Step 3 - Inspect the found endpoints and refine your search by executing queries based on the kind of endpoint and record structure

This step reprises some parts of the scenario we have seen during the previous days, and, starting from the inspection of the FDP index, re-interconnects the dots, having the purpose to show how the technologies we have studied during these days could, in some ways, address the issue of semantic interoperability, in different way.

This step is divided into two different parts:

- **Part 1**: Your own group inspects the endpoints of the FDP index to search for data that *potentially might* to improve your Tumors registry, with the purpose of:
 - Check if there are additional information for the patients that you already have in your registry
 - Check if you can import new patients for your registry

Suggestion: according to the queries you have done in the previous step, there are:

- The FDPs endpoints of the other groups: is there some information you can catch? In which format? Why are you sure that the kind of tumors you are searching for is *exactly that of interest?*
- There is a *new FHIR endpoint* in the results of the queries of the previous step, carrying 3 kinds of resources:
 - Patient
 - Observation
 - Condition

try to do the same, and search for data useful to enrich your registry.

- Part 2: We suppose to be a researcher, belonging to the research institution X is
 involved in a broad-ranging research and would like to find more data in order to
 improve it. The researcher is interested in data following these rules (they are in
 AND, so your patients of interest have to satisfy ALL of them):
 - Patients belonging to these age ranges: 20-50 and 60-90
 - Patients resulting positive to the analysis of any mutation of a gene associated with their kind of tumor
 - Patient that had one or more adverse reaction for a drug, during their therapy.

This is a hard query: try to interconnect the dots and retrieve, from the FDP endpoints, the exact dataset.