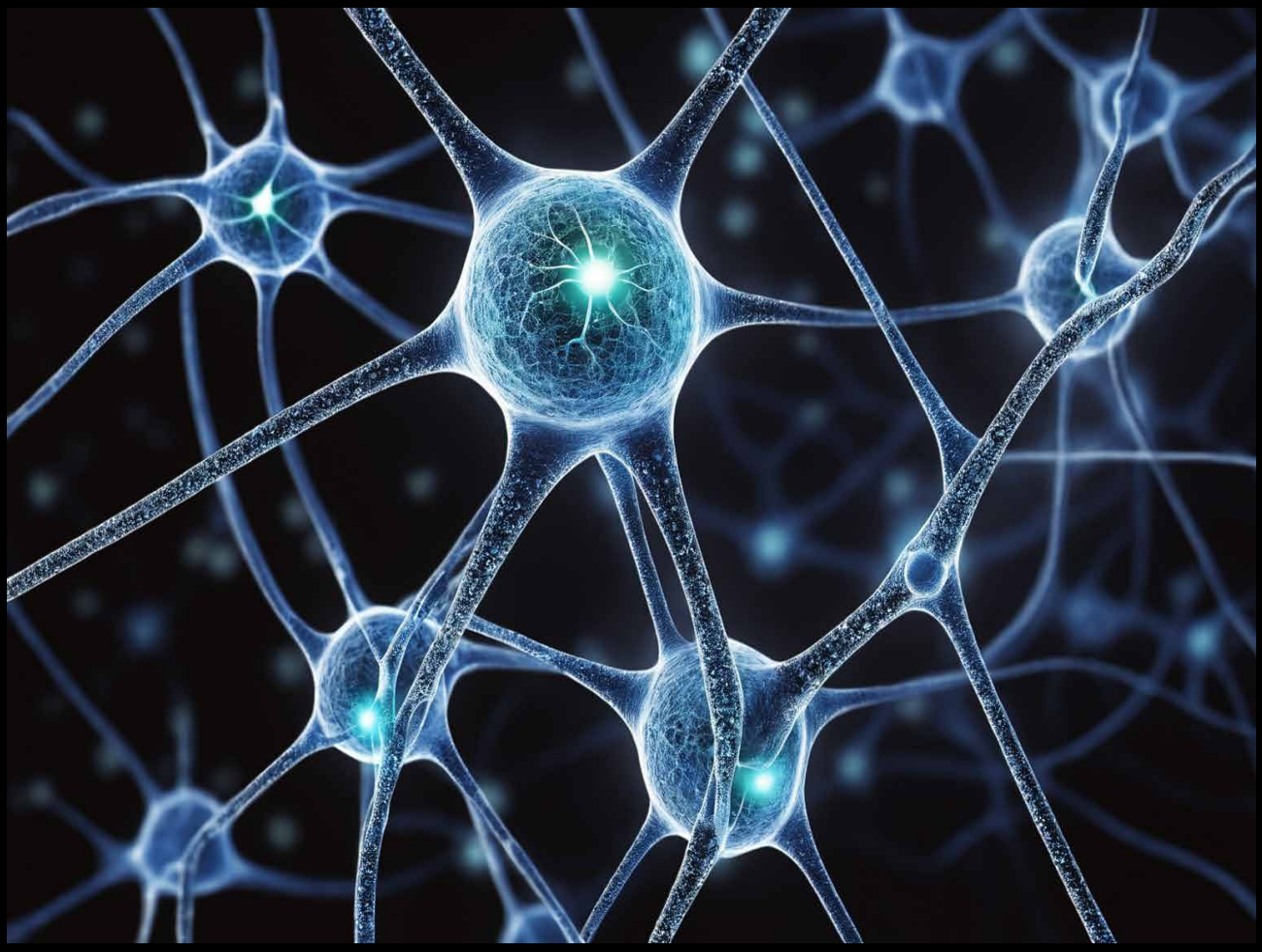
Medical data is widely regarded as an important resource, but its value does not depend on the quantity and scale, but on whether it can be used trustworthily. In reality, although a large amount of data is continuously collected, it is difficult to use effectively because the source is difficult to verify and the usage path is opaque.

Lack of verifiable basic data makes it difficult to support high-quality scientific research and systematic decision-making; Data with clear sources and traceable processes have higher application value even if the scale is limited. In the current medical system, the high cost of authorization and verification is continuing to weaken the long-term value that medical data should have.

