Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise



IHE Devices Technical Framework Supplement

Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi)

Revision 0.1.1 – Draft in Preparation for Public Comment (or Trial Implementation)

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[Editor's Note: Should this be DEV@ihe.net?]

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Foreword

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	A.1 <title></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>A.1.1 < Title></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Appendix B – < Appendix Title></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>735</td><td>B.1 <Title></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td>B.1.1 < Title ></td><td> 183</td></tr></tbody></table></title>	

[Editor's Note: Check list before submitting for pre-Public Comment Review –

- 1. Glossary Table & First Mentions make sure they are sync'd and descriptions / definitions properly attributed.
 - 2. Review all "?" marks and either resolve OR convert to Public Comment / Future Consideration designations.
 - 3. Section & Figure & Table #'ing especially references to Tables that are hard coded! (e.g., Table W.2-1)
 - 4. ...

]

750 Introduction to this Supplement

<If this is a FHIR based profile, include the following boxed in text and complete the table within; otherwise, delete the text in its entirety.>

[Editor's Note: Note that it is TBD if the SDPi 1.0 version of the document will include FHIR-related specifications or if that will be deferred to a later revision.]

755 |

Whenever possible, IHE profiles are based on established and stable underlying standards. However, if an IHE domain determines that an emerging standard has high likelihood of industry adoption, and the standard offers significant benefits for the use cases it is attempting to address, the domain may develop IHE profiles based on such a standard. During Trial Implementation, the IHE domain will update and republish the IHE profile as the underlying standard evolves.

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Product implementations and site deployments may need to be updated in order for them to remain interoperable and conformant with an updated IHE profile.

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HL7 provides a rating of the maturity of FHIR content based on the FHIR Maturity Model (FMM): level 0 (draft) through N (Normative). See http://hl7.org/fhir/versions.html#maturity.

The FMM levels for FHIR content used in this profile are:

FHIR Content	FMM Level
(Resources, ValueSets, etc.	
<e.g., communication<="" td=""><td>2></td></e.g.,>	2>

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This IHE Devices Technical Framework supplement introduces a new *family of interoperability profiles*, Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi), that comprise (4) separate profiles:

• SDPi-Plug-and-trust (**SDPi-P**) Profile

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 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ HL7 is the registered trademark of Health Level Seven International.

² FHIR is the registered trademark of Health Level Seven International.

- _____
 - SDPi-Reporting (SDPi-R) Profile
 - SDPi-Alerting (**SDPi-A**) Profile
 - SDPi-external Control (**SDPi-xC**) Profile
- 780 To that end, the supplement includes updates to all (3) IHE DEV TF volumes, including:

TF-1 Integration Profiles

- General overview of the SDPi architectural approach & integrated set of profiles
- Profile specific sections
- Related appendices, for example the integration of this family of SDPi profiles with other sources of requirements, or the application of Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) to these profiles

TF-2 Transactions

- Extensive new set of transactions based on ISO/IEEE 11073 Service-oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) medical device interoperability standards.
- Related appendices, for example the specialized use of

TF-3 Content Modules

• New content covering the application of ISO/IEEE 11073 SDC semantic standards to device content modules, with a primary focus on specifications related to the ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 BICEPS standard.

Open Issues and Questions

<List the open issues/questions that need to be addressed. These are particularly useful for highlighting problematic issues and/or specifically soliciting public comments.>

[Editor's Note: Need to determine how to use this when "issues" are being tracked using other systems (e.g., GitHub or Confluence or ... Jira ...); Intent is to migrate the confluence-based Topics to this list and link them to GitHub Issues with summaries only here.]

Closed Issues

<List the closed issues/questions with their resolutions. These are particularly useful for recording the rationale for closed issues to forestall unnecessary rehashing in the future and/or to make it easier to identify when a closed issue should be re-opened due to new information.>

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IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction

The <u>IHE Technical Framework General Introduction</u> is shared by all of the IHE domain technical frameworks. Each technical framework volume contains links to this document where appropriate.

9 Copyright Licenses

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9.1.1 DICOM (Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine)

B30 DICOM® is the registered trademark of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association for its standards publications relating to digital communications of medical information.

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<Please refer to the Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources as the "HL7® FHIR® standard".>

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9.1.3 LOINC (Logical Observation Identifiers Names and Codes)

LOINC® is registered United States trademarks of Regenstrief Institute, Inc.

9.1.4 SNOMED CT (Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine -- Clinical Terms)

Some IHE Profiles incorporate SNOMED[®] CT, which is used by permission of the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation. SNOMED CT[®] was originally created by the College of American Pathologists. SNOMED CT is a registered trademark of the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation, all rights reserved.

Amend section 9.1.x by adding the following:

9.1.5 IEEE 11073 (Health Device Interoperability)

[Editor's Note: Include IEEE blanket IP language for what is specifically leveraged in the 11073 family of standards. This includes terminology, information modeling, exchange protocols, etc.

2020.09.18 Discussion w/ IEEE Staff ...

- 1. Add language to TF-1 Appendix B regarding utilization of the SDC ICS tables (language to be supplied by IEEE)
- 2. This section could at a minimum declare IEEE & IEEE 11073 as registered trademarks. Etc.

At this point, it was not clear if / whether there was any general agreement or need for language similar to what HL7 has above. TBD.

]

10 Trademark

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IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendices

The <u>IHE Technical Framework General Introduction Appendices</u> are components shared by all of the IHE domain technical frameworks. Each technical framework volume contains links to these documents where appropriate.

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Update the following appendices to the General Introduction as indicated below. Note that these are **not** appendices to this domain's Technical Framework (TF-1, TF-2, TF-3 or TF-4) but rather, they are appendices the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction located <u>here</u>.

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NEW: REQUIRED APPROVAL OF ACTORS, TRANSACTIONS and TERMS - To avoid duplication and insure consistency across domains, all **new or modified** actors, transactions and glossary terms need approval by IHE's Domain Coordination Committee (DCC) before they are published in a trial implementation supplement. Please see this Wiki page for additional guidance and links to the forms for approval submission.

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Appendix A - Actor Summary Definitions

Add the following **new or modified** actors to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A:

885

<Add any actor definitions for new or modified actors defined specifically for this profile in the table below. These will be added to the IHE TF General Introduction Appendix A after publication for trial implementation. Verify that any actors added here are not already contained in the IHE General Introduction Appendix A.>

New (or modified) Actor Name	Definition
<verb-noun (e.g.,="" format="" store<br="">Image, Register Document Set)></verb-noun>	If this is a modified actor description, add the original description and use <u>bold</u> <u>underline</u> to indicate where the amendment adds text and bold strikethrough. where the amendment removes text
BICEPS Content Consumer	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]
BICEPS Content Creator	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]
SOMDS Connector	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]
SOMDS Consumer	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]
SOMDS FHIR Gateway	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]
SOMDS Participant	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]
SOMDS Provider	[Editor's Note: This is defined in the Actor list BUT is defined as "Service Provider" (100% self referential!!!). This probably has two definitions: one as a clinical service provider and the other here as a SOA actor.]

New (or modified) Actor Name	Definition		
SOMDS Sensor Gateway	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]		
SOMDS Smart App Platform	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]		
SOMDS V2 Gateway	[Editor's Note: Move Definitions here from Actor Description sections below]		

<For the benefit of the reader, you may decide to list all actors associated with this profile. If so, add them in the table below. If you choose not to add them here, the text and table below should be deleted.>

The table below lists *existing* actors that are utilized in this profile.

Complete List of Existing Actors Utilized in this Profile

Existing Actor Name	Definition
[Editor's Note: CT and ATNA actors?]	

Appendix B – Transaction Summary Definitions

Add the following new or modified transactions to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix B:

<Add any transaction definitions for new (or modified) transactions defined specifically for this profile. These will be added to the IHE TF General Introduction Appendix B after publication for trial implementation. Verify that any transactions added here are not already contained in the IHE General Introduction Appendix B.>

< After determining that a suitable transaction does not already exist, please note that the "verb-noun" construction for transaction names is preferred where possible. For additional guidance, see the IHE wiki at</p>

http://wiki.ihe.net/indeW.php/IHE_Profile_Design_Principles_and_Conventions#Transactions.

New (or modified) Transaction Name and Number	Definition
<pre><verb-noun (e.g.,="" [dom-xx]}="" data="" formation="" send=""></verb-noun></pre>	If this is a modified transaction description, add the original description and use <u>bold underline</u> to indicate where the amendment adds text and bold strikethrough , where the amendment removes text
[Editor's Note: Move from transaction definitions below]	

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Appendix D – Glossary

Add the following new or updated glossary terms to the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix D.

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[Editor's Note: The columns of the table below were modified to match those in the currently

published Glossary appendix.]

New (or modified) Glossary Term	Definition	Synonyms	Acronyms / Abbreviation
Basic ICE Protocol Specification	General reference to the abstract, implementation technology independent SDC components defined in the ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 standard. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-10207)		BICEPS
Integrated Clinical Environment	Environment that combines interoperable heterogeneous POINT-OF-CARE (PoC) MEDICAL DEVICEs and other equipment integrated to create a medical device system for the care of a single high acuity patient. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-20701 and AAMI 2700-1).		ICE
Medical Data Information Base	Structured collection of any data objects that are provided by a SOMDS Provider or BICEPS Content Creator, including both descriptive and state information. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-10207)		MDIB
Medical Device Interoperability	The application of informatics technology standards to achieve seamless and dynamic connection of <i>Point of Care Devices</i> .		MDI
Plug-and-Trust	The integration of an SES framework and MDI plug-and-play technology to enable the dynamic establishment of trust between participant systems at the point of connection to a SOMDS network.	SES MDI	PnT
Point of Care Device	A healthcare device that is used at a <i>point of care</i> , typically at a patient's clinical bedside. May include patient-connected mobile devices, such as telemetry monitors.		PoCD
Safe, Effective & Secure	General name given to the requirements, general and specific, derived by the application of medical device and health software quality standards, including ISO 81001-1 and IEC 80001-1.		SES
Service-oriented Device Connectivity	Application of service-oriented architecture to support healthcare device interoperability. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-20701)		SDC

IHE Devices Technical Framework Supplement – Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi)

New (or modified) Glossary Term	Definition	Synonyms	Acronyms / Abbreviation
Service-Oriented Medical Device System	A point-of-care system of products that implements a service-oriented SDC architecture composed of service providers and service consumers. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-10207)		SOMDS
System Function Contribution	A detailed specification of the capabilities of a SOMDS network participant		SFC

Volume 1 - Profiles

915 **2 Devices Integration Profiles**

[Editor's Note:

This section is assuming that the DEV TF-1 10.0 will be updated per the latest greatest template.

That template includes considerable information before 2.1 Required Actor Groupings & Bindings.

- 920 *Consider adding here:*
 - 1. General IHE Devices Architecture / Use Context section + (4) KIPs
 - 2. General SDPi Family of Profiles Overview section.

7

2.2 Safety, Effectiveness & Security Considerations and Requirements

925 [Editor's Note: This section is modified from the original template to show SES ... "Implications" was changed to "Considerations and Requirements" for. Note additional section in Appendix 1]

2.3 Integration Profiles Overview

[Editor's Note: The template only has a reference to the http://www.ihe.net/Profiles page.

Do we add content in this document first or does it get generated from content below?

<Mary?>

1

<NUMBERING??? 10.2.1???>

935 **10.2.1 < Option Name>**

<First, include a sentence with a high-level description of the option. What capability does this option enable in the profile? Then, enumerate the specific requirements for the actor(s) that support this option.>

An *<actor name>* that supports this option shall *<Describe the requirements associated with this option.>*

<Sometimes an option requires that an optional transaction becomes mandatory. In that case, list the transaction as Optional in Table 10.1-1, but indicate in this section that it is required, e.g., Transaction [DOM-Y4 is required for Actor-B that supports this option.">

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<Sometimes an option requires that the actor be grouped with an actor in another profile. In that case, describe that here and also refer to the Required Grouping table in the next section. E.g., "An Actor-A that supports the Really Secure Option shall be grouped with an Secure Node or Secure Application in the ATNA Profile. See Table 10.3-1.">

< Repeat this section (and increment numbering) as needed for additional options. >

2.X Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi) – Overview & Framework

[Editor's Note: This is the general section on SDPi. An overview of SOA, SOMDS, etc.]

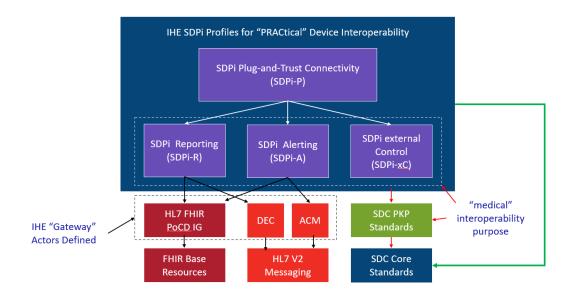


Figure 2.X-1: SDPi Profiles & Foundational Standards

<add caption + explain model>

<give reference to appendix 1>

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Add new Section #

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<Reserve a subsequent section number in the current domain Technical Framework Volume 1 (DOM TF-1). Replace the letter "X" with that section heading number. This number should not change when this supplement is added to the Final Text Technical Framework. In this manner, references should be able to be maintained going forward.>

10 Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability – Plug-and-trust (SDPi-P) Profile

The SDPi-Plug-and-trust (SDPi-P) profile supports foundational seamless connectivity,
information exchange and service invocation as defined in the SDPi architecture detailed in section 2.X Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi) – Overview & Framework above. Whereas the related SPDI profiles for reporting, alerting and external control are explicitly intended to support medical care capabilities, the SDPi-P profile focuses on healthcare interoperability. All the capabilities defined in SDPi-P are leveraged by and extended in the medically focused profiles. This foundational profile not only supports medical device interoperability ("MDI"), providing for "plug-and-play" capabilities, but also with a tightly integrated "trust" framework (see Appendix A – Requirements Management for Plug-and-Trust Interoperability). The establishment of a trusted ecosystem of medical and non-medical devices and applications³ begins at the start of discovery and a secure connection. Therefore, the profile name: Plug-and-Trust.

This is primarily an IHE *transport profile*⁴, although it does define several content modules detailed in IHE Devices TF-3. It supports the transactions and information exchanged in accordance to a Service-Oriented Architecture (SOA) specialized for high-acuity points of care (e.g., operating table or ICU bed), defined as a Service-Oriented Medical Device System (SOMDS). All the SDPi-P actors are therefore scoped with "SOMDS" to clearly identify their application context and scope.

Although all information exchanged between SDPi-P SOMDS participating systems and applications must conform to the basic SDC/BICEPS content module⁵ requirements, content modules have been defined for common high-acuity medical devices such as infusion pumps, ventilators and physiologic monitors.

Note that future IHE *workflow profiles* may be defined that build upon the transport & content module foundation established by the SDPi-P profile. For example, Operating Room / Surgery

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³ Note that SDPi-P supports application interoperability including "Software as a Medical Device" (SaMD).

⁴ See the IHE Technical Frameworks General Introduction for a more detailed description of IHE profile types, published at http://ihe.net/Technical Frameworks/#GenIntro .

⁵ See DEV TF-3 8.2.8.1 SDC/BICEPS Content Module.

Point-of-Care Integration, ICU Point-of-Care Integration, or more service-focused profiles such as Silent ICU or Quiet Hospital where the acute point-of-care is integrated with enterprise systems around device alerting and alert distribution to provide an improved environment of care (reduced noise level and improved safety) and clinician interaction.

10.1 SDPi-P Actors, Transactions, and Content Modules

This section defines the actors, transactions, and/or content modules in this profile. General definitions of actors are given in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A. IHE Transactions can be found in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix B. Both appendices are located at http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro

Figure 10.1-1 shows the actors directly involved in the SDPi-P Profile. The relevant transactions between them are detailed in the subsequent Table 10.1-1. Abstract Actors (i.e., those that provide common specifications that are utilized in other "concrete" or implementation actors) are indicated by names in *italics*, and with the actors that inherit their capabilities grouped in boxes with dotted lines and non-italics names. Actor groupings, including abstract with concrete are detailed in Section 10.3.

[Editor's Notes:

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1. "Discovery Proxy" – if this is postulated, would it be a new "actor", an option for Discovery, buried / leveraged by the proposed MDIRA Profile?

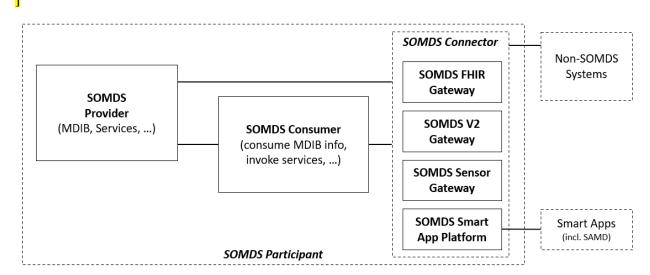


Figure 10.1-1: SDPi-P Actor Diagram

[Editor's Notes: Considerations / discussion for the actor diagram above

- 1. See notes around line #545 ...
- 2. Descriptions of these actors are in the sections below

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- 3. SOMDS is the overarching concept ... obviously! But keeps away from SDC (confusion & implementation specific)
- 4. Three core actors: Participant, Provider, Consumer
- a. Analogous to the ACM profile, these actors could include contained boxes / graphics for the components that are currently listed in text ...
 - b. OR we can just list them in text!
 - 5. The approach with a Participant being in a dashed box around the others is leveraged from XDS.b for the "Integrated Document Source/Repository Actor" note that if IHE had the concept of actor specialization / generalization ... that would be a good thing
 - 6. SOMDS Connector/Proxy:
 - a. Note: XCA has "gateway" actors
 - b. Clearly this actor CAN integrate a provider and / or consumer actor
 - c. Technically this could be a grouped actor but it would probably be grouped with a Participant ... which can be Provider / Consumer / both ... In UML this would be easy to capture ... and grouping with a Participant when that is the dotted line box is clear-as-mud IMHO
 - 7. Protocol-specific Gateway Actors
 - a. SDPi-P will define three gateways: FHIR, V2, IHE DEV PCD (e.g., DEC & ACM); FHIR is called out here since it is a specific instance and currently the top priority
 - b. Gateways are indicated as specialized versions of the
 - c. A "generic" gateway will also support proprietary or other protocols / adaptors / connectors not otherwise specified here
- 1040 8. ...

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Table 10.1-1 lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the SDPi-P Profile. To claim compliance with this profile, an actor shall support all required transactions (labeled "R") and may support the optional transactions (labeled "O"). Note that "Consumer" is indicated for actors that receive but do not directly respond to a specific transaction.

[Editor's Notes: The table below does not account for additional capabilities such as

- 1. waveform service negotiation and streaming.
- 2. Set for SystemContext type stuff for example (localization / patient info)

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3. Time Synchronization ... and leveraging CT or profiling CT for use with SDC-enabled systems?

4. ...

