

UC-105 (ATH-UC-13): Consult a consent of a patient using a SAML token via the GetPatientConsentStatus method - the SOAP version

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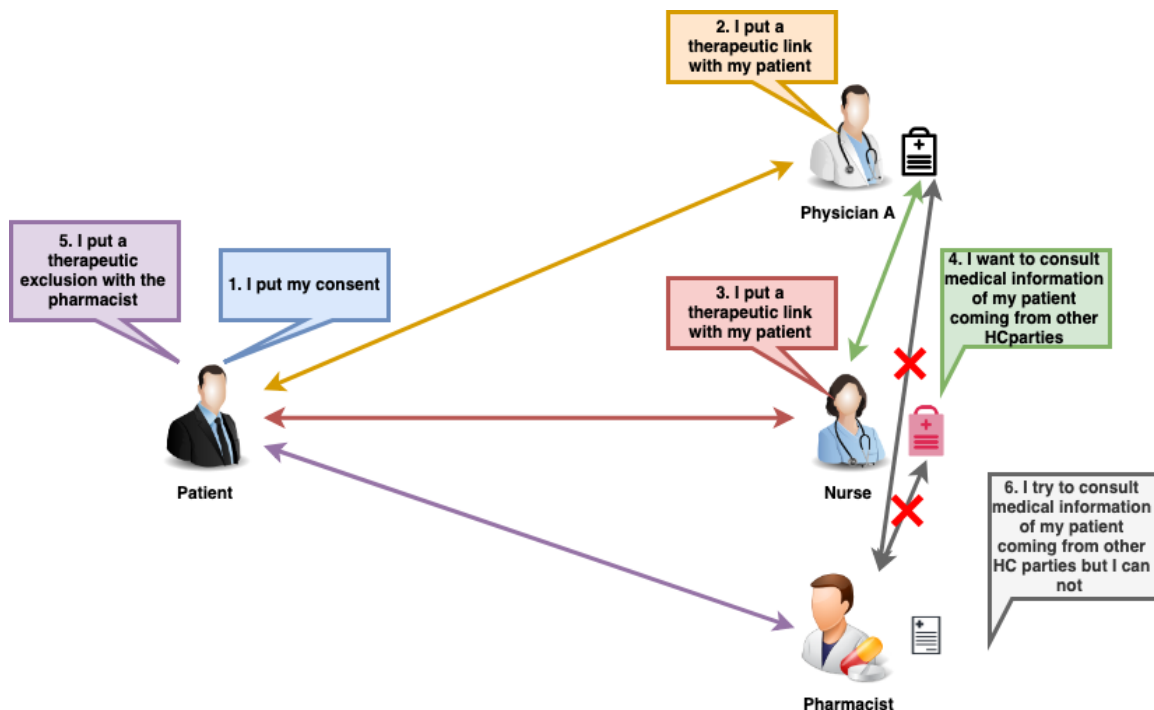
Used documentation

Cookbook/ materials	Version	Location
eHealthConsent WS Cookbook	1.9	https://www.ehealth.fgov.be/ehealthplatform/file/view/7cd655bc5f9ec7be387cfbc2d8710b5d?filename=cookbook_ehealthconsent_web_service.pdf
Identity & Authorization Management (IAM) Token eXchange Technical specifications	1.0	https://www.ehealth.fgov.be/ehealthplatform/nl/data/file/view/83dd54fee269ec086696b0290d242907c6e9f994?name=IAM%20Connect%20Token%20eXchange%20-%20Tech%20Specs%20v1%20-%202004072018.pdf
KMEHR	-	https://www.ehealth.fgov.be/standards/kmehr/en

General information

In the figure below, we present a logical view about the relationship between the three basic services of the ehealth platform that are the WS Consent, the Therapeutic link WS, and the Therapeutic exclusion services. A consent can be managed by different types of end-users:

- Health Care (HC) parties: a physician, a pharmacy (it is noteworthy that there is no difference between pharmacy and a pharmacist), Hospital, Dentist, Nurse, Midwife, Health Insurance Organization (HIO), Authorized organization in behalf of a HIO, Group of nurses
- Citizen: a patient, a parent of a patient, a mandatory



A consent may have two types. Indeed, it is called **prospective** when it is valuable for data posterior to the signing date (i.e. the date that should be taken into account is the 'medical date' of the transaction). It is referred to as **retrospective** in the opposite case.