### 3. Global policy and compliance trends

As the scale of medical data expands, the regulation of various countries is gradually strengthening the requirements for data privacy, sovereignty and transparency of use. Compliance has changed from an additional condition to a pre-threshold for the development of medical technology.

Under this trend, it is difficult to meet the needs of large-scale and cross-regional collaboration by relying on centralized management and post-audit. Medical technology systems urgently need an infrastructure form that can carry compliance requirements at the technical level, so that the data usage process itself is verifiable and auditable.



# Chapter 3 | Dngjeiowy's Core Innovation Logic

1. Medical data capitalization model
2. Trusted medical behavior recording system
3. Decentralized medical data confirmation and authorization mechanism
4. On-chain privacy computing and compliance access framework

# Chapter 3 | Dngjeiowy's Core Innovation Logic

What Dngjeiowy represents is not a single technical solution, but a set of systematic innovation logic for medical technology scenarios. Its core goal is to solve the long-standing problems of trust and collaboration in the traditional medical system but difficult to deal with structurally.

### 1. Medical data capitalization model

In the traditional medical system, although data is collected in large quantities, it has been in a state of "difficult to use" for a long time. Vague data ownership and opaque usage paths make it difficult for medical data to be effectively mobilized under the premise of compliance, and its potential value is systematically compressed.

The medical data capitalization model proposed by Dngjeiowy does not commercialize data, but clarifies the ownership relationship, usage boundaries and responsibility ownership of data through technical rules. Data is no longer just passively stored information, but a system resource that can be used in a standardized way under the premise of compliance authorization. Its value comes from the continuous and credible use process, rather than one-time circulation behavior.

By incorporating data usage behavior into system rules, Dngjeiowy provides an enforceable foundation for the long-term value unlocking of medical data.

### 2. Trusted medical behavior recording system

The essence of medical care is the continuous occurrence of a series of professional actions, not just the presentation of outcome data. However, in the existing system, medical behavior itself often lacks an independent and verifiable recording mechanism, and its authenticity is highly dependent on institutional endorsement or post-audit.

Dngjeiowy introduced a credible medical behavior recording system, focusing on

"whether and how" medical behavior occurs, rather than specific medical content. By structured recording of rule-compliant behaviors, it has verifiable and traceable system attributes.

This mechanism does not interfere with medical professional judgment, nor does it expose patient privacy. Instead, it provides reliable basic evidence for medical quality management, responsibility definition and inter-agency collaboration, thereby significantly reducing the trust cost in system operation.

**3. Decentralized medical data confirmation and authorization mechanism**

The core obstacle to medical data collaboration is that the confirmation and authorization of rights are difficult to be continuously executed. Traditional ways of relying on contracts or platform rules have high execution costs, limited transparency, and difficult cross-system collaboration.

Dngjeiowy embeds data confirmation and authorization logic into system rules through a decentralized mechanism. Data ownership, use rights and access rights are clearly distinguished, and the authorization behavior is executable, recordable and auditable at the technical level.

Under this mechanism, data owners have clear control over the conditions of use, and data users can only operate within the scope of authorization, thereby significantly improving collaboration efficiency and transparency without weakening the existing medical management system.

**4. On-chain privacy computing and compliance access framework**

The high value and high sensitivity of medical data coexist. If any innovation cannot effectively protect privacy, it will not have long-term legitimacy. One of Dngjeiowy's core innovations is to make privacy protection a premise of the system, rather than a remedy

after the fact.

Through on-chain rules and compliance access frameworks, the system ensures that data is used without exposing the original content. The access behavior itself can be verified and audited, while the data content is always under control.

This design makes privacy protection and data utilization no longer antagonistic, but achieve a balance under the same system rules, providing the possibility for the continuous use of medical data under the premise of compliance.

# Chapter 4 | Overview Of Dngjeiowy Technical Architecture

1. Dngjeiowy blockchain network structure
2. Medical data on-chain and off-chain collaboration mechanism
3. Privacy protection technology system
4. Performance design in medical high concurrency scenarios

# Chapter 4 | Overview Of Dngjeiowy Technical Architecture

Dngjeiowy's technical architecture design does not aim at technical complexity, but revolves around the core requirements of medical scenarios for stability, security and compliance. As a medical technology infrastructure, its primary task is not to quickly iterate functions, but to ensure that the system can continue to operate in a long-term, high-load and multi-agent collaborative environment.