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Table 10.1-1: SDPi-P Profile - Actors and Transactions

Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
SOMDS Participant	[Editor's Note: TBD specific transactions / abstract actor!]			DEV TF-2:3.xyz
SOMDS Provider	Announce Network Presence	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.23
	Discover Network Topology	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.24
	Discover BICEPS Services	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.25
	Discover System Context and Capabilities	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.26
	Manage BICEPS Subscription	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.27
	Notify Change in System Context and Capabilities	Initiator	O (See Note 1)	DEV TF-2:3.28
	Publish BICEPS Update Reports	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.29
	Retrieve BICEPS Content	Responder	0	DEV TF-2:3.30
	Set Provider State	Responder	0	DEV TF-2:3.31
	Retrieve Archive Data	Responder	О	DEV TF-2:3.32
	Retrieve Localization Information	Responder	0	DEV TF-2:3.33
	Announce Network Departure	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.34
SOMDS Consumer	Announce Network Presence	Consumer	0	DEV TF-2:3.23
	Discover Network Topology	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.24
	Discover BICEPS Services	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.25

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Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
	Discover System Context and Capabilities	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.26
	Manage BICEPS Subscription	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.27
	Notify Change in System Context and Capabilities	Responder	O	DEV TF-2:3.28
	Publish BICEPS Update Reports	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.29
	Retrieve BICEPS Content	Initiator	0	DEV TF-2:3.30
	Set Provider State	Initiator	0	DEV TF-2:3.31
	Retrieve Archive Data	Initiator	0	DEV TF-2:3.32
	Retrieve Localization Information	Initiator	О	DEV TF-2:3.33
	Announce Network Departure	Consumer		DEV TF-2:3.34
SOMDS Connector	<tbd specific<br="">transactions / abstract actor! See actor description below></tbd>			DEV TF-2:3.xyz
SOMDS FHIR Gateway	<tbd specific<br="">transactions; see actor description below></tbd>			DEV TF-2:3.xyz
SOMDS V2 Gateway	<tbd specific<br="">transactions; see actor description below></tbd>			DEV TF-2:3.xyz
SOMDS Sensor Gateway	<tbd specific<br="">transactions; see actor description below></tbd>			DEV TF-2:3.xyz
SOMDS Smart App Platform	<tbd specific<br="">transactions; see actor description below></tbd>			DEV TF-2:3.xyz

Note 1: The "Notify Change in System Context and Capabilities" is required if there are dynamic changes that may need to be sent to subscribing systems.

[Editor's Note:

- 1. Should we include a description of SOMDS Participant MDIB & device specializations etc. here?
- 2. We have loosely talked about Content Modules in the past; however, not explicitly integrated them in any serious way

3. IF we did update the diagram ...

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- a. SDPi MDIB Creator / Reporter?
- b. SDPi MDIB Content / Consumer?
- c. "Share Content" => ??? [note that this could apply both across a SOMDS and gateway to enterprise ... the content would remain the same!]

Figure 10.1-2 shows the content-related actors defined in the SDPi-P Profile and the direction that the content is exchanged. In general, a SOMDS Provider actor will create content for consumption by a SOMDS Consumer actor; however, in the case of external control where a SOMDS Provider actor is creating and sending content (e.g., patient demographics information)

A product implementation using this profile may group actors from this profile with actors from a workflow or transport profile to be functional. The grouping of the content module described in this profile to specific actors is described in more detail in 10.3 SDPi-P Required Actor Groupings or in 10.6 SDPi-P Cross Profile Considerations.

to a SOMDS Provider actor, the content module creator / consumer roles will be reversed.

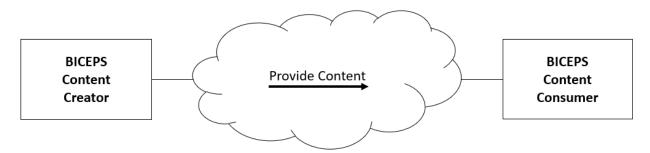


Figure 10.1-2: SDPi-P BICEPS Content Actor Diagram

Table 10.1-2 lists the content module(s) defined in the SDPi-P Profile. To claim support with this profile, an actor shall support all required content modules (labeled "R") and may support optional content modules (labeled "O").

[Editor's Note: Consider SFC and Gateway Content Modules etc. etc. etc. In the table below or wrapped into the core BICEPS Content Module?]

Actors Content Modules Optionality Reference

BICEPS Content Creator SDC/BICEPS Content R See Note 1 DEV TF-3: 8.2.8.1

Table 10.1-2 SDPi-P - Actors and Content Modules

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Module

Template Rev. 10.5

Actors Content Modules		Optionality	Reference
	Infusion Pump SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3: 8.3.1.4
	Ventilator SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3: 8.3.2.4
	Physiologic Monitor SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3: 8.3.3.4
	Surgery Devices SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3:8.3.4
	Anesthesia Devices SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3:8.3.5
	Dialysis Devices SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3:8.3.6
BICEPS Content Consumer	SDC/BICEPS Content Module	R See Note 1	DEV TF-3: 8.2.8.1
	Infusion Pump SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3: 8.3.1.4
	Ventilator SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3: 8.3.2.4
	Physiologic Monitor SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3: 8.3.3.4
	Surgery Devices SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3:8.3.4
	Anesthesia Devices SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3:8.3.5
	Dialysis Devices SDC/BICEPS Content Module	0	DEV TF-3:8.3.6

Note 1: All content exchanged on a SOMDS shall conform to the general SDPi "BICEPS Content Module". SOMDS Provider specific content modules (e.g., infusion pumps) may be optionally supported as indicated.

10.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements

SDPi-P actor roles and responsibilities are described in the subsections below.

Unless otherwise specified in these sections, specific transaction requirements are specified in in the DEV TF-2 Transactions volume, and requirements related to content modules are detailed in

DEV TF-3 *DEV Semantic Content Modules*. This section documents any additional requirements on profile's content actors.

The following sequence diagram illustrates a typical (not comprehensive) exchange scenarios between SDPi-P actors:

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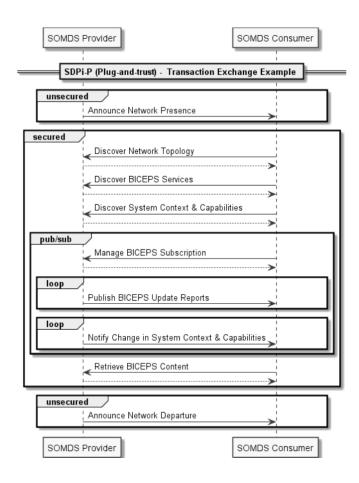


Figure W.1.1-1: SDPi-P Example Sequence Diagram

[Editor's Note: Each of the sections below will include an Actor Summary Definition section that can be moved to Appendix A in the General Introduction when appropriate.]

10.1.1.1 SOMDS Participant

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A foundational abstract actor that provides the SOA architectural constructs for interoperating in a Service-Oriented Medical Device System (SOMDS) network instance,

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including information, messaging and dynamic behavior models. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-10201 "PARTICIPANT" definition)

All systems participating in a SOMDS network instance must implement this abstract actor.

All SDPi profiles actors are grouped (inherit from) this actor, including both transport / transaction actors and content module actors. This required grouping ensures that all systems connecting to a SOMDS network support the SES MDI⁶ requirements necessary for establishing a plug-and-trust ecosystem, including the secure and dynamic provision of an implementation's system function contribution (SFC). See *A.3 Specifying SystemFunctionContribution (SFC) for Plug-and-Trust Interfaces* for more information.

10.1.1.2 SOMDS Provider

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1120 Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A *SOMDS Participant* that provides at least one service to the other participant systems. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-10201 "SERVICE PROVIDER" definition)

Every SOMDS Provider is paired with (inherits from) the abstract SOMDS Provider actor.

A system that participates in a SOMDS network instance can include both SOMDS Consumer and SOMDS Provider actors.

10.1.1.3 SOMDS Consumer

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A *SOMDS Participant* that discovers and utilizes at least one service, functional capability, exposed to a network communications backbone by a SOMDS Provider. (See ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 "SERVICE CONSUMER" and "SERVICE" definitions.)

Every SOMDS Consumer is paired with (inherits from) the abstract SOMDS Provider actor.

A system that participates in a SOMDS network instance can include both SOMDS Consumer and SOMDS Provider actors.

10.1.1.4 SOMDS Connector

1135 Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A *SOMDS Participant* that enables seamless interaction with systems and software applications that are outside the scope of the SOMDS network instance. This abstract actor provides a consistent method for interacting, as a SOMDS Consumer and / or SOMDS Provider, with a specific SOMDS instance, as the foundation for protocol-specific gateway and platform actors.

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⁶ See Safety, Effectiveness & Security (SES) and Medical Device Interoperability (MDI) sections in the DEV technical framework and detailed in *Appendix A – Requirements Management for Plug-and-Trust Interoperability*.

Every abstract *SOMDS Connector* actor is grouped with (inherits from) the abstract *SOMDS Provider* actor.

A SOMDS Connector can implement both SOMDS Consumer and SOMDS Provider actors.

- In the case of a connector implementing a SOMDS Consumer actor, it is able to interact with other SOMDS Provider actors to either obtain information that is then made available to Non-SOMDS Systems or invoke services that are requested from the external Non-SOMDS Systems. For example, forwarding patient respiratory rate readings to an external "flow sheet" application or invoking a device's "pause alert audio" service when a clinician indicates they are responding to a physiological alert condition (e.g., high respiratory rate).
- In the case of a connector implementing a SOMDS Provider actor, service capabilities for interacting with Non-SOMDS Systems are provided to the other networked SOMDS Consumer actors. For example, an application that wants to retrieve patient information from an EHR or check the latest patient laboratory results.
- Note that the term "connector" is used to allow for SOMDS interaction with other systems that do not require protocol "gateway" adaptation, but do require a consistent interface to the other participants within a SOMDS environment. See 10.1.1.7 SOMDS Sensor Gateway and 10.1.1.8 SOMDS Smart App Platform for examples.
- Each SOMDS Connector gateway implementation will include the *protocol*-specific rules for connecting to and interacting with external Non-SOMDS Systems, including semantic mappings, message formats, and interaction sequences. See related discussion at DEV TF-3 8.2.8.7 *SDC/BICEPS Mapping of SOMDS Connector Content Modules*.
 - [Editor's Note: One question is whether SDC should be explicitly named here or not? THE protocol for SOMDS is SDC but it also creates confusion on the non-SDPi front with "structured data capture" for example. These actors could be an SDC Gateway and an SDC-FHIR Gateway etc. The approach chosen here keeps the focus on SOMDS and non-SOMDS, relegating SDC specific content to TF-2.]
 - Although the SDPi-P profile SOMDS Connector actor provides for non-SOMDS *protocolspecific* adaptors, they establish the foundation for specifying system and application-specific interfaces such as for EHR or decision support systems (e.g., sepsis determination). See 10.4.1.3 Ensuring Time Synchronization
 - [Editor's Note: This is a key topic for all health information exchange, and especially that of medical data. A consuming system has to know, for example, that the time stamps provided in the BICEPS content or in the messages is accurate (and to what degree). Requirements will be included HERE for SOMDS Participant & all other actors including BICEPS Content <xyz>. Additional requirements may be added to the TF-3 BICEPS Content Module section as well.

Integration of CT and ATNA (TBD) below in required groupings is assumed.

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10.4.1.3 Aggregators, Proxies, Sensors for additional perspectives and concepts on how SOMDS Connectors may be implemented.

- SOMDS Connector system implementations may support multiple protocols where there is one SOMDS-facing participant model or API but with multiple protocols for non-SOMDS system integration. For example, a SOMDS "Alert" Gateway would interact with other SOMDS Participants in a single consistent way but may support both HL7 FHIR and HL7 Version 2 (V2) protocols for interacting with healthcare enterprise systems.
- SOMDS Connector actors are also utilized in other SDPi profiles for medical device information reporting (SDPi-R), alerting (SDPi-A) and external control (SDPi-xC). See those profile specifications for detailed usage. In some cases, IHE profiles have been defined for supporting integration with Non-SOMDS Systems, such as the V2-based IHE Devices Device to Enterprise Communication (DEC) profile, or the IHE ITI XDS-I for locating and retrieving images for a specific patient using the XDS.b profile. In these cases, *profile*-specific SOMDS Connector adaptors may be specified as well.

[Editor's Note: Specialized versions of SOMDS Connector ...

- 1. Are there unique transactions at the -P level or only when grouped with -R/-A?
- 2. Does the abstract SOMDS Connector / SOMDS Provider define core services as well? For example, discovery of the protocols and protocol-specific capabilities and content?
- 3. Are there unique transactions on the non-SOMDS exchange?
- 4. For example: Service to "Send V2 Message (ORU, R01, <header info>, etc.) OR is most of that pre-configured in the gateway actor separately? And only the end point and BICEPS content provided?
- 5. Or does the gateway have an SDC Consumer sucking in the world and then internally push out PCD-1 based on pre-configuration?
 - 6. NOTE: That the SOMDS V2 Gateway, for example, could define a generic V2 message service (for stuff that isn't part of an IHE DEV PCD profile), and that transaction would be included here at the -P level!
 - a. Perhaps it would be good to define that just to push the point and get feedback one way or the other.

10.1.1.5 SOMDS FHIR Gateway

1210 Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A *SOMDS Connector* that supports use of HL7 FHIR for interoperating with Non-SOMDS Systems.

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SOMDS FHIR Gateway actors shall be grouped with (inherit from) the abstract *SOMDS Connector* actor. They shall implement either a SOMDS Provider and / or SOMDS Consumer actor.

The SOMDS FHIR Gateway actor identifies and specifies the logic necessary for connecting a SOMDS network environment with Non-SOMDS Systems that utilize HL7 FHIR for their interoperability protocol. Generally, this logic is defined in the HL7 Devices on FHIR (DoF) implementation guide for Point-of-Care Devices⁷.

1220 [Editor's Note:

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- 1. Include reference / example to **QEDm profile** ... and those FHIR transactions being supported by SOMDS Provider service definitions.
- 2. Include SOMEWHERE utilization of Inferno & Asbestos ... in the supplement document as examples in a testing section?
- 3. Other IHE FHIR-based profiles to also integrate? MHD (for SOMDS Consumer systems that want to retrieve (or supply!) documents. PDQm / PIXm for demographic info. Etc.

Gateways implementing this actor can support any of the FHIR architectural approaches: RESTful, messaging, documents, and SOA. For example, a SOMDS FHIR Gateway can utilize a SOMDS Consumer to retrieve information from other SOMDS Participant systems, map it into FHIR Bundle resources and forward it on to non-SOMDS systems in a FHIR message.

Alternatively, the SOMDS FHIR Gateway could implement a FHIR server and provide support for systems to discover and retrieve information asynchronously, including the use of FHIR publication / subscription ("pub/sub") services.

The SOMDS FHIR Gateway can also support SOMDS services invoked by FHIR-based systems, such as requesting a snapshot of the latest vital signs measurements for a specific patient and triggering a blood-pressure cuff reading.

10.1.1.6 SOMDS V2 Gateway

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

1240 A *SOMDS Connector* that supports use of HL7 Version 2 (V2) for interoperating with Non-SOMDS Systems.

SOMDS V2 Gateway actors shall be grouped with (inherit from) the abstract *SOMDS Connector* actor. They shall implement either a SOMDS Provider and / or SOMDS Consumer actor.

The SOMDS V2 Gateway actor identifies and specifies the logic necessary for connecting a SOMDS network environment with Non-SOMDS Systems that utilize HL7 v2 for their

⁷ See the HL7 Devices on FHIR implementation guide information at https://confluence.hl7.org/x/k4FE.

interoperability protocol. Since V2 is a message-based protocol, the primary implementation guide logic is defined in the IHE DEV TF-2 appendices for V2 messaging, such as *Appendix B Common Segment Descriptions* and *Appendix C Common Data Types*. The logic for semantic content modules is detailed in IHE DEV TF-3, including 8.2.8.3 SDC/BICEPS Relationship to Classic DIM.

Generally, the SOMDS V2 Gateway actor supports messaging *from* a SOMDS environment to V2-enabled systems, utilizing a SOMDS Consumer actor to collect information from SOMDS Provider systems and translate them to V2 messages sent to other Non-SOMDS Systems. There are cases, though, where information may be sent to a SOMDS-based system such as an alert conformation utilizing a DEV-05 (i.e., PCD-05) transaction (see the *Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability - Alerting (SDPi-A) Profile* below).

10.1.1.7 SOMDS Sensor Gateway

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS Connector that supports integration of sensors external to a SOMDS network

SOMDS Sensor Gateway actors shall be grouped with (inherit from) the abstract *SOMDS Connector* actor. They shall implement either a SOMDS Provider and / or SOMDS Consumer actor.

The SOMDS V2 Gateway actor identifies and specifies the logic necessary for integration of signals and controls from small sensor and actuator devices that do not have the resources to support direct integration into a SOMDS network. This includes integration of both wired and wireless sensor networks ("WSN"). This also includes SOMDS integration of IoT ("Internet of Things") architectures / networks.

10.1.1.8 SOMDS Smart App Platform

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

1270 A *SOMDS Connector* that supports connection to a SOMDS network that is optimized for applications, including Software as a Medical Device (SAMD)

SOMDS Smart App Platform actors shall be grouped with (inherit from) the abstract *SOMDS Connector* actor. They shall implement either a SOMDS Provider and / or SOMDS Consumer actor.

1275 [Editor's Note:

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- 1. Need to define "smart app" ... where?
- 2. Need to reference SAMD ... which of the volumes of documents?!
- 3. Differentiate here (or in Concept below) the difference between a SOMD "local" app platform (e.g., within a dashboard application) and a "remote" (like within a SMART on FHIR EHR app that consumes real-time device-sourced data)

4. Discuss "intelligence" and levels of interaction + how app requirements (SES MDI) are

aggregated by a platform actor **5**.

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1285 This actor leverages the consistent integration of a *SOMDS Connector* to a SOMDS network environment but provides a simplified platform specification to support "smart apps" including Software as a Medical Device (SAMD). For example, an application may only need to identify and consume a few parameters from one or more SOMDS Participant systems and not be required to implement a complete SOMDS interface including security, discovery, subscription 1290 management, filtering of unneeded MDIB information, etc.

SOMDS Smart App Platform actors provide an abstraction layer between application software and the requirements for interoperating in a SOMDS network backbone. Since a single platform actor can support multiple Smart Apps, network traffic may be significantly reduced, as well as processing overhead for SOMDS Provider systems that have multiple SOMDS Consumers simultaneously invoking their services.

The platform must not only support non-smart app critical functions (such as network topology discovery and maintenance) but also aggregate app requirements (e.g., quality of service necessary to support an application's algorithms).

See 10.4.1.5 Smart App Platforms for additional discussion.

1300 10.1.1.9 BICEPS Content Creator

Actor Summary Definition: [to be moved to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

Provides MDIB content conformant to ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 BICEPS specification and for consumption by other BICEPS Content Consumer systems.

All content created and provided by a BICEPS Content Creator shall be conformant to the BICEPS content module specifications in DEV TF-3 8.2.8.1 SDC/BICEPS Content Module and 1305 related sections.

Note that although this SDPi-P content actor primarily supports information exchange between systems participating in a SOMDS network environment, they may be referenced by other non-SDPi profiles that utilize non-SOMDS exchange architectures, transactions and technologies.

1310 Content is provided by one SOMDS Participant to another. Typically, this will be a SOMDS Provider system to a SOMDS Consumer system; however, as noted previously, in some cases such as changing configuration settings within a SOMDS Provider (e.g., Patient Context), content creation and provision is from a SOMDS Consumer (initiating the configuration change request) to a SOMDS Provider system.

10.1.1.10 BICEPS Content Consumer

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Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

Processes MDIB information conformant to ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 BICEPS specifications provided by BICEPS Content Creator systems.

- A BICEPS Content Consumer actor shall be capable of processing information provided by a BICEPS Content Creator, in accordance to the BICEPS content module specifications in DEV TF-3 8.2.8.1 SDC/BICEPS Content Module and related sections. The supported BICEPS content processing shall include one or more of the options identified for this actor in *Table 10.2-1: SDPi-P Actors and Options* below.
- For robustness, a BICEPS Content Consumer need only process the content that is necessary to support its capabilities, but shall also be able to accept and ignore any additional content that may be provided but is out-of-scope for its internal requirements.⁸

Note that although this SDPi-P content actor primarily supports information exchange between systems participating in a SOMDS network environment, they may be referenced by other non-SDPi profiles that utilize other non-SOMDS exchange architectures, transactions and technologies.

10.2 SDPi-P Actor Options

Options that may be selected for each actor in this profile, if any, are listed in the Table 10.2-1. Dependencies between options, when applicable, are specified in notes.

