



**PCEHR View Service  
Logical Service Specification v1.4**

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# Document information

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Purpose

This document defines the logical interaction with the PCEHR View Service for conformant healthcare provider systems to enable interoperability of patient information and clinical records across the wider healthcare community.

This specification covers computational and informational viewpoints of the PCEHR View Service solution and is focused on providing all the information required for a healthcare provider, system integrator or software vendor to plan the inclusion of this functionality within their application.

At a functional level, this logical service specification defines a set of system roles and the responsibilities associated with these roles, and sufficient elaboration of the functions and services that are available externally.

The logical service specification for the View Service will allow implementers of healthcare systems and portals to design standardised integration to the PCEHR System to retrieve a specific “view” of information from a consumer’s PCEHR. The view is a dynamic, virtual result set collated from records or documents.

This logical service specification is supported by one or more technical service specifications which will allow more technical resources to execute the integration with the PCEHR system and to migrate through the conformance and certification process before commissioning.

The technical service specifications will also provide a technical realisation of the interfaces that are supported by the PCEHR system, along with details of how to authenticate and authorise service requests across secure channels to use those interfaces.

## 1.2 Intended audience

This specification is intended primarily for:

- Developers and implementers of software products which seek to interact with the PCEHR system (normative)
- Jurisdictional eHealth programs (informative)
- The Australian Health Informatics Standards development community (informative)

This is a technical document which makes use of the UML 2.3 standard [[UML2010](#)].

This document assumes that the reader is familiar with:

- UML and service-oriented architecture concepts and patterns
- PCEHR Concept of Operations, September 2011 release [[PCEHR\\_CON\\_OPS](#)]
- RM-ODP (Reference Model of Open Distributed Processing) reference model [[RM-ODP](#)]

## 1.3 Context

The personally controlled electronic health record (PCEHR) system was launched in July 2012 to allow consumers, their representatives, healthcare organisations and providers to manage and share electronic health records based on a regime of personally controlled access and user entitlements that promote a high level of maturity and interoperability.

The View Service provides a mechanism for conformant external systems to retrieve a series of predefined views for a consumer's PCEHR.

*Table 1 – Views in scope for PCEHR*

<b>View Title</b>	<b>Description</b>
Document List	A list of all documents for a consumer's PCEHR
Audit View	A list of auditable access events for a consumer's PCEHR
Change History View	The change history of a specific document in a consumer's PCEHR
Individual Details	The personal and demographic information of a consumer's PCEHR
Representatives Listing	A list of the representatives that have been associated with a consumer's PCEHR
Get View	PCEHR generic service to retrieve predefined views of collated data for a consumer

In the context of the PCEHR solution, the definition of a view is:

*A collection of related data specific to a given role from across the PCEHR system available on request.*

The PCEHR system is responsible for authentication, authorisation and exposing the View Service interfaces to external systems so that views can be retrieved securely against a regime of access control.

The red highlighted area in Figure 1 shows how this logical service specification fits into the complete set of PCEHR functionality.

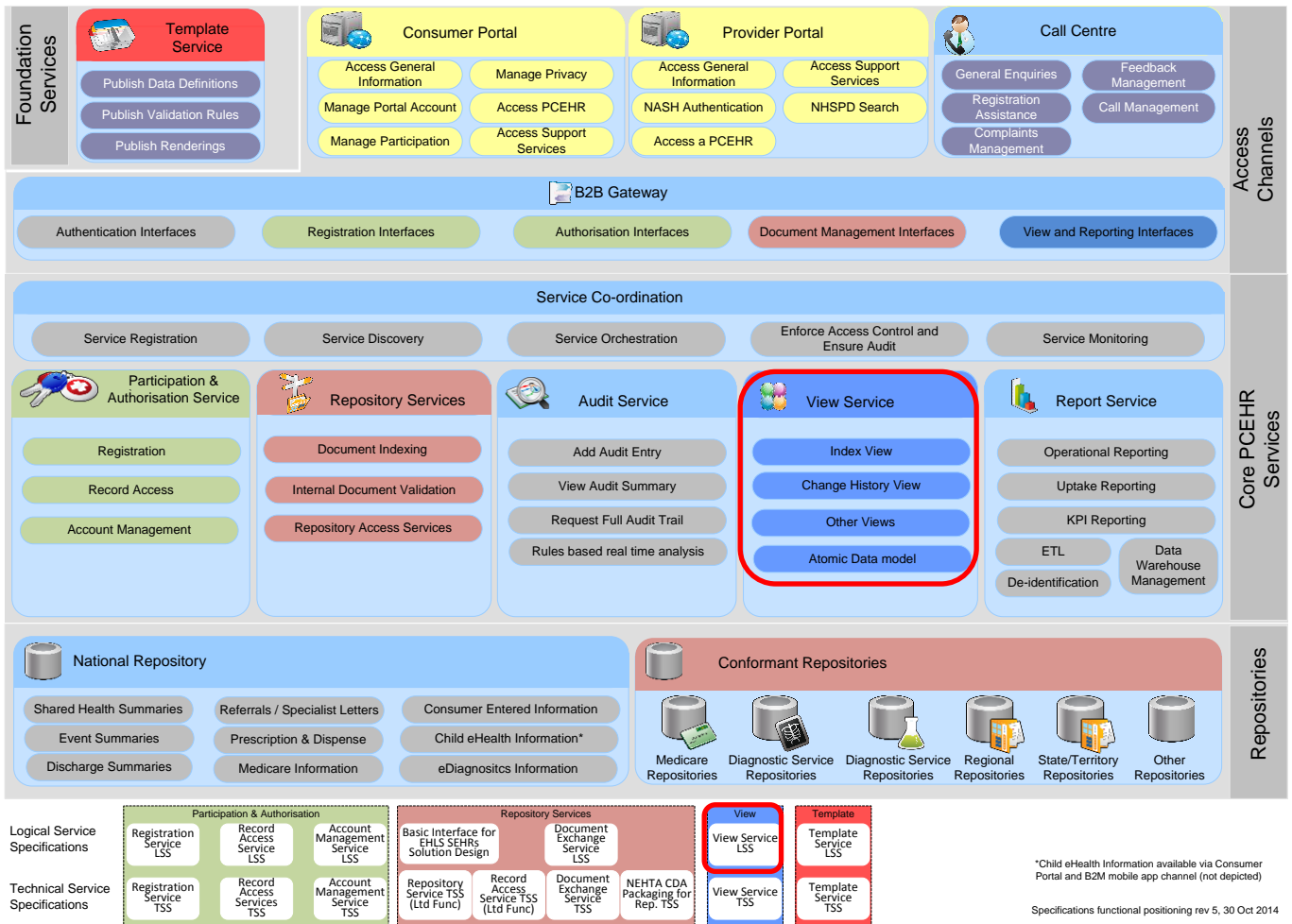


Figure 1 – PCEHR and the View Service

The full suite of documentation that covers the View Service specification is:

- logical service specification (this document)
- technical service specification (referred to as the View Service TSS in this document).