### 1. Blockchain network structure

Dngjeiowy's underlying network is used to carry rule execution, behavior recording, and permission management functions. The network does not directly store raw medical data, but serves as a system-level "trusted accounting layer" to confirm whether behaviors occur and whether rules are executed, thereby providing a reliable foundation for upper-layer applications.

Through this design, the system can realize cross-subject collaboration and verification without increasing the risk of data exposure.

### 2. Medical data on-chain and off-chain collaboration mechanism

Considering the sensitivity and volume characteristics of medical data, Dngjeiowy adopts on-chain and off-chain collaboration mechanisms. On-chain is responsible for data indexing, authorization recording and access verification, and off-chain is responsible for data storage and computing execution.

This collaborative method not only avoids the performance and privacy issues caused by the direct upload of large-scale data into the chain, but also retains the advantages of blockchain in terms of verifiability and auditability, and meets the dual requirements of security and efficiency in medical scenarios.

### 3. Privacy protection technology system

Privacy preservation is a precondition in the Dngjeiowy architecture. Through hierarchical permission control and encryption verification mechanism, the system ensures that different roles can only access the corresponding data or functions within the scope of authorization.

All access and usage behaviors are recorded by the system, so that privacy protection no longer relies on the trust of a single institution, but is continuously enforced by technical rules, thereby reducing compliance risks in long-term operation.

### 4. Performance design in medical high concurrency scenarios

The medical system has extremely high requirements for continuity and stability. Dngjeiowy introduces redundancy and exception handling mechanisms at the architectural level to reduce the risk of single point of failure and ensure that the system can still keep its core functions running despite high concurrency or local exceptions.

This design, which puts stability first, brings Dngjeiowy closer to the operating standards of public infrastructure, rather than short-term technical products.

# Chapter 5 | Medical Technology Application Scenario System

1. Medical institution data collaboration
2. Doctor behavior and medical quality records
3. Patient health data sovereignty mechanism
4. Medical research and real-world data applications
5. Intelligent medical equipment and data access

# Chapter 5 | Medical Technology Application Scenario System

As a medical technology infrastructure, Dngjeiowy's application scenarios are not presented in a single business form, but revolve around multiple key roles and collaboration links in the medical system. Its design principle is to reduce the trust and coordination cost in system collaboration without changing the existing medical division of labor.

### 1. Medical institution data collaboration

In the traditional medical system, data collaboration between different medical institutions is often limited by problems such as system incompatibility, high verification cost and complex definition of responsibilities. Dngjeiowy makes cross-agency data collaboration have an auditable foundation through unified rules and verification mechanisms.

This kind of collaboration does not require organizations to share original data, but realizes information collaboration under the premise of compliance through verifiable behavior and authorization records, thereby reducing the waste of resources caused by repeated collection and manual verification.

### 2. Doctor behavior and medical quality records

The core of medical quality comes from the continuous occurrence of professional behavior. However, in reality, the systematic recording and verification of doctors' behavior is insufficient for a long time, and it often relies on post-event evaluation or subjective judgment.

Dngjeiowy provides a trusted record foundation for medical behavior, enabling traceability of rule-compliant behavior. This record is not used to interfere with

decision-making, but to provide an objective basis for quality management, responsibility definition and continuous improvement.

### 3. Patient health data sovereignty mechanism

In most medical systems, patients have limited control over their own health data, and the data usage path is opaque, which can easily lead to a lack of trust. Dngjeiowy emphasizes patients' right to know and authorize data use.

Through a clear data confirmation and authorization mechanism, patients are no longer just passive providers of data, but active participants in the medical system, thereby enhancing the overall trust of the system.

### 4. Medical research and real-world data applications

Scientific research and public health research have a continuous demand for high-quality data, but in reality, the cost of data acquisition and verification is high. Dngjeiowy provides basic support for the compliant use of real-world data, so that the data source, authorization and usage process can be verified.

This helps to improve scientific research efficiency, shorten the research cycle, and enhance the credibility of research results.

### 5. Intelligent medical equipment and data access

With the popularity of smart devices in medical scenarios, device data is becoming an important source of information. Dngjeiowy provides a unified data access and verification framework, which enables device data to be securely integrated under system rules, laying the foundation for subsequent analysis and application.