[Editor's Note:

- 1335 *I.* Sync with the SDC ICS Options in DEV TF-1 *Appendix B ISO/IEEE 11073 SDC Requirements Coverage*
 - 2. Note that not all SDC options will be carried over as SDPi options ... specialization by constraint! (e.g., new Secured Discovery included here)
 - 3. No SOMDA options are included in the table below ... OK? For example, what about handle-based filtering?
 - 4. Trick is identifying what should be specified as a formal OPTION (and thus tested as a bundle and called out on SDOC / IHE Conformance Statements) and what should be simply left for runtime discovery per "Note 1" after the table below.
 - 5. Consider also:
 - a. Archive Service Support
 - b. Locationalization Service Support

-

⁸ Apply Postel's Law: Send conservatively, Accept liberally.

- c. SystemContext (and related contexts) Configuration Support
- d. Ensemble Support
- 6. Note also that some OPTIONS that are allowed here may be mandatory in the medical profiles.
 - a. SDPi-A Alert Delegation Option
 - b. SDPi-A Alert Confirmation Option
 - c. SDPi-xC "You Could Kill Someone" Option
 - d. SDPi-xC Closed-Loop Control Ensemble Option
- <mark>e. ...</mark>

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Table 10.2-1: SDPi-P - Actors and Options

Actor	Option Name	Reference
SOMDS Participant	No options defined	
SOMDS Provider (See Note 1)	Streaming Option [Editor's Note: Which can be waveform or other content; but is that in SDPi-R vs. here? And should we have a waveform option? What about SCO or polling mode type support options?	DEV TF-1 10.2.1 Streaming Option
	Safe Data Transmission Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.2 Safe Data Transmission Option
	Compact Representation Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.3 Compact Representation Option
	Patient Context Management Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.4 Patient Context Management Option
	Archive Service Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.5 Archive Service Option
	Localization Service Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.6 Localization Service Option
	Ensemble Participation Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.7 Ensemble Participation Option
SOMDS Consumer	Streaming Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.1 Streaming Option
(See Note 1)	Safe Data Transmission Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.2 Safe Data Transmission Option
	Compact Representation Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.3 Compact Representation Option
	Patient Context Management Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.4 Patient Context Management Option

Actor	Option Name	Reference
	Archive Service Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.5 Archive Service Option
	Localization Service Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.6 Localization Service Option
	Ensemble Participation Option	DEV TF-1 10.2.7 Ensemble Participation Option
SOMDS Connector	No options defined [Editor's Note: we could define SOMDS Provider as an option indicating bi-directional gateway capability.]	
SOMDS FHIR Gateway	No options defined	
SOMDS V2 Gateway	No options defined	
SOMDS Sensor Gateway	No options defined	
SOMDS Smart App Platform	No options defined	
BICEPS Content Creator	No options defined	
BICEPS Content Consumer	[Editor's Note: Normal PCC TF-2 3.1. Options are document focused; What options would be appropriate here? For example: aggregation, comprehensive, <app only="">, translation, trending,????]</app>	

Note 1: These options may be dynamically discovered by SOMDS Consumers when querying the capabilities of a specific SOMDS Provider.

10.2.1 Streaming Option

[Editor's Note:

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- 1. MDPWS Capability, e.g., for streaming waveforms
- 2. NOTE: There is discussion / change tickets about secure streaming vs. current UDP-based unsecured streaming
- 3. See ICS Appendix B below

10.2.2 Safe Data Transmission Option

[Editor's Note:

- 1. MDPWS Capability, e.g., for high-reliability safety-critical data exchange
 - 2. Involves implementation of the dual-path design construct

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3. Will this be mandatory or an option for the medical profiles?

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1375 **10.2.3 Compact Representation Option**

[Editor's Note:

- 1. Compression enablement
- 2. NOTE: This applies to a compressed XML representation ... right?
- 3. And/or does it apply to compression of streams / waveforms, specific bulky data?

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10.2.4 Patient Context Management Option

[Editor's Note:

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- 1. Indicates that a SOMDS Provider not only supplies BICEPS PatientContext information but that it also allows a SOMDS Consumer to update / "manage" that patient context.
- 2. NOTE: This directly supports patient-device association management or the IHE DEV PCIM profile constructs.
- 3. And/or does it apply to compression of streams / waveforms, specific bulky data?

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10.2.5 Archive Service Option

[Editor's Note:

- Indicates support for a SOMDS Provider to archived information to a SOMDS Consumer systems
- 1395
- 2. NOTE: This includes support for the BICEPS Archive Service
- 3. This will be detailed in a post 1.0 version of the SDPi Supplement

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10.2.6 Localization Service Option

1400 [Editor's Note:

- 1. Indicates support for a SOMDS Provider to supply natural language specific strings to SOMDS Consumer systems
- 2. NOTE: This includes support for the BICEPS Localization Service
- 3. This will be detailed in a post 1.0 version of the SDPi Supplement

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10.2.7 Ensemble Participation Option

[Editor's Note:

- 1. Bundle of capabilities related to the establishment & operation of an Ensemble Context
- 2. NOTE: This includes support for CLC systems
 - 3. This will be detailed in a post 1.0 version of the SDPi Supplement

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10.3 SDPi-P Required Actor Groupings

415 *Constant Appendix Appendi*

[Editor's Note: Actors from OTHER profiles. These would include -R -A -xC ... "... may be grouped with..." forward looking? What about CT? This would be grouped with SOMDS Participant actors.]

- <This section specifies all REQUIRED Actor Groupings (although "required" sometimes allows for a selection of one of several). To SUGGEST other profile groupings or helpful references for other profiles to consider, use Section 10.6 Cross Profile Considerations. Use Section 10.5 for security profile recommendations.>
 - An actor from this profile (Column 1) shall implement all of the required transactions and/or content modules in this profile *in addition to <u>all</u>* of the requirements for the grouped actor (Column 2) (Column 3 in alternative 2).
 - If this is a content profile, and actors from this profile are grouped with actors from a workflow or transport profile, the Reference column references any specifications for mapping data from the content module into data elements from the workflow or transport transactions.
- In some cases, required groupings are defined as at least one of an enumerated set of possible actors; this is designated by merging column one into a single cell spanning multiple potential grouped actors. Notes are used to highlight this situation.

Section 10.5 describes some optional groupings that may be of interest for security considerations and Section 10.6 describes some optional groupings in other related profiles.

<Two alternatives for Table 10.3-1 are presented below.

- If there are no required groupings for any actor in this profile, use alternative 1 as a template.
 - If an actor in this profile (with no option), has a required grouping, use alternative 1.
 - If any required grouping is associated with an actor/option combination in this profile, use alternative 2.>

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[Editor's Note: Selected "alternative 1" below because it provides for tighter integration with content modules + completeness in integrating ALL actors whether or not they have a grouping or content module requirement.]

<alternative 1> Table 10.3-1: SDPi-P - Required Actor Groupings

- <All actors from this profile should be listed in Column 1, even if none of the actors has a required groupings. If no required grouping exists, "None" should be indicated in Column 2. If an actor in a content profile is required to be grouped with an actor in a transport or workflow profile, it will be listed with at least one required grouping. Do not use "XD*" as an actor name.>
- 1450 <In some cases, required groupings are defined as at least one of an enumerated set of possible actors; to designate this, create a row for each potential actor grouping and merge column one to form a single cell containing the profile actor which should be grouped with at least one of the actors in the spanned rows. In addition, a note should be included to explain the enumerated set. See example below showing Document Consumer needing to be grouped with at least one of XDS.b Document Consumer, XDR Document Recipient or XDM Portable Media Importer>
- <The author should pay special consideration to security profiles in this grouping section. Consideration should be given to Consistent Time (CT) Client, ATNA Secure Node or Secure Application, as well as other profiles. For the sake of clarity and completeness, even if this table begins to become long, a line should be added for each actor for each of the required grouping for security. Also see the ITI document titled 'Cookbook: Preparing the IHE Profile Security

Section' at http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#IT for a list of suggested IT and security groupings.>

SDPi-P Actor	Actor(s) to be grouped with	Reference	Content Bindings Reference
SOMDS Participant	[Editor's Note: CT grouping here? What about ATNA groupings? (Since security is at the Participant level); see also Note 2 at the bottom of this table]		[RAN OUT OF STEAM HERE]

SDPi-P Actor	Actor(s) to be grouped with	Reference	Content Bindings Reference	
SOMDS Provider	SDPi-P/SOMDS Participant			
SOMDS Consumer	SDPi-P/SOMDS Participant			
SOMDS Connector	SDPi-P/SOMDS Provider			
(See Note 1)	SDPi-P/SOMDS Consumer			
SOMDS FHIR Gateway	SDPi-P/SOMDS Connector			
SOMDS V2 Gateway	SDPi-P/SOMDS Connector			
SOMDS Sensor Gateway	SDPi-P/SOMDS Connector			
SOMDS Smart App Platform	SDPi-P/SOMDS Connector			
BICEPS Content Creator	See Note 2		DEV TF-3 8.2.8.1 SDC/BICEPS Content Module	
BICEPS Content Consumer	See Note 2		DEV TF-3 8.2.8.1 SDC/BICEPS Content Module	
Actor A	<pre><external acronym="" blank="" domain="" or=""> SDPi-P/<actor> <e.g., client="" ct="" iti="" time=""></e.g.,></actor></external></pre>	<tf reference;="" typically<br="">from Vol 1> <e.g., 7.1="" iti-tf-1:=""></e.g.,></tf>		
Actor B	None			
Actor C <in 2="" actor="" actors="" all="" be="" c="" column="" example,="" grouped="" in="" listed="" shall="" this="" three="" with=""></in>	<external acronym="" domain="" or<br="">blank> SDPi-P/<actor></actor></external>		See Note 1	
	<pre><external acronym="" blank="" domain="" or=""> SDPi-P/<actor></actor></external></pre>		See Note 1	
	<external acronym="" domain="" or<br="">blank> SDPi-P/<actor></actor></external>		See Note 1	
Actor D (See note 1) <in 2.="" actor="" actors="" be="" column="" d="" example,="" grouped="" in="" indicate="" is="" more="" note="" of="" one="" or="" shall="" that="" the="" this="" to="" two="" used="" with=""></in>	<external acronym="" domain="" or<br="">blank> SDPi-P/<actor></actor></external>		See Note 1	
	<external acronym="" domain="" or<br="">blank> SDPi-P/<actor></actor></external>		See Note 1	

SDPi-P Actor Actor(s) to be grouped with		Reference	Content Bindings Reference
Actor E <in 2.)<="" actor="" an="" be="" cases,="" column="" example="" grouped="" implement="" in="" is="" must="" option.="" rare="" td="" the="" to="" with=""><td><external acronym="" domain="" or<br="">blank> SDPi-P <actor> <e.g., filler="" form="" iti="" rfd="" with<br="">the Archive Form Option></e.g.,></actor></external></td><td><tf reference="" the<br="" to="">Option definition; typically from Vol 1> <(e.g., ITI TF-1: 17.3.11)></tf></td><td></td></in>	<external acronym="" domain="" or<br="">blank> SDPi-P <actor> <e.g., filler="" form="" iti="" rfd="" with<br="">the Archive Form Option></e.g.,></actor></external>	<tf reference="" the<br="" to="">Option definition; typically from Vol 1> <(e.g., ITI TF-1: 17.3.11)></tf>	
<e.g., consumer<br="" content="">(See Note 1)</e.g.,>	ITI XDS.b / Document Consumer	ITI TF-1: 10.1	PCC TF-2:4.1 (See Note 2)>
	ITI XDR / Document Recipient	ITI TF-1: 15.1	PCC TF-2:4.1 (See Note 2)>
	ITI XDM / Portable Media Importer	ITI TF-1: 16.1	PCC TF-2:4.1 (See Note 2)>
<e.g., consumer<="" content="" td=""><td>ITI CT / Time Client</td><td>ITI TF-1: 7.1></td><td></td></e.g.,>	ITI CT / Time Client	ITI TF-1: 7.1>	

Note 1: This actor must be grouped with at least one of the actors in column 2. Multiple groupings are allowed.

Note 2: This actor shall be grouped with at least one other transport or workflow profile actor. By default, this actor is grouped with a DEV SDPi-p/SOMDA Participant actor; however, it may be included in non-SDPi profiles and profile actors, in which case it may be grouped with other actors. See actor description for additional discussion.

10.4 SDPi-P Overview

<Volume 2 documents each transaction/content module in isolation. This section shows how the transactions/content modules of the profile are combined to address the use cases.>

<Use cases are informative, not normative, and "SHALL" language is not allowed in use cases.>

10.4.1 Concepts

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<If needed, this section provides an overview of the concepts that provide necessary background for understanding the profile. If not needed, state "Not applicable." For an example of why/how this section may be needed, please see ITI Cross Enterprise Workflow (XDW).>

<It may be useful in this section but is not necessary, to provide a short list of the use cases described below and explain why they are different.>

10.4.1.1 SOA & SOMDS Architecture Alignment

[Editor's Note: Link back to SDPi general overview at the top and how leveraged for SDPi-P Actors Model; SOMDS Participant ABSTRACT actor role]

10.4.1.2 General Healthcare vs. Medical Interoperability Purposes

[Editor's Note: All the transactions here are focused on healthcare information exchange with out any intended medical purpose; relationship to the other SDPi Profiles]

1485 **10.4.1.3 Ensuring Time Synchronization**

[Editor's Note: This is a key topic for all health information exchange, and especially that of medical data. A consuming system has to know, for example, that the time stamps provided in the BICEPS content or in the messages is accurate (and to what degree). Requirements will be included HERE for SOMDS Participant & all other actors including BICEPS Content <xyz>. Additional requirements may be added to the TF-3 BICEPS Content Module section as well.

Integration of CT and ATNA (TBD) below in required groupings is assumed.

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10.4.1.3 Aggregators, Proxies, Sensors

[Editor's Note: Include single / multiple patient variations. See <u>Topic on confluence</u>; ultimately probably in TF-1 & -2 & -3. NOTE added a section in TF-3 as well.

Mention SENSORS and WSN referencing SOMDS Sensor Gateways w/ rationale.

Include CLINICAL WORKPLACE SOMDS PROXY SERVICE ...

See Gateways in the actors discussion above ... and below?]

10.4.1.4 Protocol-specific Gateways

1500 [Editor's Note: External interfaces "gateways" defined in the abstract and in the protocol-specific. These actors are leveraged in other profiles such as SDPi-Reporting for a DEC Gateway or in SDPi-Alerting for an ACM gateway. Include proprietary protocols as well.

Given the discussion in Actors above, is this necessary here? Or should some of that content be moved here? YES ... show examples for how the Actors might be grouped into a real-world gateway to ... for example ... an EHR etc.]

10.4.1.5 Smart App Platforms

[Editor's Note:

- 1. This section enhances the short actor description above to describe in more detail the various aspects of an application "platform"
- Include forward looking applications such as for a MDIRA / ICE, incl. Supervisor actors, Central Station, Bedside Cockpit, etc.
 - 3. Include "simple" reporting apps to DSS (running a specific algorithm) to CLC App.
 - 4. Note analogous to SMART on FHIR (or whatever the new name is) for launching apps from within a FHIR-enabled EHR +
- 5. SoF apps that want to consume medical device & include diagram of a possible DSS app that utilizes the Platform actor to integrate with and access information from a SOMDS

Workplace network. Note that this may include multiple grouped actors, including the SOMDS FHIR Gateway.

6. WHAT IS IN / OUT OF SCOPE: For example, do we want to propose at least a default SOMDS App API? Or would that be something that gets defined in a subsequent SOMDS App API profile ... similar to SoF specification? Is there default behaviour that should be baked into the API (e.g., SOMDS System Context), provider / service / parameter discovery, service invocation, etc.)?

1525 **10.4.1.6 Workflow vs. Transport Actors and Interactions**

[Editor's Note: discuss the challenges of drawing a line between transport profile actors in SDPi and applications of those actors in more care context / workflow applications, such as Smart Alarming or MDIRA/ICE or ICU Integration etc.]

10.4.1.7 SDC / BICEPS MDIB Versioning Management

[Editor's Note: Where do we address profiling of MDIB versioning? TF-1, TF-2 (e.g., in Appendix), TF-3 in MDIB content module? Mix of all three?!

10.4.2 Use Cases

1

[Editor's Note: These use cases are initially referenced here, although they apply to the other 3 SDPi profiles as well. TBD whether we have a section on multi-use context use cases in the preceding section.

BIGGER ISSUE: New for SDPi is the new level of rigor for capturing requirements from MANY "use cases" and associating them with given profile constructs / capabilities etc. The format of this section does not support such rigorous detail – HOW TO LINK that from collateral documents … ???

CONSIDER: Linking high-level use cases (in the Top Hanging Garden) to this ... bringing in traceability UP from this TF-1

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10.4.2.1 Use Case #1: Functional Endoscopic Sinus Surgery (FESS)

<One or two sentence simple description of this particular use case.>

<Note that Section 10.4.2.1 repeats in its entirety for additional use cases (replicate as Section 10.4.2.2, 10.4.2.3, etc.).>

1550 **10.4.2.1.1 FESS Use Case Description**

<Describe the key use cases addressed by the profile. Limit to a maximum of one page of text or consider an appendix.>

10.4.2.1.2 FESS Process Flow

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<Diagram and describe the process flow(s) covered by this profile in order to satisfy the use cases. Demonstrate how the profile transactions are combined/sequenced. To provide context and demonstrate how the profile interacts with other profiles, feel free to include transactions and events that are "external" to this profile (using appropriate notation.)</p>

The set of process flows will typically be exemplary, not exhaustive (i.e., it will address all the use cases, but will not show all possible combinations of actors, or all possible sequencing of transactions).

If there are detailed behavioral rules that apply to a specific process flow or multiple process flows, an appendix may be added as needed.>

<The roles at the top of the swimlane diagram should correspond to actor names, include the profile acronym:actor name if referencing an actor from a different profile.>

1565 *Andify the following "Swimlane Diagram".*>

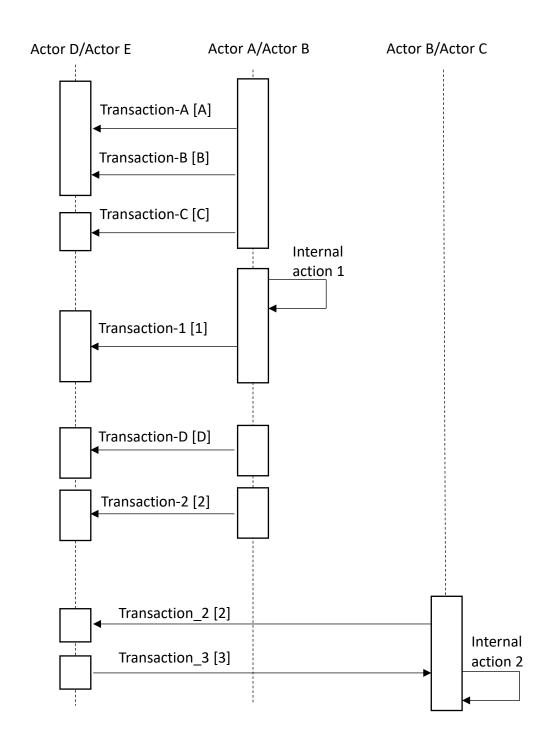


Figure 10.4.2.2-1: Basic Process Flow in SDPi-P Profile

IHE Devices Technical Framework Supplement – Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi)

1570 < If process flow "swimlane" diagrams require additional explanation to clarify conditional flows, or flow variations need to be described where alternate systems may be playing different actor roles, document those conditional flows here.>

<Delete the material below if this is a workflow or transport profile. Delete the material above if this profile is a content module only profile.>

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Pre-conditions:

<Very briefly (typically one sentence) describe the conditions or timing when this content module would be used.>

1580 **Main Flow**:

<Typically in an enumerated list, describe the clinical workflow when, where, and how this content module would be used.>

Post-conditions:

4 < Very briefly (typically one sentence) describe the state of the clinical scenario after this content module has been created including examples of potential next steps. >

10.4.2.2 Use Case #2: ICU Integration

<One or two sentence simple description of this particular use case.>

[Editor's Notes:

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- 1. Detailed use case / scenarios analysis will be contained in Appendix C ... for now
- 2. "ICU Integration" is a PLACE HOLDER TITLE ...