For further information and more context regarding the View Service and the PCEHR system please refer to the Concept of Operations [[PCEHR\\_CON\\_OPS](#)].

## 1.4 Scope of document

### 1.4.1 In scope

The scope of this document is restricted to the specification of the logical interfaces supported by the PCEHR View Service. It defines the interactions between the View Service and other systems in terms of the format and content of information exchanged.

### 1.4.2 Out of scope

This document does not cover any user interaction via a portal or other user interface and deals solely with machine level interactions.



It does not include the technical definition of the View Service in the context of how the defined services are consumed and locally implemented and it does not include any of the other interfaces associated with the PCEHR system.

## 1.5 Conformance points

This specification contains conformance points that identify normative requirements that are to be met by identified roles in order to comply with this specification when interacting with the View Service interface.

Conformance points include requirements on a party invoking the service (View User) and the party providing the service (PCEHR System).

Any capability required to meet a conformance point **SHALL** be considered part of the requirements to be met under this specification.

Conformance points are identified within this document by the means of the following notation:

<b>VIEW-L 0</b>	This is an example only. Conformance points <b>SHALL</b> be numbered and contain an identifier of ' <b>VIEW-L</b> ' which identifies them as being applicable to the <i>View Service Logical Service Specification</i> .
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The keywords **SHALL**, **SHALL NOT**, **SHOULD** and **SHOULD NOT** in this document are to be interpreted as described in IETF's RFC 2119 [[RFC2119](#)].

Note that the conformance point numbering is non-consecutive in some sections; however, numbers remain uniquely assigned to each conformance points.

## 1.6 Relationship to eHealth Interoperability Framework

This specification has been produced in accordance with the eHealth Interoperability Framework [[EIF](#)], which considers three layers of abstraction and five viewpoints (see summary in [Appendix A](#)). The two viewpoints relevant to this logical service specification are each covered in a separate section.

# 1.7 Document map

Figure 2 shows how this document and other PCEHR artefacts are grouped according to the eHealth Interoperability Framework layers of abstraction and viewpoints.

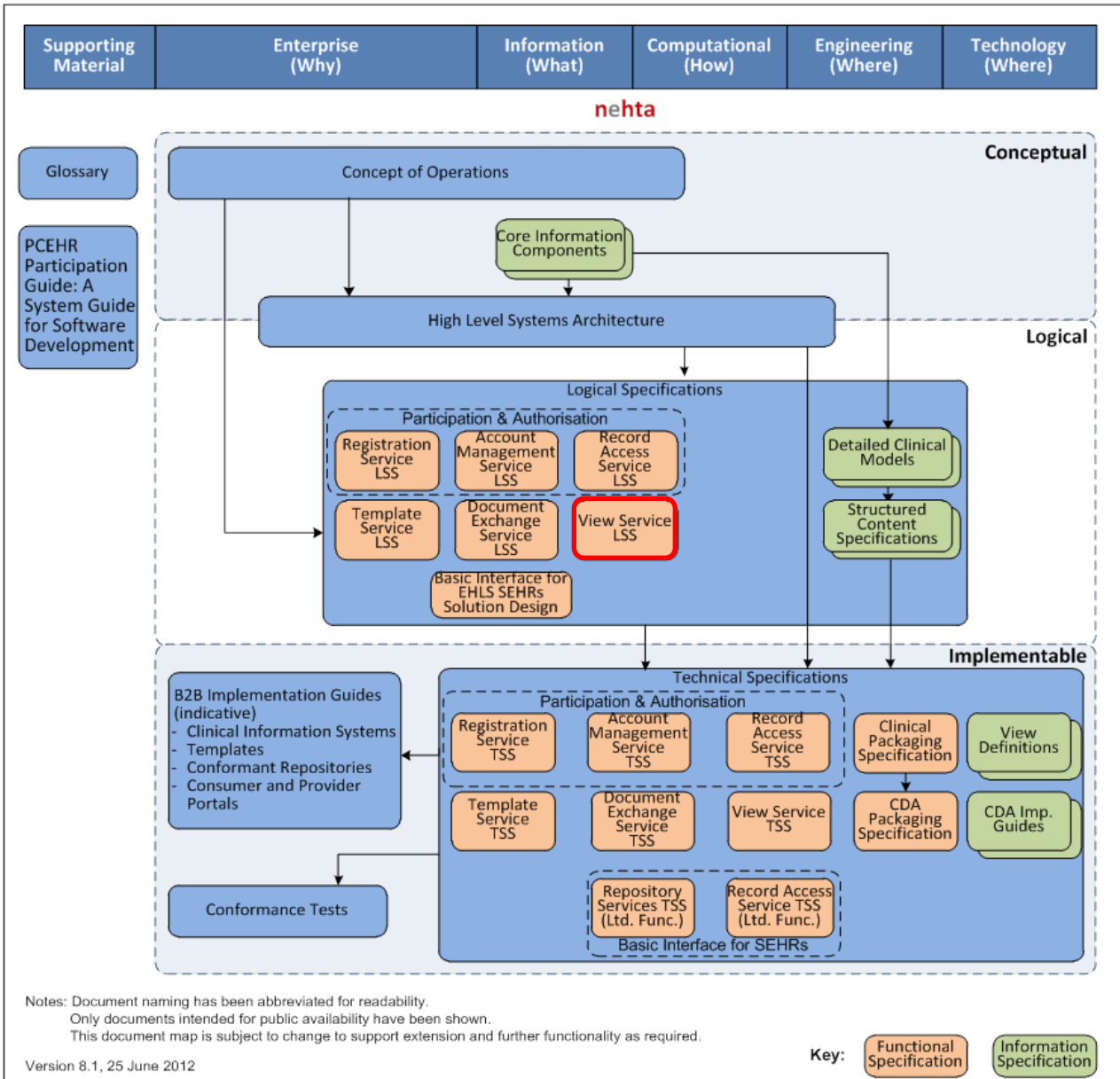


Figure 2 – Document map

## 2 Computational viewpoint

The computational viewpoint is concerned with describing the functional decomposition of the system into computational objects which interact at their interfaces, including descriptions of services that objects offer and other objects consume, i.e. service contracts in general terms. These objects prescribe the key functionality of the system to be built, while assuming that necessary infrastructure support and services are specified elsewhere (in the technical service specification [VS-TSS]).