The Consent service provides four methods (it is noteworthy that in this use case only the *GetPatientConsentStatus* method is used):

- The "PutPatientConsent" method allows an end-user to declare the patient consent (i.e. make a consent active)
- The "RevokePatientConsent" method enables an end-user to revoke the patient consent (i.e. make a consent inactive)
- The "GetPatientConsent" method allows an end-user to consult information about a consent and to check whether its status (i.e. active or inactive)
- The "GetPatientConsentStatus" method is similar as the "GetPatientConsent" method with the status of the consent returned in the response message. In addition, it allows to have the consent history.

Basic flow

Flow		Specification
<div> <div>Consult the consent management history of a patient flow chart</div> <pre> graph TD subgraph Mobile_application [Mobile application <<Client>>] Start([Start]) --> ClientRequest[The client sends a getPatient-ConsentStatus request] ClientRequest --> ClientResponse[The client receives information about the consent management history of the patient] ClientResponse --> End([End]) end subgraph IAM_connect [IAM connect] IAMRequest[The IAM connect sends the request to the WS consent] IAMResponse[The IAM connect receives the response and sends it to the client] end subgraph WS_Consent [WS Consent] WSRequest[The WS consent finds information about the consent of a patient] WSResponse[The WS consent sends a response to the IAM] end ClientRequest --> IAMRequest IAMRequest --> WSRequest WSRequest --> WSResponse WSResponse --> IAMResponse IAMResponse --> ClientResponse </pre> </div>		<div> <div>U s e c a s e I D</div> <div>ATH-UC-12-BF</div> </div>
		<div> <div>U s e c a s e n a m e</div> <div>Consult the consent of a patient using the <i>GetPatientConsentStatus</i> method</div> </div>
		<div> <div>A c t o r s</div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Citizen • HC party </div> </div>
		<div> <div>S h o r t D e s c r i p t i o n</div> <div>In order to consult the consent management history of a patient using the SOA-based version, it is important to use the Token exchange service in order to convert a JWT token into a SAML one (and vice versa). The aim of this use case is to consult the consent management history status.</div> </div>
		<div> <div>P r i o r i t y</div> <div> <div>1 (High)</div> <div>Must have: The system must implement this goal/assumption to be accepted.</div> </div> </div>

P r e- C o n d i t i o n s		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The user is already logged in via the Token exchange service • Information about the request (request identifier, end-user identifier, date and time of the request) • Set of criteria related to the consent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ SSIN of the concerned patient ◦ Type of the consent (optional)
P o s t - C o n d i t i o n s		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the response (response identifier, end-user identifier, data and time of the response, initial request) • An acknowledgement about the completion of the response (status of the completion, errors if exist) • Information about the consent if there is no error and the consent exists (active or inactive): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSIN of the patient, • consent type, • data of declaration, • author of the declaration, • The consent status (GIVEN, REVOKED or DECEASED)
S t e p s (b a s i c f l o w)	1	The user tries to consult the consent and the client sends a <code>getPatientConsentStatus</code> request to the IAM connect
	2	The IAM connect routes the request to the WS consent
	3	The WS consent finds information about the consent of a patient
	4	The WS consent sends a response to the IAM
	5	The IAM connect receives the response and sends it to the client

	6	The client receives information about the consent management history of the patient
E x c e p t i o n s (e x c e p t i o n f l o w s)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invalid or incorrect data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Invalid transaction identifier. Invalid request sender. Invalid healthcare party identifier. Invalid patient identifier (invalid SSIN, eID, SIS numbers). Invalid consent type.
F r e q u e n c y		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Every time the user wants to consult the consent management history of a given patient