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10.4.2.2.1 ICU Integration Use Case Description

<Describe the key use cases addressed by the profile. Limit to a maximum of one page of text or consider an appendix.>

10.4.2.2.2 ICU Integration Process Flow

<sequence diagram>

Pre-conditions:

(Very briefly (typically one sentence) describe the conditions or timing when this content module would be used.

Main Flow:

<Typically in an enumerated list, describe the clinical workflow when, where, and how this content module would be used.>

Post-conditions:

< Very briefly (typically one sentence) describe the state of the clinical scenario after this content module has been created including examples of potential next steps. >

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10.5 SDPi-P Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements

<Describe profile-specific security considerations. This should include the outcomes of a risk assessment. This likely will include profile groupings, and residual risks that need to be assigned to the product design, system administration, or policy. See the ITI document titled 'Cookbook: Preparing the IHE Profile Security Section' at http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#IT for suggestions on risk assessment, risk mitigation, and IT and security profiles.>

<If this is not a content module, delete the sentence below. If this is a content module profile, you may want to expound upon the security considerations provided by grouped actors.>

1620 [Editor's Note: Updated title per the SES coupling of the SDPi profiles. This section's organization reflects both the original (very thin) security focus but then allows for the linkages to more specific SES requirements.]

10.5.1 SES General Considerations

<SDPi content here>

The security considerations for a content module are dependent upon the security provisions defined by the grouped actor(s).

10.5.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

10.5.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

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10.5.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

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10.6 SDPi-P Cross Profile Considerations

<This section is informative, not normative. It is intended to put this profile in context with other profiles. Any required groupings should have already been described above. Brief descriptions can go directly into this section; lengthy descriptions should go into an appendix. Examples of this material include ITI Cross Community Access (XCA) Grouping Rules (Section 18.2.3), the Radiology associated profiles listed at wiki.ihe.net, or ITI Volume 1 Appendix E "Cross Profile Considerations", and the "See Also" sections Radiology Profile descriptions on the wiki such as http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/Scheduled_Workflow#See_Also. If this section is left blank, add "Not applicable." >

< Consider using a format such as the following:>

<other profile acronym> - <other profile name>

A <other profile actor name> in <other profile name> might be grouped with a <this profile actor name> to <describe benefit/what is accomplished by grouping>.

11 Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability - Reporting (SDPi-R) Profile

[Editor's Note: Replicate & adapt content from 10 above]

11.1 SDPi-R Actors, Transactions, and Content Modules

This section defines the actors, transactions, and/or content modules in this profile. General definitions of actors are given in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A. IHE Transactions can be found in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix B. Both appendices are located at http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro

Figure 11.1-1 shows the actors directly involved in the SDPi-R Profile. The relevant transactions between them are detailed in the subsequent Table 11.1-1. Abstract Actors (i.e., those that provide common specifications that are utilized in other "concrete" or implementation actors) are indicated by names in *italics*, and with the actors that inherit their capabilities grouped in boxes with dotted lines and non-italics names. Actor groupings, including abstract with concrete are detailed in Section 11.3.

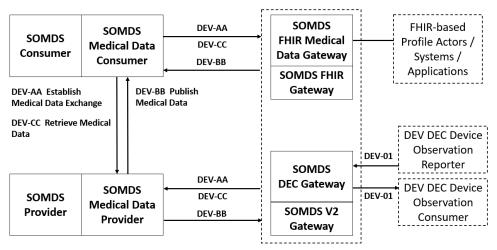


Figure 11.1-1: SDPi-R Actor Diagram 9

[Editor's Notes: Considerations / discussion for the actor diagram above

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⁹ Note that the transaction labeled "DEV-01" is same as "PCD-01", and is the result of changing the IHE domain name from Patient Care Devices (PCD) to Devices (DEV). This is also true of all other PCD-xyz transactions. See IHE DEV Technical Framework – Transaction Map for additional detail.

- 1. NOTE this is a first iteration of the diagram STARTER!
- 2. Discussion notes from review slides:
- a. DEC can have DOR and DOC actor implementations; indicate HERE or in actor documentation? Or ...
 - b. Document FUTURE DEC FHIR Option could be implemented using <SDPi>actors.
 - c. Any need to show external FHIR system/application? Or is it obvious here? Added it but discussion can identify various options. Note could also identify IHE FHIR-based Profile Options!
 - d. Include rationale for separate –R actors and transactions (incl. BICEPS requirements / message sequences / SES bindings / Conformance claims)
 - e. Does Medical Reporting have implications on the SOMDS-external connections? Requirements placed on those?
 - f. Are the transactions truly unique or should we utilize SDPi-P transactions and include different mandatory bindings here?
 - 3. From initial review discussion 2020.09.11:
 - a. Update to show Gateway can play both roles ... CONSUMER & PROVIDER
 - b. Add DEV-DD Retrieve Archived Medical Data ...

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Table 11.1-1 lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the SDPi-R Profile. To claim compliance with this profile, an actor shall support all required transactions (labeled "R") and may support the optional transactions (labeled "O"). Note that "Consumer" is indicated for actors that receive but do not directly respond to a specific transaction.

Table 11.1-1: SDPi-R Profile - Actors and Transactions

Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
SOMDS Medical Data	Establish Medical Data Exchange	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.35
Provider	Publish Medical Data	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.36
	Retrieve Medical Data	Responder	О	DEV TF-2:3.37
	Establish Medical Data Exchange	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.35

Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
SOMDS	Publish Medical Data	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.36
Medical Data Consumer	Retrieve Medical Data	Initiator	0	DEV TF-2:3.37
SOMDS FHIR Medical	Establish Medical Data Exchange	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	R	DEV TF-2:3.35
Data Gateway	Publish Medical Data	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	R	DEV TF-2:3.36
	Retrieve Medical Data	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	0	DEV TF-2:3.37
SOMDS DEC Gateway	Establish Medical Data Exchange	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	R	DEV TF-2:3.35
	Publish Medical Data	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	R	DEV TF-2:3.36
	Retrieve Medical Data	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	0	DEV TF-2:3.37

Note 1: Gateways may include a SOMDS Medical Data Provider or SOMDS Medical Data Consumer actor, and therefore they may be the "Initiator" or "Responder" or both depending on which actors are implemented.

11.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements

11.1.1.1 SOMDS Medical Data Consumer

1700 Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports one or more medical key purposes for retrieving and utilizing data from a SOMDS Medical Data Provider system.

Every SOMDS Medical Data Consumer is paired with a SOMDS Consumer actor that defines all the foundational capabilities for participating in a SOMDS network instance, including system and service discovery, connection establishment and health information retrieval and service invocation from SOMDS Provider actors. Additional capability requirements are defined for this actor to ensure that all medical data is safely, securely, and effectively managed.

See section 11.5 SDPi-R Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements for details on the "medical" requirements for this actor. Note that these SES requirements include comprehensive support for the ISO/IEEE 11073-10701 Standard for Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

11.1.1.2 SOMDS Medical Data Provider

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports one or more medical key purposes for providing services and data to a SOMDS Medical Data Consumer system.

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Every SOMDS Medical Data Provider is paired with a SOMDS Provider actor that defines all the foundational capabilities for participating in a SOMDS network instance, including system and service discovery, connection establishment and health information retrieval and service invocation from SOMDS Consumer actors. Additional capability requirements are defined for this actor to ensure that all medical data is safely, securely, and effectively managed.

See section 11.5 SDPi-R Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements for details on the "medical" requirements for this actor. Note that these SES requirements include comprehensive support for the ISO/IEEE 11073-10701 Standard for Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

1725 11.1.1.3 SOMDS FHIR Medical Data Gateway

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports the bi-directional exchange of medical data with HL7 FHIR-based non-SOMDS systems and applications.

SOMDS FHIR Medical Data Gateway actors shall be grouped with a SOMDS FHIR Gateway actor to support the core specifications for protocol-level exchange between SOMDS-based and FHIR-based network environments. Generally, this logic is defined in the HL7 Devices on FHIR (DoF) implementation guide for Point-of-Care Devices¹⁰.

This actor shall include SOMDS Medical Data Consumer (for SOMDS-to-FHIR) or SOMDS Medical Data Provider (for FHIR-to-SOMDS) actors to interact with other SOMDS Participant systems. In this way, the actor may support bi-directional communication between the two environments, supporting the access and exchange of medical data to and from a SOMDS network instance.

Since this gateway actor includes at least one of the other SOMDS medical data actors, it also supports the SES requirements detailed in section 11.5 SDPi-R Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements, as well as the SES requirements specified in the ISO/IEEE 11073-10701 Standard for Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

Given that the HL7 FHIR specification defines several architectural approaches, including HTTP-based RESTful exchange and messaging exchange, there are no constraints on how these gateway actors support the FHIR-based exchange. For example, the gateway may integrate a FHIR server that supports query access to snapshot and trended device-sourced medical data. It may support FHIR publication / subscription capabilities to notify (or be notified) when medical data changes and is available. It may simply support FHIR message exchanges to systems and applications based on pre-configured settings.

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¹⁰ See the HL7 Devices on FHIR implementation guide information at https://confluence.hl7.org/x/k4FE.

Note that the gateway may define SOMDS services for querying and retrieving FHIR-based medical data, such as a patient's latest lab results.

The SOMDS FHIR Medical Data Gateway may also be implemented in systems that integrate other gateway actors, such as the SOMDS DEC Gateway.

11.1.1.4 SOMDS DEC Gateway

1755 Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports the bi-directional exchange of medical data using IHE Device Enterprise Communication (DEC) messages with non-SOMDS systems and applications.

- [Editor's Note: For symmetry we could change the name to "SOMDS DEC Medical Data Gateway" (the same as the FHIR gateway above). This may make sense in that SES MDI requirements COULD be required for all DEC DEV-01 transactions related to this gateway but that may also be too prescriptive and the SES MDI using DEC could be an OPTION considered for this actor.]
- SOMDS DEC Gateway actors shall be grouped with a SOMDS V2 Gateway actor to support the core specifications for protocol-level exchange between SOMDS-based and V2 message-based network environments. This actor supports medical data exchange using the IHE Device Enterprise Communication (DEC) profile, DEV-01 *Communicate Device Data* transaction⁹.
- This actor shall include SOMDS Medical Data Consumer (for SOMDS-to-DEC) or SOMDS Medical Data Provider (for DEC-to-SOMDS) actors to interact with other SOMDS Participant systems. In this way, the actor may support bi-directional communication between the two environments, supporting the access and exchange of medical data to and from a SOMDS network instance, sending DEC-01 messages to a DEC Device Observation Consumer (DOC) actor, or receiving messages from a DEC Device Observation Reporter (DOR).
- No additional requirements are made on the implementation architecture of the gateway actor beyond those specified in the IHE DEC profile for the DOC and DOR actors. Note that the gateway may define SOMDS services for querying and retrieving DEC-based medical data, such as a snapshot of a patient's trended vital signs information over the preceding 48 hours; however, how that is implemented on the HL7 V2 DEC side of the gateway is out-of-scope for this specification.
- Since this gateway actor includes at least one of the other SOMDS medical data actors, it also supports the SES requirements detailed in section 11.5 SDPi-R Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements, as well as the SES requirements specified in the ISO/IEEE 11073-10701 Standard for Metric Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.
- The SOMDS FHIR Medical Data Gateway may also be implemented in systems that integrate other gateway actors, such as the SOMDS FHIR Medical Data Gateway.

- 11.2 SDPi-R Actor Options
- 11.2.1 < Option Name>
- 11.3 SDPi-R Required Actor Groupings
- 1790 **11.4 SDPi-R Overview**
 - 11.4.1 Concepts
 - **11.4.2 Use Cases**
 - 11.4.2.1 Use Case #1: <simple name>
 - 11.4.2.1.1 <simple name> Use Case Description
- 1795 11.5 SDPi-R Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements
 - 11.5.1 SES General Considerations

<SDPi content here>

The security considerations for a content module are dependent upon the security provisions defined by the grouped actor(s).

- 11.5.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations
- 11.5.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations
- 1805 11.5.4 Security Requirements & Considerations
 - 11.6 SDPi-R Cross Profile Considerations

12 Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability - Alerting (SDPi-A) Profile

[Editor's Note: Replicate & adapt content from 11 above]

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12.1 SDPi-A Actors, Transactions, and Content Modules

This section defines the actors, transactions, and/or content modules in this profile. General definitions of actors are given in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A. IHE Transactions can be found in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix B. Both appendices are located at http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro

Figure 12.1-1 shows the actors directly involved in the SDPi-A Profile. The relevant transactions between them are detailed in the subsequent Table 12.1-1. Abstract Actors (i.e., those that provide common specifications that are utilized in other "concrete" or implementation actors) are indicated by names in *italics*, and with the actors that inherit their capabilities grouped in boxes with dotted lines and non-italics names. Actor groupings, including abstract with concrete are detailed in Section 12.3.

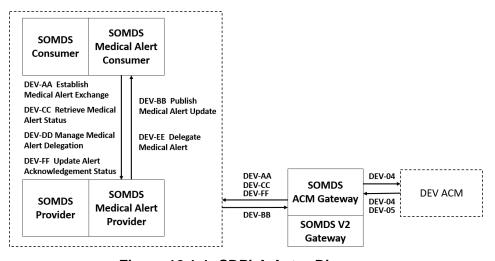


Figure 12.1-1: SDPi-A Actor Diagram

[Editor's Notes: Considerations / discussion for the actor diagram above

- 1. NOTE this is a first iteration of the diagram STARTER!
- 1830 2. Discussion notes from review slides:
 - a. FHIR Gateway goes away until there is a path in DoF IG for medical alerting

- b. ACM instead of showing the various actors (since there are AR & ACON options for example) just showed the external profile w/in-scope transactions
- c. SOMDS ACM Gateway can essentially function like a SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer ... should we indicate it as such?
- d. @ White Paper, PCD-05 was mapped to SDC-DC (delegation confirmation) however, at this level, a transaction has been defined for Clinician Response Status
- 3. From initial review discussion 2020.09.11:
- a. Review SDC alerting / delegation & PCD-05 purposes and elements to reflect correctly in the right transactions
 - b. Determine if DEV-FF is real ... what it is ... or if it should be "voted of the island"
 - c. Also map to 60601-1-8 constructs, esp. re CDAS
 - d. TF-1 SDPi-A include sections (analogous to SDPi-P) on DIS / DAS / CDAS ...
 - e. NOTE Gateway would only have AR & ACON capabilities (note in profile)

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Table 12.1-1 lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the SDPi-A Profile. To claim compliance with this profile, an actor shall support all required transactions (labeled "R") and may support the optional transactions (labeled "O"). Note that "Consumer" is indicated for actors that receive but do not directly respond to a specific transaction.

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Table 12.1-1: SDPi-R Profile - Actors and Transactions

Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
SOMDS Medical Alert	Establish Medical Alert Exchange	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.38
Provider	Publish Medical Alert Update	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.39
	Retrieve Medical Alert Status	Responder	О	DEV TF-2:3.40
	Manage Medical Alert Delegation	Responder	О	DEV TF-2:3.41
	Delegate Medical Alert	Initiator	O (See note 2)	DEV TF-2:3.42

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Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
	Update Alert Acknowledgement Status	Responder	O (See note 3)	DEV TF-2:3.43
SOMDS Medical Alert	Establish Medical Alert Exchange	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.38
Consumer	Publish Medical Alert Update	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.39
	Retrieve Medical Alert Status	Initiator	0	DEV TF-2:3.40
	Manage Medical Alert Delegation	Initiator	0	DEV TF-2:3.41
	Delegate Medical Alert	Responder	O (See note 2)	DEV TF-2:3.42
	Update Alert Acknowledgement Status	Initiator	O (See note 3)	DEV TF-2:3.43
SOMDS ACM	Establish Medical Alert Exchange	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	R	DEV TF-2:3.38
Gateway	Publish Medical Alert Update	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	R	DEV TF-2:3.39
	Retrieve Medical Alert Status	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	0	DEV TF-2:3.40
	Update Alert Acknowledgement Status	Initiator / Responder (See Note 1)	O (See note 3)	DEV TF-2:3.43

Note 1: Gateways may include a SOMDS Medical Alert Provider or SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer actor, and therefore they may be the "Initiator" or "Responder" or both depending on which actors are implemented.

Note 2: This transaction is Required if the actor supports alert delegation.

Note 3: This transaction is optional even if the actor supports alert delegation.

12.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements

12.1.1.1 SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports retrieving and utilizing medical alert information from a SOMDS Medical Alert Provider system, including alert delegation.

[Editor's Note: including some wording about alert delegation is important. Should it also say "optionally including..."? Also note that the key purposes are mentioned in the medical data consumer actor description but seemed redundant / unnecessary here – but could add.]

Every SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer is paired with a SOMDS Consumer actor that defines all the foundational capabilities for participating in a SOMDS network instance, including

system and service discovery, connection establishment and health information retrieval and service invocation from SOMDS Provider actors. Additional capability requirements are defined for this actor to ensure that all medical alert information is safely, securely, and effectively managed.

See section 12.5 SDPi-A Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements for details on the "medical" requirements for this actor. Note that these SES requirements include comprehensive support for the ISO/IEEE 11073-10702 Standard for Alert Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

This alert consumer actor may support, for example, a SOMDS-based "dashboard" application that synthesizes alert conditions reported by multiple provider systems and presents a consolidated view to the clinician.

A SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer may also support alert delegation, allowing the provider system to establish a "contract" with the consumer for the annunciation of its alert conditions. See 12.4.1.1 Alert Delegation for more information.

A consumer system may also provide user alert acknowledgement updates, indicating whether a clinician has (directly or indirectly) received and responded to the alert conditions of a provider actor. See 12.4.1.2 Acknowledging Alert Conditions below.

12.1.1.2 SOMDS Medical Alert Provider

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1890 Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports services and medical alert status information to a SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer system, including alert delegation.

Every SOMDS Medical Alert Provider is paired with a SOMDS Provider actor that defines all the foundational capabilities for participating in a SOMDS network instance, including system and service discovery, connection establishment and health information retrieval and service invocation from SOMDS Provider actors. Additional capability requirements are defined for this actor to ensure that all medical alert information is safely, securely, and effectively managed.

See section 12.5 SDPi-A Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements for details on the "medical" requirements for this actor. Note that these SES requirements include comprehensive support for the ISO/IEEE 11073-10702 Standard for Alert Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

A SOMDS Medical Alert Provider actor may simply support reporting of its medical (and non-medical) alert conditions to one or more consumer actors. Additionally, it may also support alert delegation, allowing the actor to establish a "contract" with a SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer system for the annunciation of its alert conditions. See *12.4.1.1 Alert Delegation* for more information.

A single system may support both medical alert provider and consumer actor capabilities. For example, it may consume medical alert information as well as medical data, from multiple

provider systems, analyze the information and then generate its own "smart alert" condition to be provided to other "consumer" systems.

A provider system may also support receipt of user alert acknowledgement updates from a SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer system, indicating whether a clinician has (directly or indirectly) received and responded to the alert conditions of a provider actor. See 12.4.1.2 Acknowledging Alert Conditions below.

1915 **12.1.1.3 SOMDS ACM Gateway**

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports the bi-directional exchange of medical alert information with non-SOMDS systems and applications using IHE Alert Communication Management (ACM) transactions.