This viewpoint is mainly relevant for solution architects and software developers, although a high-level computational description of the interaction between information technology systems and users may also be relevant. This can be a refinement of the interactions defined in an enterprise viewpoint and can involve subject matter experts and business analysts.

This section of the document contains conformance statements that specify the services in terms of the:

- messages exchanged;
- processing required of the Service Invoker before invoking a service;
- dependency between the response messages generated and the request message and the prior state of the Service Provider;
- resulting effect (if any) on the state of the Service Provider; and
- required processing of response message by the Service Invoker.

### 2.1 Services architecture

The View Service will be exposed to external systems by the PCEHR System.

#### 2.1.1 Overview

The View Service interface is represented as a simple interaction between two roles – the PCEHR System and the View User as illustrated in Figure 3 below.

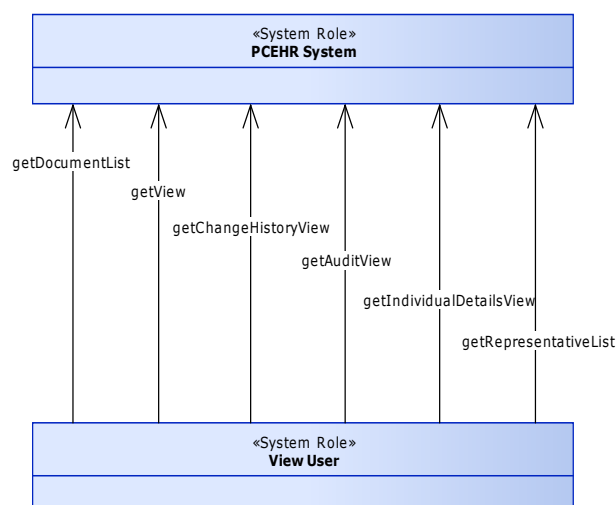


Figure 3 – View Service Interactions

## 2.1.2 System roles

The table below provides a summary of the roles to give context to the following sections. The full detail of each role is provided in the section shown in the right hand column.

Table 2 – View Roles

System Role	Description and Rationale	Further Details
PCEHR System	The PCEHR System allows authorised users, consumers and their representatives to access a series of 'views' of a consumer's PCEHR. These views are intended to allow the underlying information within a PCEHR to be assembled in different ways for different categories of users with different needs.	Section 2.4
View User	The View User represents any consumer of views.	Section 2.5

## 2.1.3 Services

Figure 4 illustrates how the interactions between the system roles defined above may be grouped into a service.

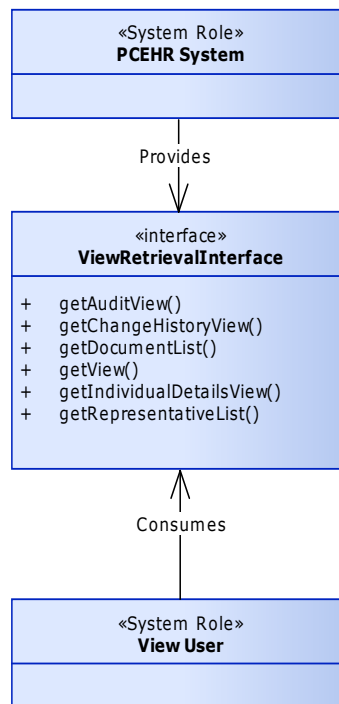


Figure 4 – Mapping of interactions to services

## 2.2 View Service – service interface

The system roles involved in the View Service are the View User (system) and PCEHR System logically interacting through the View Retrieval interface.

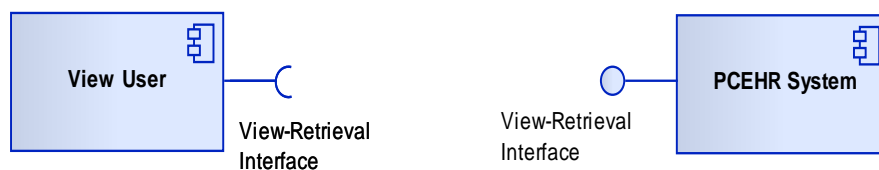


Figure 5 – View Retrieval

This service is provided by the PCEHR System which makes views available to be retrieved.

The service is invoked by View Users who have been granted access to an individual PCEHR.

The View Service provides the following web services:

- getView
- getChangeHistoryView
- getAuditView
- getDocumentList
- getIndividualDetailsView
- getRepresentativeList

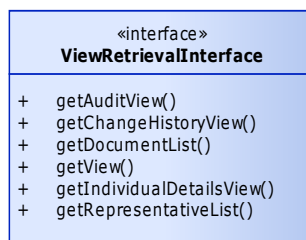


Figure 6 – View Retrieval Service Operations

Table 3 – Service Interface View Retrieval – Operations

Service Interface – Operations	Comment
getView	This operation is used to retrieve the constructed representation of a view from the PCEHR’s internal atomic data. It is able to retrieve a number of different views.
getChangeHistoryView	This operation provides a view of the documents changed within a predefined timeframe.
getAuditView	The operation is used to retrieve an audit trail from audit repository.
getDocumentList	This operation is used to retrieve a list of clinical documents available in a consumer’s PCEHR (Index view).

Service Interface – Operations	Comment
getIndividualDetailsView	This operation is used to retrieve details about the Individual consumer, including information such as name, DOB, age etc.
getRepresentativeList	This operation provides a list of representatives associated with the individual’s PCEHR.