# Chapter 6 | Dngjeiowy's Role In The Medical Industry Chain

1. Medical institutions
2. Doctors and medical professionals
3. Patients and personal data owners
4. Pharmaceutical companies and scientific research institutions
5. Insurance and health management agencies

# Chapter 6 | Dngjeiowy's Role In The Medical Industry Chain

Dngjeiowy's positioning in the medical industry chain is not a new central node, but a connection and support mechanism. Its core value is not to replace any existing role, but to reduce the trust and coordination cost required for collaboration between different roles.

### 1. Medical institutions

For medical institutions, Dngjeiowy provides a verifiable and collaborative technology foundation. Through unified rules and recording mechanisms, medical institutions can establish more efficient collaborative relationships with external systems without changing the existing management system, thereby reducing the operational burden caused by repeated verification and information asymmetry.

### 2. Doctors and medical professionals

Dngjeiowy does not intervene in the professional judgment of physicians or evaluate individual competence, but provides a credible systematic record of their medical behavior. This kind of record provides an objective basis for medical quality management, responsibility definition and long-term professional accumulation, and helps to reduce the risk of uncertainty in medical disputes.

### 3. Patients and personal data owners

In the Dngjeiowy system, patients are no longer just passive sources of data, but participants who have a clear right to know and authorize their own health data. Through transparent data usage mechanisms, patients can have a clearer understanding of how data is used, thereby enhancing their trust in the medical system.

### 4. Pharmaceutical companies and scientific research institutions

Pharmaceutical companies and scientific research institutions have a long-term demand

for high-quality data, but in reality the cost of data acquisition and verification is high. Dngjeiowy provides it with a compliant data usage path, making the data source and usage process verifiable, thereby improving research efficiency and reducing compliance risks.

### 5. Insurance and health management agencies

In insurance and health management scenarios, risk assessment and service design are highly dependent on data credibility. The behavioral and data verification foundation provided by Dngjeiowy helps these institutions to conduct more accurate analysis and management under the premise of compliance, while reducing disputes caused by information opacity.

# Chapter 7 | Djy Economic Model

1. Functional positioning of DJY
2. Medical data usage and settlement mechanism
3. Network nodes and system incentives
4. Data and behavioral contribution incentive logic
5. Ecological sustainability model

# Chapter 7 | Djy Economic Model (Full Version)

In the Dngjeiowy medical technology system, DJY is defined as a functional token within the system. Its design goal is to support the long-term operation and rule enforcement of the system, rather than an independent financial speculation tool. DJY's economic model is built around three principles: "clear parameters, real use, and long-term constraints".

### 1. Basic release parameters of DJY

The basic release parameters of DJY are as follows:

Full token name: Dngjeiowy
Token abbreviation: DJY
Total issuance: 50,000,000,000 (50 billion pieces)
Initial issue price: 0.00028

DJY adopts a fixed total amount design and does not carry out unlimited additional issuance to ensure the predictability and stability of tokens in the long-term operation of the system.

### 2. Functional positioning of DJY

DJY is a functional token in the Dngjeiowy medical technology system, which is used in scenarios such as data usage settlement, node maintenance incentives, governance participation, and compliance service confirmation within the system. The purpose of its existence is to coordinate the behavior of the system, rather than to exist as an independent value carrier.

The use of DJY is always based on the real system behavior, and it does not circulate separately from the medical technology system.

### 3. DJY token allocation structure

DJY's token allocation follows the principle of "long-term construction priority and ecological participation orientation". The specific allocation is as follows:

**Incentive for ecological construction and medical application: 40%**

It is used for medical institution access, scientific research application, data collaboration and long-term ecological development incentives, and is gradually released with ecological construction.

**Technology R&D and system maintenance: 20%**

Used for core technology research and development, system upgrades, security maintenance and continuous infrastructure operation.

**Team and core contributors: 15%**

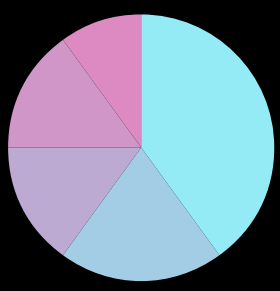
It is used to encourage core members who participate in the system construction for a long time, set a lock-up period and a linear release mechanism, and avoid short-term centralized circulation.

**Market expansion and ecological cooperation: 15%**

Used for medical industry cooperation, internationalization promotion and compliance costs.