- SOMDS ACM Gateway actors shall be grouped with a SOMDS V2 Gateway actor to support the core specifications for protocol-level exchange between SOMDS-based and V2 message-based network environments. This gateway actor supports medical alert information exchange using IHE Alert Communication Management (ACM) profile transactions⁹.
- The gateway actor shall include SOMDS Medical Alert Consumer (for SOMDS-to-ACM) or SOMDS Medical Alert Provider (for ACM-to-SOMDS) actors to interact with other SOMDS Participant systems. In this way, the actor may support bi-directional communication between the two environments, supporting the access and exchange of medical alert information and services to and from a SOMDS network instance.
- Note that in *Figure 12.1-1: SDPi-A Actor Diagram* above, only DEV-04 and DEV-05 transactions are supported by the SOMDS ACM Gateway; out-of-scope is the communication of alert conditions using ACM Alert Communicator (AC) actor to clinicians in the enterprise. Also support for alert delegation is out-of-scope for this gateway actor.
- SDPi-A primarily provides for alert "distribution" *within* a single SOMDS network instance (e.g., systems around a single surgery point-of-care); however, the use context may also require the ability to distribute alert conditions *external* to the SOMDS environment. The SOMDS ACM Gateway actor provides support for this SOMDS external alert dissemination requirement.
 - Note that the DEC-05 transaction may be received by a SOMDS gateway from an ACM actor; however, generation of DEC-05 transactions from a SOMDS ACM Gateway to ACM actors is out-of-scope for the SDPi-A profile.
- No additional requirements are made on the implementation architecture of the gateway actor beyond those specified in the IHE ACM profile for the AR and ACON actors. Note that the gateway may define SOMDS services for interacting with ACM-based actors, including registering a gateway-based ACM Alert Consumer (ACON) actor to receive and provide alert information from other non-SOMDS systems to SOMDS Consumer actors.

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- 1945 Since this gateway actor includes at least one of the other SOMDS medical alert actors, it shall also support the SES requirements detailed in section 11.5 SDPi-R Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements, as well as the SES requirements specified in the ISO/IEEE 11073-10702 Standard for Alert Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.
- The SOMDS ACM Gateway may also be implemented in systems that integrate other gateway actors, such as the SOMDS DEC Gateway.

12.2 SDPi-A Actor Options

12.2.1 Alert Delegation

<reference possible support for this function>

1955 **12.2.1 Alert User Acknowledgement**

<include overview of this option and the transactions that it includes + possible PCD-05 to gateway (or FROM gateway!)>

12.3 SDPi-A Required Actor Groupings

1960 **12.4 SDPi-A Overview**

12.4.1 Concepts

1965

12.4.1.1 Medical Alerting and SES MDI Risk Management

[Editor's Note: Explain the general topic of alerts / alarms in medical devices as a RCM. Integrate with SES MDI below. Indicate related standards including 14971 and 80001-1 and 80001-2-5 etc.]

12.4.1.1 Alert Delegation

[Editor's Note: Explain the general idea (again?) of alert delegation and the role that -A plays but in conjunction with the other three SDPi profiles]

12.4.1.2 Acknowledging Alert Conditions

[Editor's Note: Explain the various ways in which alert conditions may be clinician / user / app acknowledged to an originating device. Include relationship with Alert Delegation as well as Alert Dissemination (DEC-05 below)]

12.4.1.3 Integration with Alert Communication Management Profile (ACM)

[Editor's Note: Explain the use of the SDPi-P SOMDS V2 Gateway actor to integrate with ACM capabilities. This should lead into the next DIS / DAS / CDAS section.

Also consider this or a related section for addressing "enterprise" vs. bedside alerting and the future use of FHIR and the SOMDS FHIR Gateway.]

1980 12.4.1.4 IEC 60601-1-8 DIS / DAS / CDAS Considerations

[Editor's Note: Capture the mapping of SDPi incl. SDPi-A actors to the DIS / DAS / CDAS 60601-1-8 constructs.]

12.4.2 Use Cases

1985 **12.4.2.1 Use Case #1: <simple name>**

12.4.2.1.1 <simple name> Use Case Description

12.4.2.2 Use Case #2: Silent ICU

<One or two sentence simple description of this particular use case.>

[Editor's Note: So how do we craft these sections with 20-30 scenarios?!!!!!!!

1990 Reference separate use case analysis files? Detailed REQUIREMENTS in ReqIF will be contained ... else where]

12.4.2.2.1 Silent ICU Use Case Description

<Describe the key use cases addressed by the profile. Limit to a maximum of one page of text or consider an appendix.>

1995 **12.4.2.2.2 Silent ICU Process Flow**

<sequence diagram>

Pre-conditions:

<Very briefly (typically one sentence) describe the conditions or timing when this content 2000 module would be used.>

Main Flow:

<Typically in an enumerated list, describe the clinical workflow when, where, and how this content module would be used.>

2005

Post-conditions:

< Very briefly (typically one sentence) describe the state of the clinical scenario after this content module has been created including examples of potential next steps.>

2010 12.5 SDPi-A Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements

12.5.1 SES General Considerations

<SDPi content here>

The security considerations for a content module are dependent upon the security provisions defined by the grouped actor(s).

12.5.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

12.5.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

2020 **12.5.4 Security Requirements & Considerations**

12.6 SDPi-A Cross Profile Considerations

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13 Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability – external 2025 Control (SDPi-xC) Profile

[Editor's Note: Replicate & adapt content from 12 above]

13.1 SDPi-xC Actors, Transactions, and Content Modules

2030 This section defines the actors, transactions, and/or content modules in this profile. General definitions of actors are given in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix A. IHE Transactions can be found in the Technical Frameworks General Introduction Appendix B. Both appendices are located at http://ihe.net/Technical_Frameworks/#GenIntro

Figure 13.1-1 shows the actors directly involved in the SDPi-xC Profile. The relevant 2035 transactions between them are detailed in the subsequent Table 13.1-1. Abstract Actors (i.e., those that provide common specifications that are utilized in other "concrete" or implementation actors) are indicated by names in *italics*, and with the actors that inherit their capabilities grouped in boxes with dotted lines and non-italics names. Actor groupings, including abstract with concrete are detailed in Section 13.3.

2040

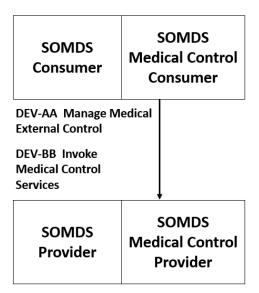


Figure 13.1-1: SDPi-xC Actor Diagram

[Editor's Notes: Considerations / discussion for the actor diagram above

- 1. NOTE this is a first iteration of the diagram STARTER!
- 2. Discussion notes from review slides:

- a. Control is currently out-of-scope for SOMDS external entities (e.g., V2 / FHIR based)
- b. Question: All of these have "Establish..." what about "Manage ..." similar to SDPi-P's manage subscription labeling
- c. DEV-BB sequence will be in TF-2, namely Retrieve Current Device State => Invoke Device Control => Verify Invocation
- d. Question: What about non-Medical Control? Should foundational transactions be added to SDPi-P or only here? SCO-related logic HERE only or also in SDPi-P?
- e. NOTE: SDPi-P has a basic "set" service transaction, but that is not intended for "MEDICAL" applications
- f. NOTE: That ALL the external control sequences in David G's PlantUML World will get allocated in TF-2 Appendix A, reflected in TF-2 transaction descriptions and linked to actors ... here
- g. Is it "Service" or "Services"?
- 3. From initial review discussion 2020.09.11:
 - a. Include safety class / "rejection" discussion from Confluence Topic page(s)

4.

1

Note: External control of SOMDS Medical Control Provider actors from outside a SOMDS network environment (e.g., via a gateway actor) is out-of-scope for the SDPi-xC actor.

Table 13.1-1 lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the SDPi-xC Profile. To claim compliance with this profile, an actor shall support all required transactions (labeled "R") and may support the optional transactions (labeled "O"). Note that "Consumer" is indicated for actors that receive but do not directly respond to a specific transaction.

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Table 13.1-1: SDPi-xC Profile - Actors and Transactions

Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	Reference
SOMDS Medical	Manage Medical External Control	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.44
Control Provider	Invoke Medical Control Services	Responder	R	DEV TF-2:3.45
SOMDS Medical	Manage Medical External Control	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.44
Control Consumer	Invoke Medical Control Services	Initiator	R	DEV TF-2:3.45

13.1.1 Actor Descriptions and Actor Profile Requirements

2075 **13.1.1.1 SOMDS Medical Control Consumer**

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports one or more medical key purposes for managing and invoking external control services from a SOMDS Medical Control Provider system.

Every SOMDS Medical Control Consumer is paired with a SOMDS Consumer actor that defines all the foundational capabilities for participating in a SOMDS network instance, including system and service discovery, connection establishment and health information retrieval and service invocation from SOMDS Provider actors. Additional capability requirements are defined for this actor to ensure that all SOMDS participant external control capabilities are safely, securely, and effectively managed.

<seems like there should be additional descriptive info here ... ??? Or in the 13.4.1 Concepts section?>

See section 13.5 SDPi-xC Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements for details on the "medical" requirements for this actor. Note that these SES requirements include comprehensive support for the ISO/IEEE 11073-10703 Standard for External Control Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

13.1.1.2 SOMDS Medical Control Provider

Actor Summary Definition: [to be copied to Appendix A – Actor Summary Definitions above]

A SOMDS network participant that supports one or more medical key purposes for providing external control services to a SOMDS Medical Control Consumer system.

Every SOMDS Medical Control Provider is paired with a SOMDS Provider actor that defines all the foundational capabilities for participating in a SOMDS network instance, including system and service discovery, connection establishment and health information retrieval and service invocation from SOMDS Consumer actors. Additional capability requirements are defined for this actor to ensure that all medical control services are safely, securely, and effectively managed.

See section 13.5 SDPi-xC Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements for details on the "medical" requirements for this actor. Note that these SES requirements include comprehensive support for the ISO/IEEE 11073-10703 Standard for External Control

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Provisioning by Participants in a Service-Oriented Device Connectivity (SDC) System (draft) standard.

13.2 SDPi-xC Actor Options

- 2110 **13.2.1 <Option Name>**
 - 13.3 SDPi-xC Required Actor Groupings
 - 13.4 SDPi-xC Overview
 - 13.4.1 Concepts
 - 13.4.2 Use Cases
- [Editor's Note: consider including ICE 2700 safety interlock use cases ... + Synchronization with safety interlock <e.g., pause vent while taking image> in Compendium]
 - 13.4.2.1 Use Case #1: <simple name>
 - 13.4.2.1.1 <simple name> Use Case Description

13.5 SDPi-xC Safety, Effectiveness, Security Considerations and Requirements

13.5.1 SES General Considerations

<SDPi content here>

The security considerations for a content module are dependent upon the security provisions defined by the grouped actor(s).

- 2125 **13.5.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations**
 - 13.5.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations
 - 13.5.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

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13.6 SDPi-xC Cross Profile Considerations

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Appendices to Volume 1

- <Add appendices to Volume 1 for this profile here. Examples of an appendix include HITSP mapping to IHE Use Cases or long use case definitions.>
- <If there are no Volume 1 appendices, enter "Not applicable" and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>
- 2140 *<Volume 1 appendices are informational only. No "SHALL" language is allowed in a Volume 1 Appendix.>*

Appendix A - Requirements Management for Plug-and-Trust Interoperability

2145 [Editor's Note: The content for this section is primarily from the CA & Tooling sections of the SDPi+FHIR confluence site.

AND A NOTE ABOUT SECTIONLESS CONTENT – Although the IHE Template allows – typically encourages – content after a section title and before subsection titles, this is generally not a style that other standards bodies have – and will not be supported here ... hopefully

2150

A.1 Requirements: From Narratives to Plug-and-Trust Interfaces

A.1.1 Hanging Gardens "Layers" Model

<include content from confluence pages>

2155 <include Hanging Gardens Model – content from slide deck>

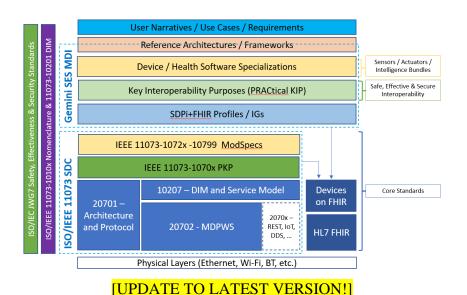


Figure A.1.1-1: Hanging Gardens Model

2160 <explain the model>

A.1.2 ISO/IEEE 11073 SDC Components

A.1.3 Reference Frameworks – IHE and MDIRA / ICE

2165 A.1.4 Assurance Case Integration as Basis of Trust

<leverage the assurance case strategy from the SES MDI WP>

A.1.5 <other subsections>

2170 A.2 Integrating Safety, Effectiveness & Security Requirements & Considerations

<KIP Layer linkage>

<Ecosystem of SES trusted interoperable DECOUPLED products>

2175 < Dynamic TRUSTED product coupling at Plug-and-Trust logical connection establishment>

< Reference the SES MDI white paper>

<???include SES MDI problem graphic?>

<Note: where does the Assurance Case component integrate into this appendix?>

2180

Addressing the SES MDI Ecosystem "Trust Gap" ... | Visit | Service | Security (18) according to the security (18) according

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SES MDI using SDC-SDPi+FHIR Briefing & Prop

Figure A.2-1: SES MDI Trust Gap Framework Proposal

2185 A.2 Requirements Capture, Mapping & Traceability Layer-to-Layer cexplain need and general strategy>

A.3 Specifying SystemFunctionContribution (SFC) for Plug-and-Trust Interfaces

<mention assurance case integration / results support>

2190 <interlinking of plug-and-trust assurance cases to achieve clinical level integrated assurance>

A.4 Requirements Management using Gherkin & ReqIF

A.4.1 Use Case Formalization using Gherkin

2195 A.4.2 Requirements Specification using ReqIF

A.4.3 Mapping ReqIF from Scenarios to Interfaces

A.5 Approach for integrating ReqIF into the IHE DEV Technical Framework

<detail strategy for integrating the above into this DEV TF>

<include what is in separate companion specification files>

<Note SDPi requirements primary requirements application:</p>

SDC Standards	Primary TF Volume	Linked / Secondary Volumes
BICEPS	TF-3	TF-1
SOMDA	TF-2	TF-1
MDPWS	TF-2	
PKP	TF-1 ???	

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ModSpec	Tf-1	TF-3		

Appendix B – ISO/IEEE 11073 SDC Requirements Coverage

B.1 Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) Table Overview

Each of the ISO/IEEE 11073 SDC standards utilized in the SDPi profiles defines a set of Implementation Conformance Statement (ICS) tables that provide a common way to declare what capabilities of the standard are included in an implementation. This is especially true for conditional or optional capabilities or alternatives and extensions that are defined.

The ICS tables included in this appendix are copied from the indicated published version of the standard (e.g., 2017), and have an added column indicating how each row is addressed in the SDPi profiles. When appropriate, the specific IHE Devices technical framework sections are linked to facilitate review and use.

Additional IEEE 11073 SDC standards are currently in development, as indicated in the *A.1.1 Hanging Gardens "Layers" Model a*bove, namely:

IEEE 11073-1070x SDC Participant Key Purposes (PKP) Standards

IEEE 11073-1072x SDC Device Specialization "Module Specifications" (ModSpecs)

When these standards are published and their capabilities and requirements integrated into the SDPi profiles, their ICS tables will added to this appendix as well.

[Editor's Notes:

2215

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- 1. Is there a computable representation for these tables?
- 2225 2. Is there a linkage to the SFC or CA/test tooling etc.?
 - 3. Will these standards have ReqIF representations that we can then map to the SDPi Capabilities & Requirement provisions?
 - 4. Is there any issue with including ALL the text from the conformance tables?

NOTE: Some of the ICS table rows are designated as the subject of errata for the related standard. Change "tickets" have been opened for each of these and will be addressed either in the next revision of the standard or in a companion corrigenda or addendum document.

B.2 ISO/IEC 11073-10207 BICEPS ICS Tables

Standard Version: IEEE 11073-10207:2017

2235 [Editor's Notes:

- 1. Should this Appendix be made a section and shifted to landscape to better accommodate the additional columns?
- 2. The content below should be updated for a more general audience some of the notes are more editorial than appropriate for the published version of the TF supplement.

2240 3. The Word Style for the copy & pasted tables below has to be normalized to the IHE TF Style Guide.]

B.2.1 General

NOTE: GEN-1 & GEN-4 are broken references, GEN-2 and GEN-3 are satisfied by Glue, GEN-2245 4 should be mandatory as extensions.

[Editor's Note: Update style and format of table below and review before updating rest.

Also note that THIS is the actual table from the standard ... hmmmm ...

Table	20	—Genera	I ICSs
-------	----	---------	--------

Index	Feature	Reference	Status	Support	Comment
GEN-1	pm:ComponentActivation state	5.4.5	m		Support required to increase interoperability
GEN-2	Authorization capabilities	R0083	n/a		Requirement that addresses authorization binding in another standard that is used by a comprehensive implementation
GEN-3	Quality-of-Service metrics	R0092	n/a		Requirement that addresses authorization binding in another standard that is used by a comprehensive implementation
GEN-4	Wrapped extension elements	ext:Extension	0		Does not affect interoperability.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text	SDPi Profiles
GEN-1	pm:ComponentActivati	Clause 5.3.4	A pm:MdDescription MAY	
	on state		possess zero or more	
			pm:MdsDescriptor objects. The	
			pm:MdsDescriptor	
			object is depicted in Figure 3 as	
			MDS.	
GEN-2	Authorization	R0083	A BICEPS BINDING SHOULD	
	capabilities		provide means to enable	
			authorization capabilities	
			between PARTICIPANTs.	
GEN-3	Quality-of-Service	R0092	A BICEPS BINDING SHOULD	
	metrics		provide means to define Quality-	
			of-Service metrics for	
			communication between two	
			PARTICIPANTs.	
GEN-4	Wrapped extension	ext:Extension	Optional element definition for	
	elements		extensions.	

B.2.2 Service Provider

Optional requirements for the service provider side excluding contexts and external control.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
PROV-1	Same handle on same object	R0099	If a SERVICE PROVIDER removes and reinserts the same CONTAINMENT TREE ENTRY of an element in the CONTAINMENT TREE beyond one MDIB sequence, it SHOULD use the same HANDLE for that CONTAINMENT TREE ENTRY.
PROV-2	Only standardize d CODED VALUES used	R0008	A SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD use standardized values for CODE and CODING SYSTEM in order to specialize a CONTAINMENT TREE ENTRY if available.
PROV-3	ISO/IEEE 11073- 10101 nomenclat ure	R0128	A SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD use the ISO/IEEE 11073-10101 and IEEE 11073-10101a-2015 nomenclature whenever there is an appropriate CODE available.
PROV-4	Provide remote capabilities	R0011	A SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD describe all offered remote invocation capabilities using the pm:ScoDescriptor structure in pm:MdsDescriptor/pm:Sco.
PROV-5	Reject remote control if reports are not subscribed	R0057	A SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD reject an incoming request-response SERVICE OPERATION call on the SET SERVICE if the SERVICE CONSUMER has not subscribed to msg:OperationInvokedReport MESSAGEs in advance.
PROV 6	Announce absence, i.e., SERVICE PROVIDE R does not send MESSAG ES for a certain time	R0074	A SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD announce its upcoming absence if it is switching to a mode where it is not ready to exchange MESSAGEs with a SERVICE CONSUMER temporarily. [will be resolved in Base PKP]
PROV-7	Non- functional requiremen ts	R0082	An MDIB SHOULD include nonfunctional requirements in its descriptive part.
PROV-8	Include parent MDS descriptor in result	msg:GetMdDescriptionResponse/ msg:MdDescription	[important if multiple MDSs per MDIB exist; but: multiple MDSs per MDIB should be forbidden and realized by multiple device instead]
PROV 9	Include METRIC retrievabili ty as extension	msg:Retrievability	[was made mandatory in Glue]
PROV-10	Increase of instance identifier	pm:MdibVersionGroup/ pm:InstanceId	[if demanded; no significant effect on interoperability]

PROV-11	Slot usage	pm:AlertSignalState/ pm:Slot	[if demanded; no significant effect on interoperability]
PROV-12	Body site	pm:AbstractMetricState/	[if demanded; no significant effect on
	states	pm:BodySite	interoperability]

B.2.3 Service Consumer

CONS-1 is broken; R0115 is not optional in the released document.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text	
CONS-1	Interpretation of	R0115	While pm:AlertSignalState/@ActivationState is "Off," a	
	pm:AlertSignalState/		SERVICE CONSUMER SHALL	
	@Presence		NOT interpret pm:AlertSignalState/@Presence.	