### 2.2.1 Service operation – getView

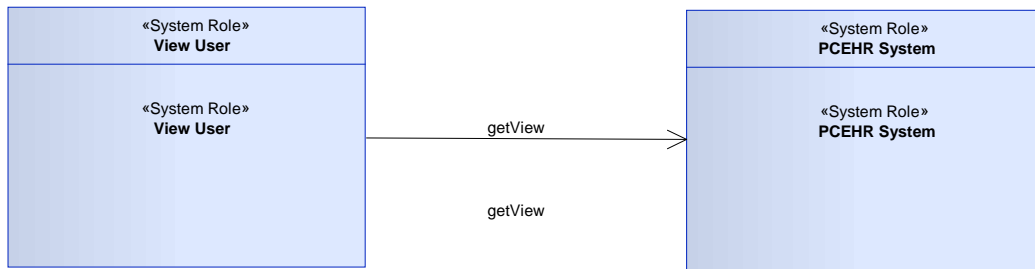


Figure 7 – getView operation

#### 2.2.1.1 Description

The getView operation is responsible for returning the constructed representation of a view from the PCEHR system.

The views are constructed from atomic data that is extracted from clinical documents for a particular consumer’s PCEHR.

For example the retrieved view for the “Medicare Overview” includes Medicare sourced information. The view can contain information from the Medicare Benefits Schedule (MBS), Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS), Australian Organ Donor Register (AODR) and Australian Childhood Immunisation Register (ACIR).

The view presented to a requestor will only contain data drawn from documents or data consistent with the requestor’s access rights, as per the PCEHR access control model [PCEHR-PA-FO].

#### 2.2.1.2 Pre-condition

*Conformance points*

<b>VIEW-L 1</b>	The View User <b>SHALL</b> construct a message conformant with the definition in section 3.1.1 of this document
<b>VIEW-L 2</b>	The View User <b>SHALL</b> have access to a PCEHR before being able to use this operation.

#### 2.2.1.3 Post-condition

*Conformance points*

<b>VIEW-L 3</b>	The view response <b>SHALL</b> contain data drawn from a consumer’s PCEHR atomic data according to the requestor’s access rights.
-----------------	---

- VIEW-L 4** On successful execution, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a response message conformant with the response definition in section 3.1.2 of this document
- VIEW-L 5** If the *PCEHR System* finds that there is no data to display in the view for the particular PCEHR, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a success response that clearly indicates that there is no information to display. The *PCEHR System* **SHALL NOT** return an error in this instance.

### 2.2.1.4 Input, output and fault

Table 4 – *getView* Input, output and fault

Operation data fields	Data structures
Input	<a href="#">getViewRequest</a>
Output	<a href="#">getViewResponse</a>
Fault	<a href="#">genericServiceFault</a>

### 2.2.1.5 Exception conditions

- VIEW-L 6** If an error occurs while processing the request, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** construct a response message conformant with the fault definition in section 3.1.9.
- VIEW-L 7** If the *View User* does not receive a response within n seconds (where n is agreed with the service operator), the *View User* **SHALL** cease waiting for a response and **MAY** repeat the request.

## 2.2.2 Service operation – *getChangeHistoryView*

The *getChangeHistoryView* Service operation returns the list of all historical versions associated with a particular document.

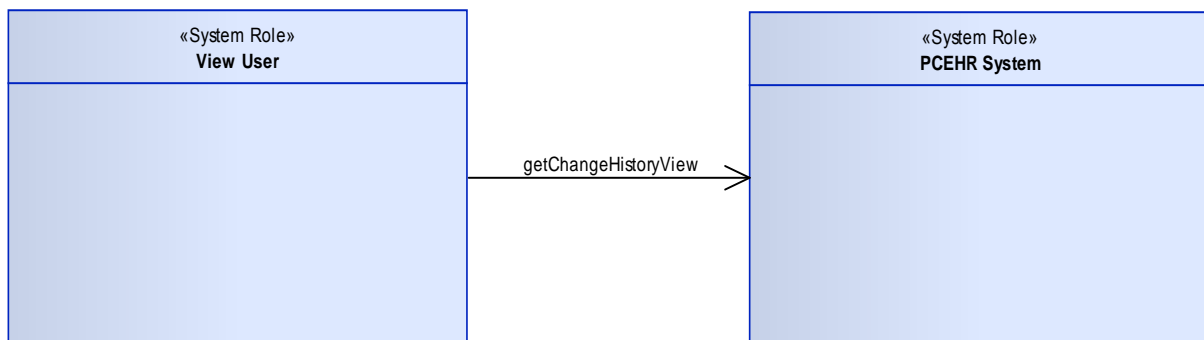


Figure 8 – *getChangeHistoryView* operation

### 2.2.2.1 Description

The *getChangeHistoryView* provides a view of all the versions of a specific document. The view will be sensitive to the requestor’s access rights and the associated access sensitivity of each document.

### 2.2.2.2 Pre-condition

#### Conformance points

- VIEW-L 8** The *View User* **SHALL** construct a message conformant with the definition in section 3.1.3.
- VIEW-L 9** The *View User* **SHALL** have access to a PCEHR before being able to use this operation.

### 2.2.2.3 Post-condition

#### Conformance points

- VIEW-L 10** On successful execution, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a response message conformant with the response definition in section 3.1.4.
- VIEW-L 11** If the *PCEHR System* does not find any document history, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a success response indicating that there is no document history for this particular document ID. The *PCEHR System* **SHALL NOT** return an error in this case.

### 2.2.2.4 Input, output and fault

Table 5 – *getChangeHistoryView* Input, Output and Fault

Operation data fields	Data structures
Input	<a href="#">getChangeHistoryViewRequest</a>
Output	<a href="#">getChangeHistoryViewResponse</a>
Fault	<a href="#">Generic service fault</a>

### 2.2.2.5 Exception conditions

- VIEW-L 12** If an error occurs while processing the request, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** construct a response message conformant with the fault definition in section 3.1.9.
- VIEW-L 13** If the *View User* does not receive a response within n seconds (where n is agreed with the service operator), the *View User* **SHALL** cease waiting for a response and **MAY** repeat the request.