**Governance and risk reserve: 10%**

It is used to deal with uncertainty risks, compliance adjustments and long-term governance needs in system operation.



Incentive for ecological construction and medical application: 40%

Technology R&D and system maintenance: 20%

Team and core contributors: 15%

Market expansion and ecological cooperation: 15%

Governance and risk reserve: 10%

## 4. Release and restraint mechanisms

The release mechanism of DJY is bound to the development stage of the system to avoid one-time centralized circulation. Both the team and the long-term incentive part have set a clear lock-in and release rhythm to ensure that the supply of tokens is consistent with the actual construction progress of the system.

Any release behavior must comply with established rules and be subject to the constraints of governance mechanisms to prevent the token mechanism from interfering with the medical technology system itself.

## 5. Sustainability of economic models

The core goal of the DJY economic model is to serve the stable operation of the Dngjeiowy medical technology system. By clarifying parameters, limiting functional boundaries, and strengthening restraint mechanisms, ensure that tokens always exist as infrastructure tools, rather than dominating system goals

# Chapter 8 | Governance Mechanism And Compliance System

1. Decentralized governance structure
2. Medical ethics and data governance
3. Authentication and compliance boundaries
4. Multi-jurisdiction compliance strategy

# Chapter 8 | Governance Mechanism And Compliance System

As a medical technology infrastructure, the long-term operation of Dngjeiowy must be based on a clear, stable and auditable governance and compliance system. The goal of governance mechanism is not to pursue frequent decision-making, but to ensure that system rules can be continuously and accurately implemented.

### 1. Decentralized governance structure

Dngjeiowy employs a governance structure with rules at its core. System parameter adjustment, core mechanism upgrade and important decisions all need to be carried out under established processes to avoid asymmetric influence of individuals or single institutions on the system. Governance participation is based on long-term contribution and systemic responsibility, rather than short-term behavior.

### 2. Medical ethics and data governance

Medical data is highly sensitive. Dngjeiowy introduces medical ethics and data governance principles at the governance level to ensure that the use of data meets the basic requirements of legality, legitimacy and necessity. Any data usage behavior must have clear authorization and traceable records.

### 3. Authentication and compliance boundaries

The system implements necessary identity verification and hierarchical management of permissions for participants to meet the compliance requirements related to medical data and digital assets. The authority scope of different roles in the system is clearly defined to prevent unauthorized access and ambiguity of responsibilities.

### 4. Multi-jurisdiction compliance strategy

Considering the differences in medical technology and data regulation in different

countries and regions, Dngjeiowy adopts adaptable compliance strategies. Without changing the logic of the core system, the regulatory requirements in different judicial environments are met through rule configuration, and space is reserved for the development of globalization.

# Chapter 9 | Security System And Risk Control

1. Medical data security level design
2. Smart contracts and system security
3. Risk isolation and exception handling mechanism
4. System stability and disaster recovery plan

# Chapter 9 | Security System And Risk Control

The security of medical science and technology system is directly related to life, health and social trust. Dngjeiowy sees security as an underlying property of the system, not an additional feature.

### 1. Medical data security level design

Dngjeiowy sets hierarchical security policies according to the degree of data sensitivity, and adopts differentiated storage, access and audit mechanisms for different levels of data to ensure the highest level of protection for highly sensitive data.

### 2. Smart contracts and system security

The core logic of the system is executed through auditable smart contracts and undergoes multiple rounds of security verification before going live. Key modules are equipped with permission isolation and exception triggering mechanisms to reduce systemic risks.

### 3. Risk isolation and exception handling mechanism

Dngjeiowy introduced risk isolation design at the architectural level, so that when there is an abnormality in local modules, it will not affect the overall system operation. At the same time, the system has abnormality monitoring and rapid response capabilities to reduce potential impacts.

### 4. System stability and disaster recovery plan

In order to ensure the continuous operation requirements in medical scenarios, Dngjeiowy has designed a multi-layer redundancy and disaster recovery solution to ensure that core functions can still be maintained under extreme circumstances and meet the stability requirements of medical technology infrastructure.

# Chapter 10 | Ecological Expansion And Cooperation System

1. Medical institution cooperation plan
2. Medical technology companies and equipment manufacturers
3. Blockchain and privacy computing cooperation
4. Academic institutions and scientific research alliances

# Chapter 10 | Ecological Expansion And Cooperation System

Dngjeiowy's ecological expansion strategy focuses on the real medical system, and gradually builds a sustainable medical technology ecological network through collaboration with medical institutions, technology companies, academic organizations and technology partners.