2260

B.2.4 Remote Control

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
SCO-1	Provide remote	R0011	[Same as PROV-4 – if remote control is supported,
	capabilities		R0011 should be mandatory]
SCO-2	Context state	msg:SetContextState/	ProposedContextState comprises the context states that
	create and	msg:ProposedContextState	have to be inserted or updated:
	update.		
			— If ProposedContextState/@Handle is equal
			ProposedContextState/@DescriptorHandle, the
			proposed
			object SHOULD be created as a new context state.
			— If ProposedContextState/@Handle is not equal
			ProposedContextState/@DescriptorHandle, the
			proposed object SHOULD be modified.
			[if demanded; significant effect on interoperability]

B.2.5 Context Processing

Context processing pertains to effective utilization of context information like workflow (e.g., orders) info, patient demographics and locations. A general concept should be described how to cope with contexts in terms of SDPi, i.e. device coupling mechanisms should be described informally in TF-1 and formally in TF-2 (as transaction?).

Index Feature Reference Text CTXT-1 R0014 If a SERVICE PROVIDER or POC Patient MEDICAL DEVICE is, e.g., capable of context determining to which patient the POC MEDICAL DEVICE is currently connected to, this capability SHOULD be expressed in the MDS context with a pm:PatientContextDescriptor. CTXT-2 Location R0015 If a SERVICE PROVIDER or POC context MEDICAL DEVICE is, e.g., capable of determining in which location the POC MEDICAL DEVICE is currently operated, this capability SHOULD be expressed in the MDS context with a pm:LocationContextDescriptor. CTXT-3 R0016 Workflow If a SERVICE PROVIDER or POC context MEDICAL DEVICE is, e.g., capable of determining in which clinical workflow the POC MEDICAL DEVICE is currently participating, this capability SHOULD be expressed in the MDS context with a $pm: \underline{WorkflowContextDescriptor}.$ CTXT-4 Operator R0017 If a SERVICE PROVIDER or POC context MEDICAL DEVICE is, e.g., capable of determining who is currently operating the POC MEDICAL DEVICE, this capability SHOULD be expressed in the MDS context with a pm:OperatorContextDescriptor. CTXT-5 Means context If a SERVICE PROVIDER or POC R0018 MEDICAL DEVICE is, e.g., capable of determining which virtual or physical means the POC MEDICAL DEVICE is using, this capability SHOULD be expressed in the MDS context with a pm:MeansContextDescriptor. CTXT-6 R0019 If a SERVICE PROVIDER or POC Ensemble context MEDICAL DEVICE is, e.g., capable of determining in which logical group the POC MEDICAL DEVICE is currently operated, this capability SHOULD be expressed in the MDS context with a pm:EnsembleContextDescriptor. CTXT-7 Context state msg:SetContextState/ [See SCO-2] msg:ProposedContextState create and update. CTXT-8 Express R5012 If the POC MEDICAL DEVICE itself has quality of patient-related observations (e.g., weight, measurements height) as in- or output, these SHOULD be regarding modelled as METRICs. patient [is validated patient context data good context enough from the quality perspective or not?] related information

B.3 ISO/IEC 11073-20701 SOMDA ICS Tables

Standard Version: IEEE 11073-10207:2018

2275 B.3.1 MDIB Version

_		_
<		>

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
MDIBV-	UUIDv5 Algorithm	Clause 7.5	An SDC SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD determine the
1			pm:MdibVersionGroup/@SequenceId using the UUIDv5
			algorithm when the PoC MEDICAL DEVICE possesses at least
			one UDI

B.3.2 Handle-based Filtering

<...>

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
HBF-1	Handle-based	R0037	An SDC SERVICE CONSUMER SHOULD subscribe to EVENT
	Filtering Support		SOURCEs using the Handle-based Filter Dialect in a
	for SDC SERVICE		wse:Subscribe MESSAGE if it is interested only in certain
	CONSUMER		CONTAINMENT TREE ENTRY changes with a defined set of
			pm:Handle.
HBF-2	Handle-based	R0039	An SDC SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD support filtering by the
	Filtering Support		Handle-based Filter Dialect.
	for SDC SERVICE		
	PROVIDER		

2280

B.3.3 Cyber-Security



Index	Feature	Reference	Text
CS-1	Common Name in X.509 certificates	R0045	As Common Name of the Distinguished Name in X.509 certificates an SDC PARTICIPANT SHOULD use the PRIMARY
	A.50) certificates		UDI of the PoC MEDICAL DEVICE in UUIDv5 form as
			described in 7.5.
			[should be mandatory, if an SDC PARTICIPANT has a UDI]
CS-2	Integrity Protection for Header Field MESSAGEs	R0046	An SDC PARTICIPANT SHOULD NOT send a SOAP ENVELOPE without protecting the integrity of any Message Information Header blocks matching the following XPath
	WESSTGES		expressions
CS 3	Utilize the highest TLS version	R0064	An SDC PARTICIPANT SHOULD utilize the highest TLS version.

B.3.4 Discovery

2285 <...>

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
DIS-1	Location Context	Clause	An SDC SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD provide the following
	Details	Error!	ATTRIBUTEs in pm:LocationContextState\pm:LocationDetail if
		Reference	the SDC SERVICE PROVIDER is providing
		source	pm:LocationContextState\pm:LocationDetail.
		not	- LocationDetail/@Facility
		found.	- LocationDetail/@PoC
			- LocationDetail/@Bed
DIS-2	Announce Absence	R0004	
DIS-3	MDS-Based	Error!	For every instance derived from
	Discovery	Reference	pm:AbstractComplexDeviceComponentDescriptor in the MDIB an
		source	SDC SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD include a URI-encoded
		not	pm:AbstractComplexDeviceComponentDescriptor/pm:Type as
		found.	dpws:Scope of the MDPWS discovery messages.
			[should be made mandatory for MDS, optional for VMDs]
DIS-4	Context-Based	9.4	For every associated context in the MDIB an SDC SERVICE
	Discovery		PROVIDER SHOULD include a URI-encoded
			pm:AbstractContextState/pm:Identification as dpws:Scope of the
			MDPWS discovery messages.
			[Mandatory for locations and ensembles if that's in accordance
			with privacy laws]
DIS-5	SDC Participant	9.3	For every SDC PARTICIPANT KEY PURPOSE that is also
	Key Purpose based		defined using the mechanisms for Trust Establishment (see
	Discovery		10.2.3), an SDC SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD include a URI-
	-		encoded SDC PARTICIPANT KEY PURPOSE as dpws:Scope of
			the MDPWS discovery messages.
			[should be made mandatory for SDC Provider purpose only]

B.3.5 Quality of Service (QoS)

<...>

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
QoS-1	No Expedited	R0016	An SDC PARTICIPANT SHOULD NOT mark any MESSAGE
	Forwarding		with Expedited Forwarding (EF) PHB.
			[should be made mandatory]
QoS-2	Assured Forwarding	R0017	
QoS-3	Alerts PHB Class	R0020	
QoS-4	Metrics PHB Class	R0021	
QoS-6	Information only	R0023	
	CONTAINMENT		
	TREE ELEMENTS		
	Default PHB		

2290 B.4 ISO/IEC 11073-20702 MDPWS ICS Tables

Standard Version: IEEE 11073-10207:2016

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B.4.1 General

General MDPWS optional requirements. None of them are mandatory and don't need to be mandatory in order to be interoperable.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
GEN-1	SOAP-over-UDP messaging	R0002	A SERVICE MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE received over UDP that has more than MAXUDP_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets if it is received via the discovery port. Otherwise, it SHOULD NOT be rejected.
GEN-2	SOAP-over-UDP messaging	R0003	A CLIENT MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE received over UDP that has more than MAXUDP_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets if it is received via the discovery port. Otherwise, it SHOULD NOT be rejected.
GEN-3	SOAP-over-HTTP messaging	R0006	A SERVICE SHOULD NOT send a TEXT SOAP ENVELOPE with more than MAX_LARGE_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets.
GEN 4	Service Description	R0012	If a HOSTED SERVICE receives a MESSAGE that is inconsistent with its WSDL description, the HOSTED SERVICE SHOULD generate a SOAP Fault with a Code Value of "Sender", unless a "MustUnderstand" or "VersionMismatch" Fault is generated.

B.4.2 Streaming

Streaming is a feature of MDPWS to allow sending waveform streams via UDP multicast.

Streaming is an optional feature that is not recommended to be used as the data is conveyed using an unsecured channel, and securing the channel requires extra, non-standard-conforming efforts (establishing a shared key between participants in the UDP multicast cast group). If streaming needs to be supported, every ICS statement except for STRM-4 should be made mandatory.

2305

Reference Index **Feature** Text STRM-1 SOAP-over-UDP R0002 A SERVICE MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE received over UDP that has more than MAX__UDP_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets messaging if it is received via the discovery port. Otherwise, it SHOULD NOT be rejected. STRM-2 SOAP-over-UDP R0003 A CLIENT MAY reject a SOAP ENVELOPE received over UDP that has more than MAX__UDP_ENVELOPE_SIZE octets if it is messaging received via the discovery port. Otherwise, it SHOULD NOT be rejected. STRM-3 Message sequencing R0027 If the AppSequence header from [WS-Discovery] is used to establish MESSAGE sequence numbering, the SequenceId attribute SHOULD be set to the wsa:action URI of the transmitted MESSAGE and the MessageNumber attribute SHALL be incremented by 1. STRM-4 Ability of Clause ATTRIBUTE defines the namespace affiliation of the Stream dereferencing target Error! Types declared within the StreamDescriptions. Its value SHALL Reference be an absolute IRI [RFC 3987]. It SHOULD be dereferenceable . namespace source not found.

B.4.3 Safe Data Transmission

Safe data transmission pertains to single-fault safety and safety contexts. Safe data transmission is an optional feature that requires implementations to process and expose XML on their APIs, hence it is recommended to only be used in very specific scenarios with pre-defined attribution. If dual-channel (single-fault safety) is used, SAFE-2 and SAFE-3 ought to be mandatory.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
SAFE-1	Safety	R0029	A DEVICE SHOULD indicate its feature support of clause 9 of
	Requirements		this standard by including the SafetyReqAssertion within its
	Advertising		WSDL.
SAFE-2	Representation	R0036	A DEVICE SHOULD support mdpws:HexSHA1 if safety-related
	Generation		transmission with a second channel is required.
	Algorithms		
SAFE-3	Transformation	R0039	A DEVICE SHOULD support mdpws:xml-exc-c14n if safety-
	Algorithms		related transmission with a second channel is required.

B.4.4 Compact Representation

An efficient representation of XML is called EXI. EXI is an optional feature, potentially being a candidate for effective and efficient compression. Unfortunately, there is barely any support for EXI in the market and a custom implementation comes at tremendous costs. Hence, it is not recommended to use EXI, but rather switch to gzip or LZ4 which can be negotiated by means of HTTP. HTTP-based compression is not XML-aware and hence XML needs to be serialized first, then to be compressed, whereas EXI instantly generates a compressed data stream from XML infosets.

If EXI is used, CP-1 and CP-2 are completely free to support or not as this only affects the resulting compression rate.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
CP-1	EXI	R0022	If a DEVICE supports EXI, then it SHOULD support schema-
			informed EXI streams with compressed option set to true and
			default values for the other Options [EXI10].
CP-2	EXI	R0023	If a CLIENT supports EXI, then it SHOULD support schema-
			informed EXI streams with compressed option set to true and
			default values for the other Options [EXI10].

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B.4.5 Secured Discovery

WS-Discovery comes with a mode that supports message integrity, called compact signatures. Compact signatures facilitate participants to trust any information that is received over multicast. However, computing compact signatures is expensive and hence might be out of scope for resource constrained devices. Compact signature should never be a mandatory feature.

Index	Feature	Reference	Text
SEC-1	Security of Probe MESSAGEs	R0015	A DEVICE SHOULD support receiving and responding to a Probe SOAP ENVELOPE over HTTP using a SECURE CHANNEL.

Appendix C – Device Point-of-care Interoperability (DPI) Use Cases

2335 [Editor's Notes:

1

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- 1. This is a PLACE HOLDER TBD Appendix ... MAY BE DELETED BEFORE END
- 2. Detailed use case / scenario analysis w/ Gherkin details & ReqIF linkage would be HERE vs. elsewhere
- 3. Question: Should this be an MDI Appendix or DPI?
- 4. Question: Should this detail be in collateral files for this SDPi Supplement vs. in the actual document? [note from above that ReqIF detail would be in a separate file]

C.1 Overview of DPI Narratives, Use Cases & Scenarios

[Editor's Notes:

- 1. Note this section should reference Appendix A + the profiles use case sections
 - 2. It should address supplement 1.0 detailed use cases (in subsequent sections) as well as ...
 - 3. Identify use cases that might be used in the future for SDPi revisions after 1.0
 - 4. Include by reference / directly the process for formalizing use case based requirements (per the Editor's Notes section above)
- Identify ICE-related use cases that may be integrated in SDPi or in the forthcoming MDIRA profile

C.2 <specific groupings of use cases w/ Gherkin detail>

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Volume 2 – Transactions

Add Section 3.23 and subsequent transactions for SDPi profiles

3.23 Announce Network Presence [DEV-23]

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3.23.1 Scope

This transaction is used to notify all SOMDS Consumer that a service provider system is connected to the network and ready to exchange messages with other SOMDS Participants.

3.23.2 Actor Roles

2365 The actors in this transaction play the following roles:

Table 3.23.2-1: Actor Roles

Actor:	SOMDS Provider
Role:	Broadcasts the transaction to all listing consumer systems.
Actor:	SOMDS Consumer
Role:	Listens for this transaction to identify any provider systems that it may want to establish a connection with and further discover a provider's service capabilities.

3.23.3 Referenced Standards

• ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 (2017), Section 9.2 Implicit Discovery

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[NOTE: These are just captured for ease of integration ... will be deleted once complete:

• R0073: A SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL announce its presence if it is ready to

2375

• R0074: A SERVICE PROVIDER SHOULD announce its upcoming absence if it is switching to a

mode where it is not ready to exchange MESSAGEs with a SERVICE CONSUMER temporarily.

exchange MESSAGEs with a SERVICE CONSUMER.

2380

R0075: A SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL include a unique identifier in a discovery MESSAGE that allows a SERVICE CONSUMER to identify the SERVICE PROVIDER.

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 R0076: A SERVICE PROVIDER SHALL include a *discovery type* in a discovery MESSAGE that allows a SERVICE CONSUMER to identify if the SERVICE PROVIDER is compliant with BICEPS.

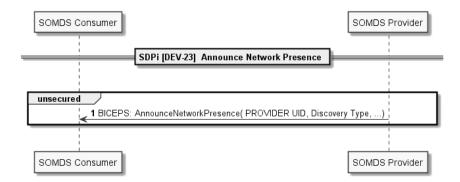
R0078: A BICEPS BINDING SHALL provide means for implicit discovery.

2385

- ISO/IEEE 11073-20701 (2018), section 9.1
- ISO/IEEE 11073-20702 (2016), section 5

3.23.4 Messages

The following sequence diagram overviews the message(s) exchange in this transaction:



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2395

Figure 3.23.4-1: DEV-23 Messaging Interaction Diagram

[Editor's Note: This BICEPS "message" is not explicitly defined in the standard, but the text and parameters are "extracted" from the text. TBD if the semantics should be extended in BICEPS or SOMDA]

3.23.4.1 BICEPS Announce Network Presence Message

The AnnounceNetworkPresence() message is part of the SDC/BICEPS "implicit discovery" protocol for allowing SOMDS Consumer systems to receive a notification when a SOMDS Provider system is ready to receive messages from other SOMDS Consumer systems. This is a broadcast message that is sent from each provider system to all listening consumer systems (zero to many). Limited but sufficient information is provided with the message to enable consumer systems to determine if they are interested in connecting with the provider discovering additional information. Note that additional information may be provided to better facilitate the discovery process.

2405 **3.23.4.1.1** Trigger Events

This message is sent whenever

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(1) a SOMDS Provider system is connected to a network, or

(2) when it is returning to normal "on-line" operation after having indicated temporary suspension of SOMDA exchanges (e.g., issuing a 3.34 Announce Network Departure [DEV-34] transaction).

3.23.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

Provider UID

2410

2420

Discovery Type

Additional info ("...")

Note that these general BICEPS semantics shall be bound to specific protocol elements as indicated below.

3.23.4.1.3 Expected Actions

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

2430 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

When a SOMDS Provider sends this message, there is no expected or required responses. This is due to the fact that either there are no SOMDS Consumer systems listening for announcement messages, or the information in the message (e.g., Discovery Type) is not of interest to any receiving consumers.

When a

3.23.5 Protocol Requirements

2440 [Editor's Note:

1. Note a "loop" algorithm is implemented in DEV-24 because DEV-23 is UNSECURED and may be spoofed!

1

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

As part of the SDC/BICEPS Implicit Discovery mechanism

By default, this message shall be bound to the MDPWS: Hello() message (see Appendix

3.23.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

2450 **3.23.6.1 SES General Considerations**

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

2455

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.23.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

2460 < Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.23.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.23.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

2465 *<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>*

3.23.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.23.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

2470 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3.24 Discover Network Topology [DEV-24]

3.24.1 Scope

This transaction is used by SOMDS Consumers to explicitly search the network to identify any SOMDS Provider systems that match specified discovery criteria.

3.24.2 Actor Roles

The actors in this transaction play the following roles:

Table 3.23.2-1: Actor Roles

Actor:	SOMDS Consumer
Role:	Broadcasts the discovery message to all listening SOMDS Provider systems.
Actor:	SOMDS Provider
Role:	Listens for these explicit discovery search messages, and if the discovery criteria match the provider system, it responds to the SOMDS Consumer indicating the matched criteria and providing information needed to establish a connection and further discover a provider's service capabilities.

2480 3.24.3 Referenced Standards

- ISO/IEEE 11073-10207 (2017), Section 9.3 Explicit Discovery
- ISO/IEEE 11073-20701 (2018), section 9.1
- ISO/IEEE 11073-20702 (2016), section 5

[Editor's Note:

2485 1. V

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1. What about SOMDA 9.2ff for complex component-based discovery, PKP discovery, Context Based Discovery (Location, Patient, etc.)

3.24.4 Messages

The following sequence diagram overviews the message(s) exchange in this transaction:

SOMDS Consumer

SDPI [DEV-24] Discover Network Topology

unsecured

loop [(to ensure SDC "Hello" messages are not missed)]
1 BICEPS: DiscoverNetworkProviders(Search Criteria, ...)
2 BICEPS: DiscoverNetworkProvidersResponse(PROVIDER UID, Discovery Type, ...)

SOMDS Consumer

SOMDS Provider

Figure 3.24.4-1: DEV-24 Discover Network Topology Interaction Diagram

[Editor's Note: This BICEPS "message" is not explicitly defined in the standard, but the text and parameters are "extracted" from the text. TBD if the semantics should be extended in BICEPS or SOMDA]

2500 3.24.4.1 BICEPS DiscoverNetworkProviders() Message

[Editor's Note: The message name above "SDC Hello" is one approach for addressing the specific names of messages without tying them to the transaction (e.g., DEV23). These can then be addressed in detail in the appendix A, referenced to the SDC standards requirements numbers, matched with a specific SDC Library service, etc. etc. etc.]