### 2.2.3 Service Operation – getAuditView

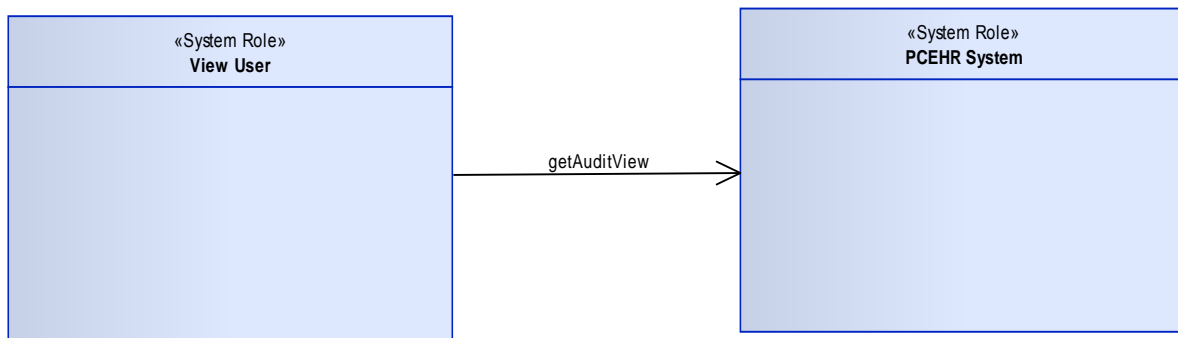


Figure 9 – getAuditView operation

#### 2.2.3.1 Description

The getAuditView operation is responsible for returning an audit trail from the audit repository. The audit trail shows a sequence of activities that an organisation or an individual has performed on a PCEHR. The organisation may be a healthcare provider organisation, which has an HPI-O. In an exceptional case, an organisation may not be a healthcare provider, but it is a significant organisation accessing the PCEHR system. An individual is the owner of the PCEHR in the PCEHR system and has an individual healthcare identifier (IHI). Consequently, the getAuditView operation responds to a service request as follows:

- If the request is from an organisation, then all audit events for the organisation across multiple PCEHRs will be returned.
- If the request is from the owner of the PCEHR, the individual, then only the audit events for the individual’s PCEHR will be returned.

The audit view presented to this requestor will contain data appropriate for the requestor’s access rights and role in the system.

#### 2.2.3.2 Pre-condition

*Conformance points*

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| <b>VIEW-L 14</b> | The <i>View User</i> <b>SHALL</b> construct a message conformant with the definition in section 3.1.5.        |
| <b>VIEW-L 15</b> | The <i>View User</i> <b>SHALL</b> have appropriate access to a PCEHR before being able to use this operation. |

#### 2.2.3.3 Post-condition

*Conformance points*

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>VIEW-L 16</b> | On successful execution, the <i>PCEHR System</i> <b>SHALL</b> return a response message conformant with the response definition in section 3.1.6.  |
| <b>VIEW-L 17</b> | If the <i>PCEHR System</i> does <i>not</i> find any data which matches the provided search criteria, the <i>PCEHR System</i> <b>SHALL</b> return a success response indicating that no matches were found. The <i>PCEHR System</i> <b>SHALL NOT</b> return an error. |

### 2.2.3.4 Input, output and fault

Operation data fields	Data structures
Input	<a href="#">getAuditViewRequest</a>
Output	<a href="#">getAuditViewResponse</a>
Fault	Generic service fault

### 2.2.3.5 Exception conditions

- VIEW-L 18** If an error occurs while processing the request, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** construct a response message conformant with the fault definition in section [3.1.9](#).
- VIEW-L 19** If the *View User* does not receive a response within n seconds (where n is agreed with the service operator) the *View User* **SHALL** cease waiting for a response and **MAY** repeat the request.

## 2.2.4 Service Operation – getDocumentList

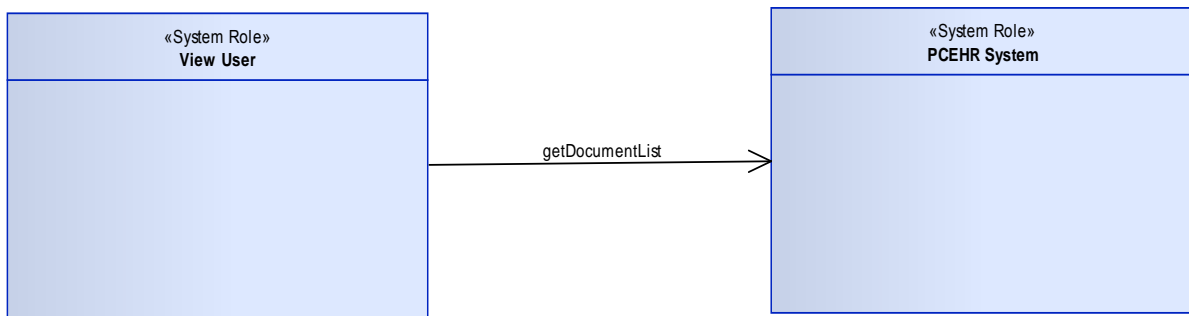


Figure 10 – getDocumentList operation

### 2.2.4.1 Description

The getDocumentList lists the clinical documents available in a PCEHR (Index view).

### 2.2.4.2 Pre-condition

*Conformance points*

- VIEW-L 20** The *View User* **SHALL** construct a message conformant with the definition in section [3.1.7](#).
- VIEW-L 21** The *View User* **SHALL** have access to a PCEHR before being able to use this operation.

### 2.2.4.3 Post-condition

*Conformance points*

- VIEW-L 22** On successful execution, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a response message conformant with the response definition in section [3.1.8](#).

**VIEW-L 23** If the *PCEHR System* does not find any data which matches the provided search criteria, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a success response indicating that no matches were found. The *PCEHR System* **SHALL NOT** return an error.

#### 2.2.4.4 Input, output and fault

Operation data fields	Data structures
Input	<a href="#">getDocumentListRequest</a>
Output	<a href="#">getDocumentListResponse</a>
Fault	<a href="#">Generic service fault</a>

#### 2.2.4.5 Exception conditions

**VIEW-L 24** If an error occurs while processing the request, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** construct a response message conformant with the fault definition in section 3.1.9.

**VIEW-L 25** If the *View User* does not receive a response within n seconds (where n is agreed with the service operator), the *View User* **SHALL** cease waiting for a response and **MAY** repeat the request.

### 2.2.5 Service operation – getIndividualDetailsView



Figure 11 – *getIndividualDetailsView* operation

#### 2.2.5.1 Description

The *getIndividualDetailsView* retrieves details about the consumer, including information such as name, DOB, age, emergency contact and carer information etc. The information retrieved will be sensitive to the requestor’s access rights, returning all information to the consumer, but providers will not be able to view the individual’s mailing address.

#### 2.2.5.2 Pre-condition

*Conformance points*

**VIEW-L 26** The *View User* **SHALL** construct a message conformant with the definition in section 3.1.11.

**VIEW-L 27** The *View User* **SHALL** have access to a PCEHR before being able to use this operation.

### 2.2.5.3 Post-condition

*Conformance points*

**VIEW-L 28** On successful *execution*, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a response message conformant with the response definition in section 3.1.11.