### 1. Medical institution cooperation plan

Dngjeiowy gives priority to cooperation with medical institutions with information foundation and scientific research capabilities to meet the needs of real medical data collaboration and system verification. The cooperation focuses on regional medical groups, general hospitals and specialized medical institutions.

The types of institutions currently focusing on docking and reference include:
Regional tertiary hospitals and medical groups
Medical consortium and regional medical collaboration platform
Specialized medical institutions (chronic disease management, imaging diagnosis, tumor and cardiovascular direction)

In terms of cooperation mode, Dngjeiowy provides medical institutions with trusted behavior records and data collaboration infrastructure support on the premise of not changing existing medical processes.

### 2. Medical technology companies and equipment manufacturers

In the field of medical technology and equipment, Dngjeiowy focuses on companies with mature products and compliance experience to promote trusted access to equipment data and system data.

The reference and docking directions include:

GE Healthcare (Medical Imaging and Equipment Data System)
Siemens Healthineers (medical devices and digital solutions)
Philips Healthcare (monitoring devices and health data systems)
Domestic mature medical information and equipment manufacturers

Dngjeiowy provides a unified data verification and authorization framework for the above types of enterprises, so that the data generated by equipment and systems can be securely integrated and used under the premise of compliance.

**3. Blockchain and privacy computing cooperation**

At the underlying technical level, Dngjeiowy focuses on collaboration with mature blockchain and privacy computing technology teams to improve the security and auditability of the system.

Key technical cooperation and reference objects include:
Hyperledger ecosystem (enterprise-level blockchain framework)
Ethereum technology architecture (smart contracts and verifiable execution)
Privacy computing and security multi-party computing related technical teams
Professional service provider in the field of medical data security and encryption

These collaborations will continue to be used to optimize Dngjeiowy's technical capabilities in rule enforcement, privacy protection and system expansion.

**4. Academic institutions and scientific research alliances**

Scientific research cooperation is an important part of Dngjeiowy's long-term ecological construction. By cooperating with universities, scientific research institutions and medical research organizations, we will promote the scientific research application of real-world data under the premise of compliance.

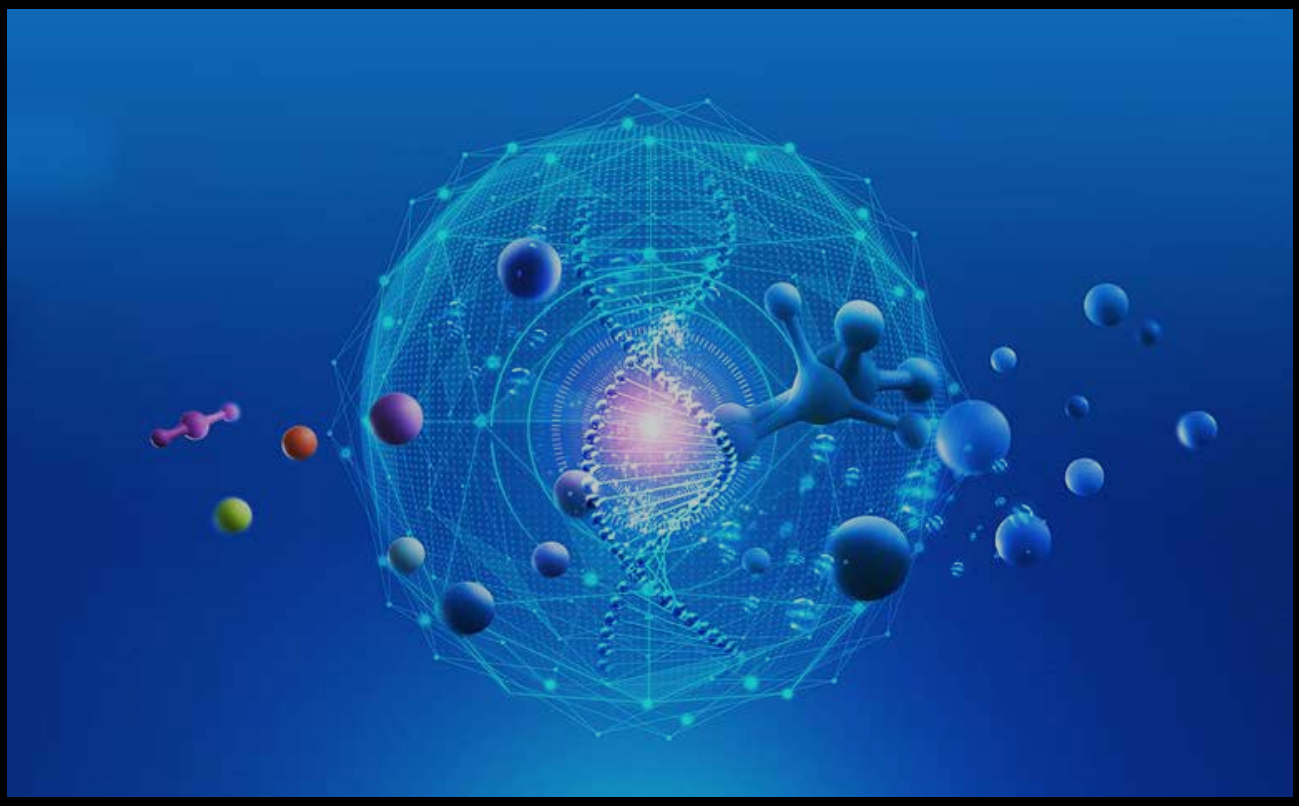
Key cooperation and docking directions include:

Medical Schools and Public Health Research Institutes

Medical Data Science and Biostatistics Research Team

Medical Artificial Intelligence and Algorithm Research Lab

Through scientific research cooperation, Dngjeiowy supports the improvement of data credibility, repeatability and compliance in medical technology research, and promotes the actual transformation of scientific research results.



# Chapter 11 | Founding Team And Core Members

1. Founder's background and vision
2. Core technology and medical consulting team
3. Dual experience in medical technology and blockchain
4. The team's long-term role in the Dngjeiowy ecosystem

# Chapter 11 | Founding Team And Core Members

## 1. Founder's background and vision

**Alexander Thorne (co-founder and CEO):** A former early engineering member of Google, successfully founded and sold a health data platform company, experienced the dilemma of medical data island, and firmly believed that blockchain is a productivity tool to reconstruct medical trust.

**Dr. Kenji Sato (Co-Founder and Chief Strategy Officer):** Doctor of Medicine, former consultant of the World Health Organization (WHO) Digital Health Program and strategic consultant of the University of Toronto Health Network. He is committed to using technology to promote global medical equity and efficiency.

The vision of the two co-founded DJY is to build a global trust network with personal health sovereignty as the core, allowing data to flow freely under the premise of security and privacy, and empowering the next generation of medical innovation.

## 2. Core technology and medical consulting team

The core technical team is led by Chief Technology Officer Dr. Elena Petrova (Ph.D. in Cryptography from Cambridge University, former CERN data security architect, ConsenSys core protocol engineer). Members have a deep background in blockchain and distributed systems from IBM, Amazon and other companies.

The Medical Advisory Committee ensures that the program meets the highest medical and ethical standards, and its core members include:

• Dr. Aris Gkantaras (Chair): Former Vice President of Global Health at Microsoft and Visiting Professor at the Institute of Big Data, University of Oxford.

• Prof. Liam O 'Connor: former director of the Center for Biomedical Ethics at Mayo Clinic and researcher at the Center for Biomedical Ethics at Stanford University.

• Dr. Sofia Rossi: Former head of global real-world data strategy at Roche Pharmaceuticals.

**3. Dual experience in medical technology and blockchain**

The core advantage of the team lies in the integration of "medical depth" and "technological height". More than half of the core members have successful resumes across two fields. For example, the product owner once worked for Philips Healthcare, and the compliance owner once worked for the US FDA. This ensures that DJY's solutions are both technologically advanced and deeply compatible with the actual workflow, ethical and regulatory requirements of the medical industry.

**4. The team's long-term role in the Dngjeiowy ecosystem**

We position ourselves clearly and long-term:

• Architect (initial): Focus on building robust, compliant foundation protocols and core use cases.

• Server (medium-term): Turn to empowerment and promote the prosperous ecosystem of third-party developers and partners through tools and support.

• Guardian (long-term): Promote the smooth transition of power to a decentralized community (DAO), ensure the neutrality and sustainability of the network, and the team eventually becomes one of the active participants in the ecosystem.