- 2505 <One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>
- *Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.*>

3.24.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.24.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- 2515 *<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>*
 - <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- 2520 <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.24.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- 2525 *«Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.»*
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.24.4.2 BICEPS DiscoverNetworkProvidersResponse() Message

- <One or two sentence summary of what Message 2 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>
 - <Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>
 - < Repeat this section as necessary based on the number of messages in the interaction diagram. >

2540 **3.24.4.2.1** Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1(e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.24.4.2.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.24.4.2.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
- 2560 *Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.*>

3.24.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

2565 [Editor's Note:

- 2. Note Confluence Topic about potentially missed SDC "Hello" implicit messages and the need to run an algorithm to ensure "discovered" topology is still true.
- 3. NOTE: This loop is in DEV-24 and not DEV-25 because the Announce message is UNSECURED!

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3.24.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.24.6.1 SES General Considerations

< Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

2575 [Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

2580

3.24.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.24.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

<Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.24.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.24.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.24.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.25 Discover BICEPS Services [DEV-25]

2595

3.25.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

2600 **3.25.2 Actor Roles**

3.25.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.25.4 Messages

2605 [Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.25.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

< Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.25.4.1.1 Trigger Events

2610

2625

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.25.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- <Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
- <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
 - <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.25.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- 2630 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

2635 **3.25.5 Protocol Requirements**

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.25.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

2640 3.25.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

2645

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.25.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

2650 < Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.25.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.25.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

2655 *Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.*>

3.25.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.25.6.4.1.(z) <Actor> Specific Security Considerations

2660 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.26 Discover System Context and Capabilities [DEV-26]

3.26.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.26.2 Actor Roles

3.26.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.26.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.26.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

2680 **3.26.4.1.1 Trigger Events**

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.26.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.26.4.1.3 Expected Actions

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

<Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

2700 *Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.*>

3.26.5 Protocol Requirements

[Editor's Note:

2710

]

- 1. Original sequence included the following "optional" section:
- 2705 a. opt conditional if context states were empty in GetMdibResponse
 - b. sdpi_somds_consumer -> sdpi_somds_provider: SDC: GetContextStates()
 - c. sdpi_somds_consumer <-- sdpi_somds_provider: SDC: GetContextStatesResponse(ContextStates)
 - d. end
 - 2. BUT this was only used if GetMdib() is used for non-secured communication which is profiled out for SDPi use note that here somewhere
 - 3. Context States MUST be included in GetMdibResponse ... by SDPi profile

3.26.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.26.6.1 SES General Considerations

2715 < Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.26.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

2725 3.26.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.26.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

2730 **3.26.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations**

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.26.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

<This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

2735

3.27 Manage BICEPS Subscription [DEV-27]

3.27.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.27.2 Actor Roles

3.27.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.27.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.27.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

2755 **3.27.4.1.1 Trigger Events**

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.27.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- < Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE</p>
 2760 specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
 - <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.27.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this</p>
 2770 message.>
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
- 2775 < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.27.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.27.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.27.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

2780

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

2790

3.27.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.27.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

<Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.27.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.27.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.27.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.28 Notify Change in System Context and Capabilities [DEV-28]

2805 **3.28.1 Scope**

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.28.2 Actor Roles

2810

3.28.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.28.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

2815 **3.28.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message**

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

2820 *Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.*>

3.28.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

2825 **3.28.4.1.2 Message Semantics**

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

2835 **3.28.4.1.3** Expected Actions

2830

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

<Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as</p>
2840 expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

< Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.28.5 Protocol Requirements

2845 <In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.28.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.28.6.1 SES General Considerations

2850 < Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.28.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

2860 3.28.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.28.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

2865 **3.28.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations**

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.28.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

2870 3.29 Publish BICEPS Update Reports [DEV-29]

3.29.1 Scope

2875

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.29.2 Actor Roles

3.29.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

2880 **3.29.4 Messages**

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.29.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.29.4.1.1 Trigger Events

2890 *«Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).*

3.29.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

2895 <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.29.4.1.3 Expected Actions

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

2905 *Describe* what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

<Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

2910

3.29.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

2915 3.29.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.29.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

2925 3.29.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.29.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

2930 3.29.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.29.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

2935 3.29.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.30 Retrieve BICEPS Content [DEV-30]

3.30.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.30.2 Actor Roles

2945 **3.30.3 Referenced Standards**

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.30.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.30.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

2950 <One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.

3.30.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.30.4.1.2 Message Semantics

2960 *<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>*

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

IHE Devices Technical Framework Supplement – Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi)

2965 <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.30.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- 2970 *Exerciption of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.*
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.30.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.30.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.30.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.30.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.30.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

2995 < Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

2985

3.30.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.30.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

3000 < This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.30.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.31 Set Provider State [DEV-31]

3005

3020

3.31.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3010 **3.31.2 Actor Roles**

3.31.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.31.4 Messages

3015 [Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.31.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.31.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.31.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.31.4.1.3 Expected Actions

3035

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<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

3040 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3045 **3.31.5 Protocol Requirements**

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.31.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3050 **3.31.6.1 SES General Considerations**

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.31.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

3060 < Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.31.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.31.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

3065 *<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>*

3.31.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.31.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

3070 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.32 Retrieve Archive Data [DEV-32]

3.32.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

[Editor's Note: From discussion with David G.:

- 1. This archive service has "never been implemented" ... !!!
- 2. Intended for "backfilling" missed updates ... over minutes and hours ... not days weeks etc.
- 3. Not a data logger or device historical archive service
- 4. Primarily intended for temporary disconnections (e.g., communication link down OR patient transport, etc.)
- 5. Problem is that DescriptorRevisions VERSION (state) sequence numbers may be reset with power cycling or system reset.
- 6. BUT what about using TimeFrame for retrieval and detecting if there has been a sequence # change and if so, marking the gap or accessing the known good retrieval and reconcile the two????

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7. AND is this behavior undefined in SDC/BICEPS or SOMDA or MDPWS?

3090 8. ...

1

3.32.2 Actor Roles

3095 3.32.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.32.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.32.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

3100 <One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.

3.32.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.32.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- 3110 *«Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.»*
 - <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- 3115 <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.32.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- 3120 *«Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.»*
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.32.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.32.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.32.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.32.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.32.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

3145 < Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.32.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.32.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

3150 <This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.32.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.33 Retrieve Localization Information [DEV-33]

3155

3170

3.33.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3160 **3.33.2 Actor Roles**

3.33.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.33.4 Messages

3165 [Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.33.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

< Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.33.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.33.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.33.4.1.3 Expected Actions

3185

3205

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

3190 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3195 3.33.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.33.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3200 3.33.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.33.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

3210 < Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.33.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.33.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

3215 *<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>*

3.33.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.33.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

3220 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3.34 Announce Network Departure [DEV-34]

3.34.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.34.2 Actor Roles

3.34.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.34.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.34.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3240 **3.34.4.1.1 Trigger Events**

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.34.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- <Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE</p>
 3245 specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
 - <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.34.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this</p>
 3255 message.>
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
- 3260 < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.34.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.34.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.34.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.34.6.1 SES General Considerations

- <Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>
- [Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

3265

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3275

3.34.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.34.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

<Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.34.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.34.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.34.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.35 Establish Medical Data Exchange [DEV-35]

3290

3.35.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3295 **3.35.2 Actor Roles**

3.35.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.35.4 Messages

3305

3320

3300 [Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.35.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.35.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.35.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- <Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
- Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
 - <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.35.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- 3325 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3330 3.35.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.35.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.35.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3335 3.35.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

3340

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.35.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

3345 *<Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>*

3.35.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.35.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

3350 *Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.*>

3.35.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.35.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

3355 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3.36 Publish Medical Data [DEV-36]

3.36.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.36.2 Actor Roles

3365 **3.36.3 Referenced Standards**

<e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.36.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.36.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

- 3370 <One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>
- *Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.*>

3.36.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.36.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- 3380 *«Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.»*
 - <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- 3385 <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.36.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- 3390 *«Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.»*
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.36.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.36.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.36.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.36.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.36.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.36.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

3415 < Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.36.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.36.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

3420 <This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.36.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3425 3.37 Retrieve Medical Data [DEV-37]

3.37.1 Scope

3430

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.37.2 Actor Roles

3.37.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3435 **3.37.4 Messages**

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.37.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.37.4.1.1 Trigger Events

3445 *«Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).*

3.37.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- <Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
- 3450 <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.37.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- 3460 *Constitution of the state of the state*
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3465

3.37.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.37.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3470 3.37.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.37.6.1 SES General Considerations

- <Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>
- [Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3480 3.37.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.37.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3485 3.37.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.37.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3490 3.37.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.38 Establish Medical Alert Exchange [DEV-38]

3495 **3.38.1 Scope**

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.38.2 Actor Roles

3500

3.38.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.38.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3505 **3.38.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message**

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the

triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

3510 *Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.*>

3.38.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3515 3.38.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- <Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
- <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
 - <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3525 3.38.4.1.3 Expected Actions

3520

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as</p>
 expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.38.5 Protocol Requirements

3535 < In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.38.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.38.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.38.6.1 SES General Considerations

3540 <Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.38.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3550 3.38.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.38.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3555 **3.38.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations**

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.38.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.39 Publish Medical Alert Update [DEV-39]

3.39.1 Scope

3560

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.39.2 Actor Roles

3.39.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.39.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.39.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message 3575 to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3580 **3.39.4.1.1 Trigger Events**

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.39.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE</p>
specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.39.4.1.3 Expected Actions

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this 3595 message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

<Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

3600 < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.39.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.39.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.39.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.39.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3615

3605

3.39.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.39.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.39.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.39.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.39.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

<This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3.40 Retrieve Medical Alert Status [DEV-40]

3630

3645

3.40.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3635 **3.40.2 Actor Roles**

3.40.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.40.4 Messages

3640 [Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.40.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.40.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.40.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are 3655 mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.40.4.1.3 Expected Actions

3660

3680

<Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>

<Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >

3665 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>

<Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3670 3.40.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.40.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.40.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3675 **3.40.6.1 SES General Considerations**

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.40.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

3685 < Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.40.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.40.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

3690 *Consideration of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.*

3.40.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.40.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

3695 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3.41 Manage Medical Alert Delegation [DEV-41]

3.41.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.41.2 Actor Roles

3705 **3.41.3 Referenced Standards**

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.41.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.41.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

3710 <One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.

3.41.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.41.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- 3720 *<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>*
 - <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
- 3725 <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.41.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- 3730 *«Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.»*
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.41.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.41.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.41.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.41.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

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3735

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.41.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.41.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

3755 < Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.41.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.41.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

3760 *<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >*

3.41.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

<This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3765 3.42 Delegate Medical Alert [DEV-42]

3.42.1 Scope

3770

3750

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.42.2 Actor Roles

3.42.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

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3775 3.42.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.42.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.42.4.1.1 Trigger Events

3785 *«Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).*

3.42.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

3790 <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.42.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- 3800 < Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3805

3795

3.42.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.42.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3810 3.42.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.42.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3820 3.42.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.42.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3825 3.42.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.42.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3830 3.42.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

< This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

3.43 Update Alert Acknowledgement Status [DEV-43]

3835 **3.43.1 Scope**

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.43.2 Actor Roles

3840

3860

3.43.3 Referenced Standards

<e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.43.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3845 **3.43.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message**

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

3850 *Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.*>

3.43.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3855 3.43.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3865 3.43.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as</p>
 3870 expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - <Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

3.43.5 Protocol Requirements

3875 < In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.43.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.43.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.43.6.1 SES General Considerations

3880 < Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.43.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3890 3.43.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.43.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3895 **3.43.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations**

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.43.6.4.1.(z) < Actor> Specific Security Considerations

<This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3900

3.44 Manage Medical External Control [DEV-44]

3.44.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3.44.2 Actor Roles

3.44.3 Referenced Standards

3910

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.44.4 Messages

[Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.44.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message 3915 to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3920 **3.44.4.1.1 Trigger Events**

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.44.4.1.2 Message Semantics

<Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE</p>
specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>

<Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>

<Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.44.4.1.3 Expected Actions

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this 3935 message.>
 - <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
 - <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
- 3940 *Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.*>

3.44.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings). For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.44.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.44.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

3.44.6.1 SES General Considerations

<Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3955

3.44.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.44.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

<Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.44.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

<Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.>

3.44.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.44.6.4.1.(z) < Actor > Specific Security Considerations

<This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis.>

3.45 Invoke Medical Control Services [DEV-45]

3970

3.45.1 Scope

This transaction is used to <...describe what is accomplished by using the transaction.

Remember that by keeping transactions general/abstract, they can be re-used in a variety of profiles>

3975 **3.45.2 Actor Roles**

3.45.3 Referenced Standards

• <e.g., HL7 2.3.1 Chapters 2, 3>

3.45.4 Messages

3980 [Editor's Note: interaction diagram here]

3.45.4.1 "SDC Hello" Message

<One or two sentence summary of what Message 1 accomplishes typically relating the message to the relevant standard. Avoid shall language in this upper level section. Do not duplicate the

triggers, encoding, semantics, standards used, or expected actions. Those belong in the following sections.>

<Explicitly state if the multiplicity of an actor may be greater than one; i.e., if an actor (whether it is a client or server) can expect this message from a single source or multiple sources.>

3.45.4.1.1 Trigger Events

<Description of the real world events that cause the sender (Actor A) to send Message 1 (e.g., an operator or an automated function determines that a new workitem is needed).>

3.45.4.1.2 Message Semantics

- <Detailed description of the meaning, structure and contents of the message, including any IHE specific clarifications of the message format, attributes, etc.>
- <Start by describing the standard underlying the message and how the participating actors are 3995 mapped (e.g., "This message is a DICOM C-FIND Request. Actor A is the SCU. Actor D is the SCP.").>
 - <Continue profiling the message by providing guidance or constraints on how the message parameters are populated, how the payload is encoded, how the message is structured and what the contents mean. These message semantics should both help the sender to construct the message and the receiver to interpret the message.>

3.45.4.1.3 Expected Actions

4000

- <Description of the actions expected to be taken as a result of sending or receiving this message.>
- <Describe what the receiver is expected/required to do upon receiving this message. >
- 4005 <Avoid re-iterating the transaction sequencing specified in the Profile Process Flows as expected actions internal to the transaction. Doing so prevents this transaction being re-used in other contexts.>
 - < Explicitly define any expected action based on the multiplicity of an actor(s), if applicable.>

4010 3.45.5 Protocol Requirements

<In this section, the selected protocol bindings of the transactions are explained in detail (like SOAP or HTTP bindings).For an example, see the QRPH DEX Profile or ITI TF-2b:3.45.5, 3.35.5. Indicate NA if not used.>

3.45.6 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Requirements & Considerations

4015 **3.45.6.1 SES General Considerations**

< Address any SES requirements & considerations that need to be managed; include linkages to assurance case template entries>

[Editor's Note: The security below includes <Actor> specific considerations .. should that also be included in the SES components? What about message specific considerations?]

4020

[Editor's Note: This transaction is in UNSECURED mode ... need to call that out in general here and then add ??? to the .4 section below?]

3.45.6.2 Safety Requirements & Considerations

4025 < Requirements for this transaction relating to safety (e.g., risk analysis)>

3.45.6.3 Effectiveness Requirements & Considerations

< Requirements for this transaction relating to effectiveness (e.g., Quality of Service, Quality of Data, etc.)>

3.45.6.4 Security Requirements & Considerations

4030 *Description of the transaction specific security consideration; such as use of security profiles.*>

3.45.6.4.1 Security Audit Considerations

<This section should identify any specific ATNA security audit event that is associated with this transaction and requirements on the encoding of that audit event. >

3.45.6.4.1.(z) <Actor> Specific Security Considerations

4035 < This section should specify any specific security considerations on an actor-by-actor basis. >

Appendices to Volume 2

< Detailed cross transaction relationships or mapping details are described in an appendix in Volume 2. Volume 2 appendices may be informational or normative. Immediately after the title of a Volume 2 appendix, provide a very explicit statement defining whether this new appendix is informative or normative.

If there are no Volume 2 appendices, enter "Not applicable" and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>

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4050 Appendix A – ISO/IEEE 11073 SDC / MDPWS Message Specifications (Normative)

[Editor's Note: this section includes "general" messages that may be used in one or more SDPi Transactions earlier in the document. For example, Pub/Sub messages. Specific message usages in a transaction will be handled above, along with appropriate semantic bindings. This section should be used to manage the level of detail in TF-2 specifications, linking to the detailed requirements in the 11073 SDC standards messaging models (incl. MDPWS) and aligned with implementation library (e.g., Python) APIs.

2020.09.07 Note: From Andres Besting

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In order to make SDC available in other programming languages, there has recently been an open API specification that is intended to facilitate cross-language use. The specification is based on the OpenAPI standard (https://www.openapis.org). The principle of OpenAPI is to specify REST API functions and data types in a machine-readable manner in order to generate client, server code and documentation from this specification.

An example of a possible SDC specification can be found here: https://bitbucket.org/besting-it/sdcapispec

You will also find further links here, on the one hand to SDCLib / J, which implements the server side for this, and a C # demo client, which implements the client side. The C # client is also available as a complete NuGet package (for further information see https://bitbucket.org/besting-it/sdcapisharp).

To test other languages, I would like to invite you to create additional clients and test them. Information about supported languages and code generators can be found at https://github.com/OpenAPITools/openapi-generator.

The ISO/IEEE 11073-20702 Medical Device Profile for Web Services (MDPWS) provides transport-level messaging for implementing SDC/BICEPS and SOMDA exchange over a web services infrastructure. Extensive information is provided in both the MDPWS standard as well as the web services standards that it normatively references from IETF, OASIS and W3C including:

OASIS Devices Profile for Web Services (DPWS) Version 1.1, 1 July 2009¹¹

4085 A.1 SDC/BICEPS to SDC/MDPWS Message Specifications

[Editor's Note: Explain the relationship and traceability between general BICEPS message model and specific WS messages called out in the 11073-20702 Medical Device Profile for Web Services (MDPWS) standard.

"Connection" – clarify topic ... note that this annex is very WS-* technically focused]

4090

UPDATE / PROFILE THE BICEPS 7.3.1 Service Model GLUE! for organization of the messages here?

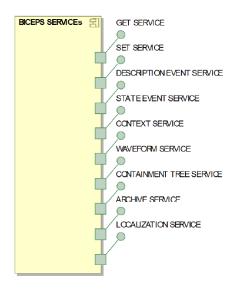


Figure 12—SERVICEs defined to let SERVICE CONSUMERs gain access to the MDIB

4095

A.1.1 < Title>

Appendix A.1.1 text.

¹¹ Available at http://docs.oasis-open.org/ws-dd/dpws/wsdd-dpws-1.1-spec.html. (Accessed 2020.08.24)

[Editor's Note: The following subsections A.xyz are intended to be illustrative and NOT reflecting specific organizations of messages. It is assumed that SDC library APIs have considered organizations that provide appropriate groupings. These should be a primary organizing factor for the remaining message sections.]

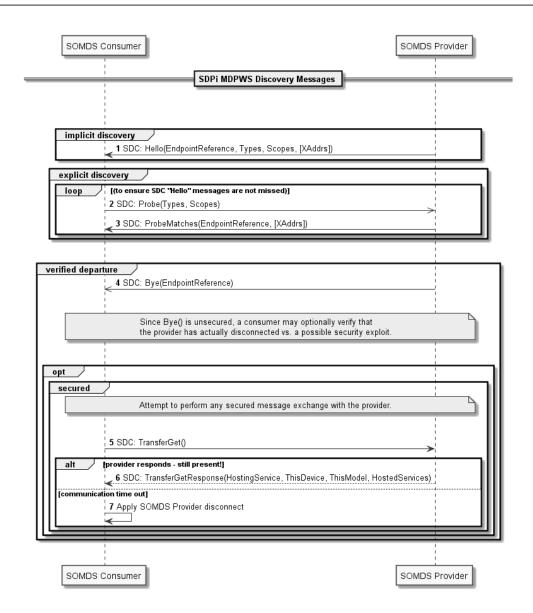
A.2 SDC Messages for BICEPS Discovery Model

The messages in this section relate to the SDC/BICEPS Dynamic Discovery capabilities, including both implicit and explicit discovery.