### 2.2.5.4 Input, output and fault

Operation data fields	Data structures
Input	<a href="#">getIndividualDetailsViewRequest</a>
Output	<a href="#">getIndividualDetailsViewResponse</a>
Fault	<a href="#">genericServiceFault</a>

### 2.2.5.5 Exception conditions

**VIEW-L 29** If an error occurs while processing the request, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** construct a response message conformant with the fault definition in section 3.1.9.

**VIEW-L 30** If the *View User* does not receive a response within n seconds (where n is agreed with the service operator), the *View User* **SHALL** cease waiting for a response and **MAY** repeat the request.

## 2.2.6 Service operation – getRepresentativeList

The `getRepresentativeList` Service operation returns the list of representatives associated with a particular individual’s PCEHR.



Figure 12 – `getRepresentativeList` operation

### 2.2.6.1 Description

The `getRepresentativeList` provides a view of the list of authorised and nominated representatives that are associated with the PCEHR of an individual.

Providers cannot view nominated representatives. Nominated representatives cannot view other nominated representatives. The list provided will depend on the requestor’s rights.

### 2.2.6.2 Pre-condition

*Conformance points*

**VIEW-L 35** The *View User* **SHALL** construct a message conformant with the definition in section 3.1.12.

**VIEW-L 36** The *View User* **SHALL** have appropriate access to PCEHR before being able to use this operation.

### 2.2.6.3 Post-condition

*Conformance points*

- VIEW-L 37** On successful execution, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a response message conformant with the *response* definition in section 3.1.13.
- VIEW-L 38** If the *PCEHR System* does not find any representative, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** return a success response indicating that there is no representative for this particular individual. The *PCEHR System* **SHALL NOT** return an error in this case.

### 2.2.6.4 Input, output and fault

Table 6 – *getRepresentativeList* Input, Output and Fault

Operation data fields	Data structures
Input	<a href="#">getRepresentativeListRequest</a>
Output	<a href="#">getRepresentativeListResponse</a>
Fault	<a href="#">Generic service fault</a>

### 2.2.6.5 Exception conditions

- VIEW-L 39** If an error occurs while processing the request, the *PCEHR System* **SHALL** construct a response message conformant with the fault definition in section 3.1.9.
- VIEW-L 40** If the View User does not receive a response within n seconds (where n is agreed with the service operator), the View User **SHALL** cease waiting for a response and **MAY** repeat the request.

## 2.3 Common specifications

### 2.3.1 Audit

The auditing of interaction with the PCEHR system is the responsibility of the *PCEHR System*. The *PCEHR System* will retain a record of all access attempts. The *View User* is not required to record audit data, but may choose to do so.

*Conformance points*

- VIEW-L 41** The *PCEHR System* role **SHALL** audit all invocation attempts and results.
- VIEW-L 42** The *View User* **SHOULD** audit all interaction invocation attempts and the associated results. The audit entry **SHOULD** be logged in alignment with RFC 3881 [[RFC3881](#)].

## 2.4 System Role – PCEHR System

This section covers the provision of the View Service only. Other services provided by the PCEHR system are addressed in separate logical service specifications (see [Figure 2](#)).

### 2.4.1 Role considerations

The national PCEHR system is the only provider of the *PCEHR System* role.

### 2.4.1.1 Identification

PCEHR system identification is deferred to implementable detail within the technical service specification.

### 2.4.1.2 Authentication and authorisation

*Conformance points*

**VIEW-L 43** All inter-system *communication* **SHALL** occur over a mutually authenticated secure and encrypted *communication* channel.

## 2.4.2 Services provided

The PCEHR system provides the following logical services.

*Conformance points*

- VIEW-L 44** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the View Retrieval Service.
- VIEW-L 45** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the getView service operation.
- VIEW-L 46** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the getChangeHistoryView service operation.
- VIEW-L 47** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the getAuditView service operation.
- VIEW-L 48** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the getDocumentList service operation.
- VIEW-L 49** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the getIndividualDetailsView service operation.
- VIEW-L 51** The *PCEHR System* **SHALL** provide the getRepresentativeList service operation.

### 2.4.3 Services consumed

The PCEHR system does not consume other services in the context of the View Service.

## 2.5 System Role – View User

### 2.5.1 Role considerations

The *View User* system role may be fulfilled by a clinical information system, a contracted service provider or any conformant portal.

#### 2.5.1.1 Identification

*Conformance points*

**VIEW-L 52** The *View User* **SHOULD** be identified using an identifier provided by the Healthcare Identifiers (HI) Service.

#### **Informative note**

In an exceptional case, the PCEHR system operator may provide an organisation that is not a healthcare provider with an alternative identifier to view information from the PCEHR System. For example, organisations that are not classified as providers of healthcare, such as Medicare or a pathology laboratory.

### **2.5.1.2 Authentication and authorisation**

*Conformance points*

<b>VIEW-L 53</b>	The <i>View User</i> <b>SHALL</b> use an appropriate credential when interacting with the <i>PCEHR System</i> to enable mutual authentication.
------------------	--

### **2.5.2 Services provided**

The *View User* system role does not provide any services.

### **2.5.3 Services consumed**

*Conformance points*

<b>VIEW-L 54</b>	The <i>View User</i> <b>SHALL</b> consume the View Retrieval Service.
------------------	---

## 3 Information viewpoint

The information viewpoint is concerned with the representation of information in the system and is relevant for business (i.e. clinical and administrative) stakeholders and information modellers.

The major interest here is expected from subject matter experts (i.e. clinicians), health informatics experts, (i.e. clinical terminologists and informaticians) and information architects who document information components and the appropriate clinical terminology concepts according to their preferred style of expression.

### 3.1 Service operation data types

#### 3.1.1 getViewRequest

getViewRequest	
+	Request Header :Common Header
-	View

Figure 13 – GetViewRequest

Table 7 – GetViewRequest

getViewRequest			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Request Header	Common Header	Common request header	1..1
View	ViewParameters (XML)	Requested view. Refer to individual view request parameters in the View Service TSS Service Realisation Section for getView and corresponding schema in Appendix A. [VS-TSS]	1..1

The Common Header elements are described in section 1.1.1 Common Header. The schema elements will be used to automatically determine what view it is.

For example the views expected to be provided are the:

- Prescription and Dispense View
- Medicare Overview
- Observation View (Child eHealth Record)
- Health Check Schedule View (Child eHealth Record)
- Pathology Report View
- Diagnostic Imaging Report View
- Health Record Overview

The normative description of the actual views provided as part of this service will be defined in the View Service TSS [VS-TSS].