# Chapter 12 Development Roadmap

1. Technology research and development stage
2. Medical scenario pilot phase
3. Scale application stage
4. Globalization and standard export stage

# Chapter 12 | Development Roadmap (2025-2030)

Dngjeiowy's development route is based on the basic principles of steady implementation and long-term sustainability, emphasizing that technological maturity and rule stability precede scale expansion. Starting from 2025, the project will be gradually advanced according to a clear division of stages, and dynamically adjusted according to the feedback of medical scenarios and changes in the regulatory environment.

### Phase 1 | Technology R&D and Basic Verification Phase (2025)

2025 is the infrastructure construction phase of Dngjeiowy, focusing on the improvement of core technologies and system rules. At this stage, the development and verification of the underlying architecture, basic protocols and key modules will be completed, and the basic rule framework for medical behavior records, data confirmation and authorization will be established.

This stage does not aim at the application scale, but takes the operability, security and rule enforceability of the system as the core evaluation criteria.

### Phase 2 | Medical scenario pilot and rule verification phase (2026)

In 2026, Dngjeiowy will enter the pilot phase of medical scenarios. Cooperate with some medical institutions, scientific research or health management scenarios within a controllable range to verify the system's adaptability in real medical environments.

This stage focuses on testing the actual effects of medical behavior records, data authorization processes and compliance mechanisms, and continuously optimizes the system and rule design based on the pilot results.

### The third stage | Ecological expansion and large-scale application stage (2027-2028)

After completing the pilot verification, Dngjeiowy will gradually promote ecological expansion and large-scale application. Through standardized interfaces and tools,

support more medical institutions, medical technology enterprises and scientific research organizations to access the system.

Under the premise of compliance, the usage scenarios of DJY will gradually develop with the actual needs of the system, ensuring that the token mechanism always serves the medical technology system itself.

**The fourth stage | Global deployment and standard output stage (2029-2030)**

When the system has stable operation experience, Dngjeiowy will promote global deployment and adapt to the regulatory requirements of different jurisdictions.

At the same time, we explore the standardized output path of medical data governance, behavior verification and collaboration rules, making Dngjeiowy a reusable medical technology infrastructure paradigm.

# Chapter 13 | Legal Statement And Risk Warning

1. Legal boundaries related to medical care and data
2. Digital asset risk description
3. User Liability and Disclaimer

# Chapter 13 | Legal Statement And Risk Warning

The content described in this white paper is intended to explain the technical concept, system structure and development plan of Dngjeiowy medical technology system. It is only used for information disclosure and technical communication, and does not constitute any form of investment advice, offer, commitment or solicitation.

### 1. Legal boundaries related to medical care and data

Dngjeiowy is positioned as a medical technology infrastructure project and does not directly provide medical services, diagnostic advice or treatment plans, nor does it substitute for the judgment of any professional medical institution or medical personnel. The data processing and technical services involved in this system are based on the principles of legality, compliance and minimum necessity.

All use of medical data should be carried out on the premise of obtaining legal authorization and complying with applicable laws and regulations and relevant ethical requirements. Dngjeiowy does not advocate and does not support any unauthorized collection, use or circulation of data.

### 2. Digital asset risk description

DJY is a functional token within the Dngjeiowy system. It is only used for system operation, settlement, governance and related technical scenarios, and does not constitute securities, financial products or any form of income certificate.

Digital assets and related technologies are inherently subject to certain uncertainties, including but not limited to technical risks, policy risks, market volatility risks and changes in compliance environment risks. Before using or holding DJY, any participant should fully understand the related risks and make independent judgment based on his own circumstances.

### 3. User Liability and Disclaimer

Any person or institution participating in the Dngjeiowy system shall abide by the laws and regulations of their jurisdiction and bear corresponding legal responsibility for their own actions. Dngjeiowy shall not be jointly and severally liable for any consequences arising from breaches of applicable laws, regulatory requirements or rights of third parties.

The development plans, technical paths and ecological concepts involved in this white paper may be adjusted due to changes in laws, policies, technologies or market environments, and the relevant contents do not constitute a guarantee of future results.

### 4. Final Statement

Dngjeiowy is committed to exploring the integration path of medical technology and new technologies from a long-term perspective. Any interpretation of the contents of this white paper should be based on the complete text, applicable legal environment and rational judgment.