[Editor's Note: Include sequence diagram here with MDPWS detailed exchanges?

Also, what about excluded messages, such as Resolve()/ResolveMatches()? Free text here OR in an "Excluded SDC/MDPWS discovery messages" or similar section at the end?

Also, where to identify the BICEPS and SOMDA Rxxxx addressed by the bindings?



4115

A.2.1 MDPWS: Hello()

xyz.

4120

[Editor's Note: Add standardized section content for:

• Binding references (BICEPS, MDPWS,...)

IHE Devices Technical Framework Supplement – Service-oriented Device Point-of-care Interoperability (SDPi)

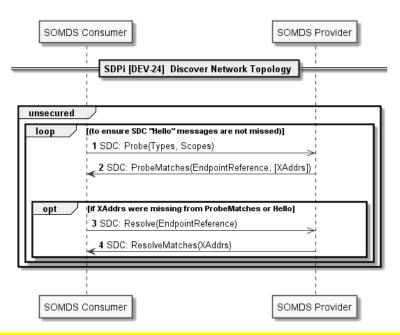
- Parameter semantics
- SES & Other Considerations
 - Profiling & Usage Notes
 - ...

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A.2.2 MDPWS: Probe ()

4130 xyz.

[Editor's Note: Or a Probe() / ProbeMatches() section? My assumption is that it is simpler to just keep each message in a separate section.



4135

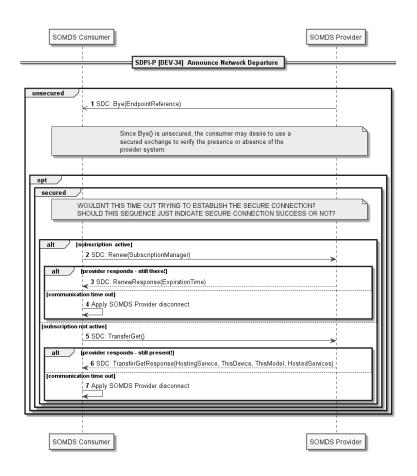
[Editor's Note: Remove "opt" section and indicate WHY this is profiled out in SDPi; then remove diagram.]

A.2.3 MDPWS: ProbeMatches()

4140 xyz.

A.241 MDPWS: Bye()

xyz.



4145

[Editor's Note: Simplify (per instructions in 8/24 PlantUML; Add in Profiling / Usage Notes]

4150 A.3 SDC Messages for Secure Connections

A.4 SDC Messages for PROVIDER MDIB Discovery

A.5 SDC Messages for Update Publication / Subscription Services

4155

A.6 SDC Messages for <...>

A.7 SDC Messages for PARTICIPANT Context Management

Appendix B - < Appendix Title>

Appendix B text.

B.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1 text.

4165 **B.1.1 <Title>**

Appendix B.1.1 text.

Namespace Additions for Volume 2

- <For Public Comment, please explicitly identify all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined</p>
 4170 specifically for this profile. These items should be collected from the sections above, and listed here as additions to the applicable domain OID Registry. This section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework as Final Text, but should be present for publication of Public Comment and Trial Implementation.>
- At Trial Implementation publication, the domain technical committee **must** ensure that all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined specifically for this profile have been recorded in their OID Registry. This section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework Volumes as Final Text but should be present for publication of Public Comment and Trial Implementation.>
- The Devices registry of OIDs is located at link to your OID registry(ies)

Volume 2 additions to the Devices OID Registry are:

Volume 3 – Content Modules

<The current version of the supplement template only addresses HL7 v3 CDA Content Modules and DICOM Content. All CDA Content Modules (Document, Header, Section and Entry) will go in Section 6 of Volume 3 of each domain's Technical Framework document and DICOM Content Definitions will go in Section 7. In the future, this supplement template may have additional sections for other types of Content Modules (Section 8, etc., of Volume 3).</p>

<Please note that prior to the release of the new template set, some domains may have defined CDA Content Modules in Volume 2 (e.g., PCC); however, going forward, CDA Content Modules will be defined in Volume 3.>

4185

5 IHE Namespaces, Concept Domains and Vocabularies

4195 Add to Section 5 IHE Namespaces, Concept Domains and Vocabularies

[Editor: Sync this section with the content in IHE DEV TF-3 Rev. 10.0, recognizing that SDC may bring in some additional semantics over those generally "not applicable" in Rev. 10]

5.1 IHE Devices Namespaces

- <For Public Comment publication, please explicitly identify all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc.,</p>
 4200 defined specifically for this profile. These items should be collected from the sections within this supplement and listed here as additions to the applicable domain OID Registry. The tables within this section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework as Final Text, but should be present for publication for Public Comment.>
- <For Trial Implementation publication, the domain technical committee must ensure that all new OIDs, UIDs, URNs, etc., defined specifically for this profile (and listed here for public comment publication have now been recorded in their OID Registry. The tables within this section will be deleted prior to inclusion into the Technical Framework Volumes as Final Text but should be present for publication for Trial Implementation.>
- *Ensure the domain's registry of OIDs is linked to from the following wiki page. It may be*4210 another wiki page, a document on the ftp site, etc.>

The Devices registry of OIDs is located at http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/OID Registration#IHE Domain Namespaces

Additions to the Devices OID Registry are:

 codeSystem
 codeSystemName
 Description

 <oid or uid>
 <code system name>
 <short description or pointer to more detailed description>

 <oid or uid>
 <code system name>
 <short description or pointer to more detailed description>

 <oid or uid>
 <code system name>
 <short description or pointer to more detailed</td>

description>

5.2 IHE Devices Concept Domains

<Concept Domains are named categories of things that are used when it isn't possible to bind to a specific set of codes. There are a number of reasons you might not be able to define and bind to a specific set of codes, one of the most common being that the codes set needs to vary depending on locale or context.>

For a listing of the <Domain Acronym> Concept Domains see <*enter location of the domains Concept Domains or NA if none*>

4225

conceptDomain	conceptDomainName	Description
<oid or="" uid=""></oid>	<code name="" system=""></code>	<short description="" detailed="" more="" or="" pointer="" to=""></short>
<oid or="" uid=""></oid>	<code name="" system=""></code>	<short description="" detailed="" more="" or="" pointer="" to=""></short>
<oid or="" uid=""></oid>	<code name="" system=""></code>	<short description="" detailed="" more="" or="" pointer="" to=""></short>

5.3 IHE Devices Format Codes and Vocabularies

5.3.1 IHE Format Codes

4230

List in the table below any **new** format codes to be added to the IHE Format Codes wiki page at http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHE Format Codes. For public comment, the additions must be listed in the table below. The domain technical committee must ensure any new codes are also added to the wiki page prior to publication for trial implementation.

Profile	Format Code	Media Type	Template ID
<profile (profile="" acronym)="" name=""></profile>	<urn:ihe:></urn:ihe:>		<oids></oids>

4235

5.3.2 IHEActCode Vocabulary

4240

List in the table below, any **new** additions to the IHEActCode Vocabulary wiki page at http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHEActCode_Vocabulary. For public comment, the additions must be listed in the table below. The domain technical committee must ensure any new codes are also added to the wiki page prior to publication for trial implementation.

Code	Description	
<code name=""></code>	<short (not="" description="" longer="" one="" or="" preferred)="" reference="" sentence="" to=""></short>	

Rev. 0.1.1 - 2020-10-02A

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<code name=""></code>	<short (not="" description="" longer="" one="" or="" preferred)="" reference="" sentence="" to=""></short>
<code name=""></code>	<short (not="" description="" longer="" one="" or="" preferred)="" reference="" sentence="" to=""></short>

5.3.3 IHERoleCode Vocabulary

4245

List in the table below any **new** additions to the IHERoleCode Vocabulary wiki page at http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php/IHERoleCode_Vocabulary. For public comment, the additions must be listed in the table below. The domain technical committee must ensure any new codes are also added to the wiki page prior to publication for trial implementation.

Code	Description
<name of="" role=""></name>	<short, description="" info.="" more="" of="" one="" or="" reference="" role="" sentence="" to=""></short,>
<name of="" role=""></name>	<short, description="" info.="" more="" of="" one="" or="" reference="" role="" sentence="" to=""></short,>
<name of="" role=""></name>	<short, description="" info.="" more="" of="" one="" or="" reference="" role="" sentence="" to=""></short,>

4250 6 DEV HL7 V3 CDA Content Modules

[Editor: This section left blank in IHE DEV TF-3 Rev. 10.0]

7 DEV DICOM Content Definitions

[Editor: This section left blank in IHE DEV TF-3 Rev. 10.0]

- 8 DEV Semantic Content Modules
- 8.1 Overview of device semantic content
- 8.2 General device content considerations
- 8.2.8 SDC/BICEPS semantic content
- 4260 [Editor: Include:

BICEPS Standard overview

Reference TF-1 SDC overview

Include SES section + Assurance Case

Quality of Data requirements; RM Alerting considerations / requirements

4265 Look forward to device specialization profiles

Consider links / bindings to transactions

KEY DIFFERENTIATOR – ALERTING & CONTROL BICEPS elements

]

8.2.8.1 SDC/BICEPS Content Module

[Editor's Note: This subsection defines the overarching "content module" that is required for all SDPi transaction exchanges, namely use of 11073-1010x & -10207 etc. This is referenced in the SDPi-P Content Modules section

Subsequent subsections provide additional descriptive detail for implementers.

- 8.2.8.2 SDC/BICEPS Descriptive Model
- 4275
- 8.2.8.3 SDC/BICEPS Relationship to Classic DIM
- 8.2.8.4 Safety, Effectiveness, Security Content Requirements & Considerations
- 4280 8.2.8.5 SDC/BICEPS Conventions for device specialization content modules

8.2.8.6 Device Aggregators & Proxies Modeling

[Editor:

- 1. Capture the discussion from "Topic: MDIB/MDS Modeling for Device Aggregators:"
- 2. NOTE: TBD how much of that discussion is formalized in this section and how much should be covered in other Supplement sections
- 3. The topic will be included in the Open / Closed Issues section at the start of the supplement.

1

4290 8.2.8.7 SDC/BICEPS Mapping of SOMDS Connector Content Modules

[Editor:

- 1. General discussion about the need to and how to specify the mapping of content from one system / protocol to SOMDS / SDC / BICEPS ... per the SOMDS Connector Actor
- 2. If / how these GATWAY CONTENT MODULES will be specified

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- 3. For example, mapping of FHIR Content into a BICEPS WorkflowContext. OR the DoF PoCD IG mappings from -10201 and -10207.
- 4. OR XCS-I imaging info (metadata & images) into BICEPS ... ???
- 5. OR when you really shouldn't do such mapping to BICEPS and just have a different extension / API based on the established protocol!

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8.2.8.8 SOMDA System Function Contribution Content Module

[Editor: Formal definition of the SFC content specification required for PnT connectivity]

8.3 Device specialization content modules

4305 [Editor:

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- 1. Note that for each specialization, the current 9.0 version content will remain unchanged and a specific SDC/BICEPS section will be added to the end;
- 2. Since OR integration and High-Frequency Surgery devices may be the focus of the SDPi 1.0 supplement, these specializations may also be added to the end.

8.3.1 Device: Infusion Pump

8.3.1.4 SDC/BICEPS content module

[Editor's Note: This content module will include a detailed "from the device interface" specification:

- 4315 1. Supporting all (4) PKP functions.
 - 2. Aligned with the "enterprise" focused definitions in the preceding sections, but explaining differences & extensions along with rationale
 - 3. Aligned with any 11073 device specialization standard (summarizing approach & referencing detailed conformance XML specification file)
- 4. Include the high-level containment w/ example & key metrics etc.
 - 5. Reference detailed value sets (e.g., via OID) & files, etc.
 - 6. NOTE: This is a CONTENT module; whereas BICEPS uses the descriptive MDIB "content" to also define a specialized set of services. In the case of device-specific services, it is anticipated that this will be addressed in device specialization profile specifications (e.g., profiles that build upon the interoperability foundation of SDPi profiles, but define device-specific architecture / workflow transactions & appropriately scoped content.

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8.3.2 Device: Ventilator

8.3.2.4 SDC/BICEPS content module

[Editor's Note: This content module will include a detailed "from the device interface" specification:

- 1. Supporting all (4) PKP functions.
- 4335 2. Aligned with the "enterprise" focused definitions in the preceding sections, but explaining differences & extensions along with rationale
 - 3. Aligned with any 11073 device specialization standard (summarizing approach & referencing detailed conformance XML specification file)
 - 4. Include the high-level containment w/ example & key metrics etc.
- 5. Reference detailed value sets (e.g., via OID) & files, etc.
 - 6. NOTE: This is a CONTENT module; whereas BICEPS uses the descriptive MDIB "content" to also define a specialized set of services. In the case of device-specific services, it is anticipated that this will be addressed in device specialization profile

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specifications (e.g., profiles that build upon the interoperability foundation of SDPi profiles, but define device-specific architecture / workflow transactions & appropriately scoped content.

]

8.3.3 Device: Physiologic monitor

4350 8.3.3.4 SDC/BICEPS content module

[Editor's Note: This content module will include a detailed "from the device interface" specification:

- 7. Supporting all (4) PKP functions.
- 8. Aligned with the "enterprise" focused definitions in the preceding sections, but explaining differences & extensions along with rationale
- 9. Aligned with any 11073 device specialization standard (summarizing approach & referencing detailed conformance XML specification file)
- 10. Include the high-level containment w/ example & key metrics etc.
- 11. Reference detailed value sets (e.g., via OID) & files, etc.

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12. NOTE: This is a CONTENT module; whereas BICEPS uses the descriptive MDIB "content" to also define a specialized set of services. In the case of device-specific services, it is anticipated that this will be addressed in device specialization profile specifications (e.g., profiles that build upon the interoperability foundation of SDPi profiles, but define device-specific architecture / workflow transactions & appropriately scoped content.

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]

8.3.4 Devices: Surgery

[Editor's Note: This is a place holder section for additional device specializations based on the 11073-1072x projects under way, primarily focused on endoscopic procedures. These include specializations for: HF Device, Endoscopy Camera, Endoscopy Light, Insufflator & Endoscopy Pump. Will also need a Surgery Table, etc.

TBD whether these are grouped under a heading like this OR (more probably) spelled out individually. The need for these – near term – will be to support the Surgery use case.

Ultimately, this will link to normative BICEPS content module specifications that are published in GitHub or the .io space or similar registry.

NOTE: Infusion Pumps are a CLASS of devices ... just like Surgery?

1

8.3.5 Devices: Anesthesia

4380

[Editor's Note: This is a place holder section for additional device specializations based on the 11073-1072x projects under way + real-world products that support SDC interoperability. These include specializations for: Anesthesia Workstation + integration with other general-purpose & specialized anesthesia devices such as syringe pumps or BIS monitors.

See notes for infusion pumps above for additional detail.

4385

8.3.6 Devices: Dialysis

[Editor's Note: This is a place holder section for additional device specializations based on the 11073-1072x projects under way + real-world products that support SDC interoperability + other 11073 device specialization specification projects.. These include specializations for both chronic and acute care renal therapy systems.

See notes for infusion pumps above for additional detail.

4395

Appendices to Volume 3

4400 < Add any applicable Volume 3 appendices below.

<If there are no Volume 3 appendices, enter "Not applicable" and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>

Appendix A - < Appendix Title>

Appendix A text.

4405 **A.1 <Title>**

Appendix A.1 text.

A.1.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1.1 text.

Appendix B - < Appendix Title>

4410 Appendix B text.

B.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1 text.

B.1.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1.1 text.

Volume 4 – National Extensions

Add appropriate Country section

3 National Extensions for <Country Name or IHE Organization>

- 4420 <A template for Volume 4 is included in this document for completeness; however, National Extensions are typically developed after a profile has been published for Trial Implementation. If you are developing a new profile for Public Comment, it is recommended that this section be marked "Not Applicable".>
- <Avoid using this section if you can, this is "only if absolutely necessary". Differences add cost to implementation and testing and can reduce interoperability. Review carefully to determine if the national use case truly requires a difference in the profile mechanisms rather than just differences in system configuration.>
 - <National Extensions can add requirements above and beyond IHE, but not relax requirements.</p>
 This would prevent Connectathon results based on national testing being recognized elsewhere.
- 4430 For more information, see http://wiki.ihe.net/index.php?title=National_Extensions_Process.>
 - The format of this section is not strongly specified due to the varying nature of national extensions. For an example of National Extensions, see the RAD TF 4 or ITI TF-4 documents.>
 - <This section should be repeated for each set of additional extensions. Instructions may be given in both English and the native language.>
- The national extensions documented in this section shall be used in conjunction with the definitions of integration profiles, actors and transactions provided in Volumes 1 through 3 of the IHE <Domain Acronym> Technical Framework. This section includes extensions and restrictions to effectively support the regional practice of healthcare in <Country Name>. It also translates a number of English terms to ensure correct interpretation of requirements of the <Domain Acronym> Technical Framework.

3.1 Comments

This <Domain Acronym> national extension document was authored under the sponsorship and supervision of <sponsor name> who welcomes comments on this document and the IHE <country> initiative. Comments should be directed to:

4445 Name:

Organization/Title:

Email:

3.2 IHE <Country Name> Scope of Changes

- The extensions, restrictions and translations specified apply to the following IHE <Domain Acronym> Integration profiles:
 - <Domain Acronym>:Profile Name
 - <Domain Acronym>:Profile Name

• Etc.

3.3 <Profile Name> <(Profile Acronym)>

4455 <*Add info or tables>*

3.3.1 <Profile Acronym> Value Set Binding for <Country Name or IHE Organization> Realm Concept Domains

<This section defines the actual value sets and code systems for any coded concepts that were described by concept domains in the main profile and binds the value set to the coded concepts.>

4460 <*Add info or tables*>

<Delete the example below prior to publication for Public Comment.>

<Beginning of example

e.g., 3.3.1CARD Value Set Binding for US Realm Concept Domains

4465

UV Concept Domain	US Realm Vocabulary Binding or Single Code Binding	Value Set OID
UV_CardiacProcedureDrugClasses	US_CardiacProcedureDrugClasses	1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.15

e.g., 3.3.2.1 US CardiacProcedureDrugClasses (1.3.6.1.4.1.19376.1.4.1.5.15)

	Coding Scheme SNOMED CT NDF-RT		
	County Scheme	SNOWEDCI	NDF-K I
Concept			
Calcium channel blockers		<mark>48698004</mark>	N0000029119
Beta-blockers		33252009	N0000029118
Nitrates		31970009	N0000007647
Aminophylline		55867006	N0000146397

end of example>

4470 3.3.2 <Profile Acronym> <Type of Change>

<*Add info or tables>*

4 National Extensions for <Country Name or IHE Organization>

< Repeat (and increment) the sections above as needed for additional National Extensions>

Appendices to Volume 4

<Add any applicable Volume 4 appendices below>

<If there are no Volume 4 appendices, enter "Not applicable" and delete the Appendix A and Appendix B placeholder sections.>

4480 Appendix A – <Appendix Title>

Appendix A text.

A.1 <Title>

Appendix A.1 text.

A.1.1 <Title>

4485 Appendix A.1.1 text.

Appendix B - < Appendix Title>

Appendix B text.

B.1 <Title>

Appendix B.1 text.

4490 **B.1.1 <Title>**

Appendix B.1.1 text.