### 3.1.2 getViewResponse

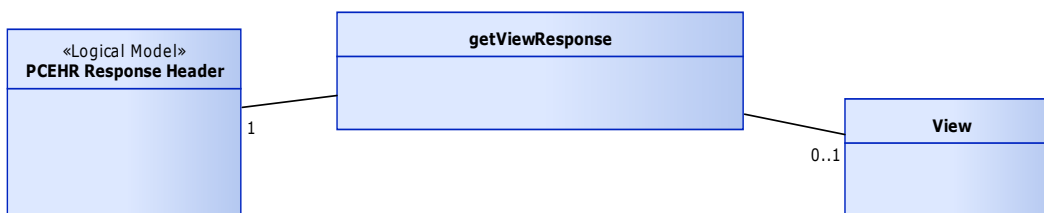


Figure 14 – GetViewResponse

Table 8 – GetViewResponse

<b>getViewResponse</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Response Header	PCEHR Response Header	Additional details about the response	1..1
Response Status	String	Requested View status	1..1
Requested View	View Data	The requested View content	0..1
Template ID	String	Template Identifier for template used to display the Clinical Document Architecture (CDA) formatted view	1..1
Data	CDA Package or custom XML <sup>1</sup>	CDA definition or custom XML of the PCEHR View requested	1..1

### 3.1.3 getChangeHistoryViewRequest

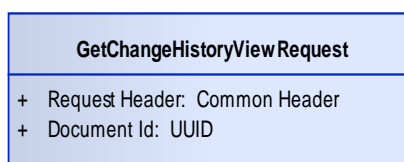


Figure 15 – GetChangeHistoryViewRequest

Table 9 – GetChangeHistoryViewRequest

<b>getChangeHistoryViewRequest</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Request Header	Common Header	Common request header	1..1
Document Id	UUID	The unique identifier for a document matching the request parameter criteria.	1..1

<sup>1</sup> PCEHR Release 5 has introduced new View response data in non-CDA custom XML format.

### 3.1.4 getChangeHistoryViewResponse

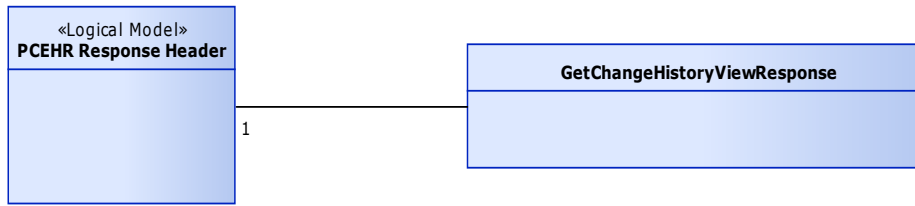


Figure 16 – GetChangeHistoryViewResponse

Table 10 – GetChangeHistoryViewResponse

<b>getChangeHistoryViewResponse</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Response Header	PCEHR Response Header	Response Status	1..1
Document Metadata	Document Metadata	The metadata for the documents	0..*

#### 3.1.4.1 Document Metadata

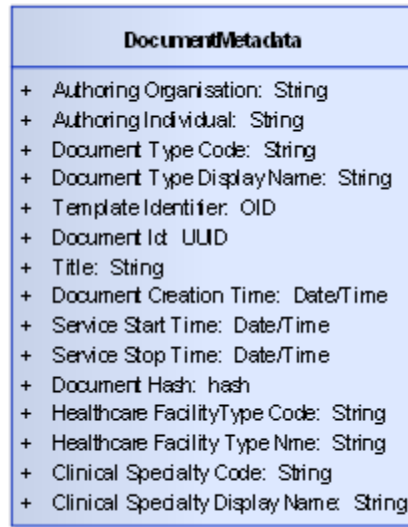


Figure 17 – Document Metadata

Table 11 – Document Metadata

<b>DocumentMetadata</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Authoring Organisation	String	The identifier of the organisation that authored the document.	0..1
Authoring Individual	String	The identifier of the individual that authored the document.	0..1
Document Type Code	String	A code relating to the type of document being submitted.	1..1

<b>DocumentMetadata</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Document Type Display Name	String	A display-friendly name for the document type.	0..1
Template Identifier	OID	The Object Identifier of the template this document conforms to.	1..1
Document ID	UUID	A universally unique identifier relating to the document. This must be unique within the PCEHR System.	1..1
Title	String	An optional title for the given document.	0..1
Document Creation Time	Date time	The time the document was created.	1..1
Service Start Time	Date time	The datetime that the service being performed, which caused the document to be created, started.	1..1
Service Stop Time	Date time	The datetime that the service being performed, which caused the document to be created, stopped.  The Service Stop Time may be set to the same value as the Service Start Time in order to indicate the datetime of an event.	1..1
Document Hash	Hash	A SHA-512 hash representation of the document.	0..1
Keyword	String	One or more keywords which are related to the document submission.	0..*
Healthcare Facility Type Code	String	A code identifying the type of healthcare facility where the event relating to this document submission request initiated.	1..1
Healthcare Facility Type Name	String	A display-friendly name for the above code.	1..1
Clinical Speciality Code	String	A code identifying the clinical speciality where the event relating to this document submission request initiated.	1..1
Clinical Speciality Display Name	String	A display-friendly name for the above speciality.	1..1

### 3.1.5 getAuditViewRequest

GetAuditViewRequest	
+	Request Header :Common Header
+	Date From :Date Time
+	Date To :Date Time

Figure 18 – GetAuditViewRequest

Table 12 – GetAuditViewRequest

getAuditViewRequest			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Request Header	Common Header	Common request header	1..1
Date From	Date	The start date of the date range.	1..1
Date To	Date	The end date of the date range.	1..1

Based on the information in the Common Header, the *PCEHR System* will determine whether the request has been sent from a healthcare provider or a consumer.

### 3.1.6 getAuditViewResponse

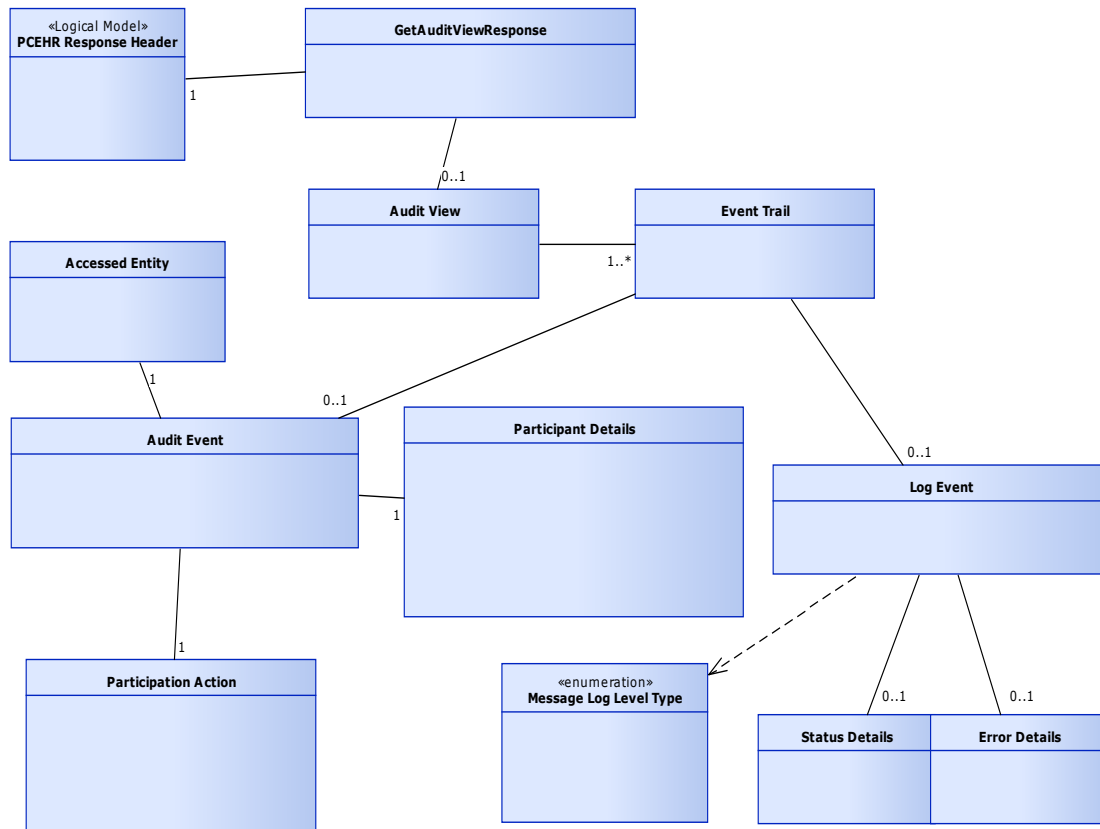


Figure 19 – GetAuditViewResponse

Table 13 – *getAuditViewResponse*

<b>getAuditViewResponse</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Response Status	PCEHR Common Response	Common response header	1..1
Audit View	Audit View	Audit trail record, only returned if an audit trail was found	0..1

Table 14 – *Audit View*

<b>Audit View</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Event Trail	Event	Event	1..*

### 3.1.6.1 Event Trail

Table 15 – *Event Trail*

<b>Event Trail</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Business Event	String	Unique internal event identifier	1..1
Event Time Stamp	Date Time	Business event date time	1..1
Audit Event	Audit Event	Audit event details	0..1
Log Event	Log Event	Log event details	0..1

### 3.1.6.2 Audit Event

Table 16 – *Audit Event*

<b>Audit Event</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Audit Event ID	String	ID of the audit event	0..1
Participant Details	Participant Details	Participant details for this audit event	0..1
Accessed Entity	Accessed Entity	PCEHR details	0..1
Participant Action	Participant Action	Participant action details for this audit event	0..1
Accessed Conditions	Accessed Conditions	Access conditions details for this event	0..1

### 3.1.6.3 Log Event

Table 17 – Log Event

<b>Log Event</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Message Log Level	MSG Log Level	The log level code for this event	1..1
Status Details	Status Details	The status details for this event	1..1
Error Details	Error Details	The error details for this event	0..1

### 3.1.6.4 Participant Details

Table 18 – Participant Details

<b>Participant Details</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Provider Id	Unique Identifier	HPI-I number	0..1
Provider Name	String	Provider name	0..1
Accessing Organisation	String	Organisation identifier	0..1
Accessing Organisation Name	String	Accessing organisation name	0..1
Participating Organisation	String	Participating organisation identifier	0..1
Participating Organisation Name	String	Participating organisation name	0..1
User Id	String	User Id	0..1
User Name	String	User name	0..1
Display Role	String	The role of the participant. Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and Schema in Appendix A. For example, "Individual", "Nominated Representative", "Authorised Representative", "PCEHR System Operator", "Healthcare Provider", "Other" [VS-TSS]	0..1

### 3.1.6.5 Accessed Entity

Table 19 – Accessed Entity

<b>Accessed Entity</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
IHI Number	String	IHI number	0..1
Individual Name	String	Individual name	0..1
Subject Type	String	Subject type	0..1
Subject	String	Subject	0..1

### 3.1.6.6 Participant Action

Table 20 – Participant Action

<b>Participant Action</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Action Type	Action Type	Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and schema in Appendix A [VS-TSS]. E.g."Create", "Read". "Update", "Delete"	0..1
Operation Performed	String	Operation Performed	0..1
Reason	String	Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and schema in Appendix A [VS-TSS]. E.g. "IncorrectIdentity", "MedicalInaccuracy", "ElectToRemove", "IHIStatusIsDeceased", "NoLegallyAppointmentAuthorised", "NoOwnershipOfPCEHR", "IHINotActive", "IHINotVerified", "TermsAndConditionsWereNotAccepted", "Death", "WithdrawalFromParticipation"	0..1
Approval Date Time	Date Time	Approval date time	0..1
Approval Role	String	approval role	0..1
Approval Name	String	Approval name	0..1
Status Prior Deactivation	String	Status prior to deactivation	0..1

### 3.1.6.7 Accessed Condition

Table 21 – Accessed Condition

Accessed Condition			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Access Level	String	Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and Schema in Appendix A [VS-TSS]. E.g. "Self", "General", "Limited"	0..1
Access Permission	String	"Permit", "Deny"	0..1
Access Conditions	String	Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and Schema in Appendix A [VS-TSS]. E.g. "OpenAccess", "PACAccess", "PACXAccess", "EmergencyAccess", "LocalConsentAccess", "AuthorisedRepresentativeAccess", "NominatedRepresentativeAccess", "IncorrectCode", "LocalConsent AccessDenied", "AccessRevoked"	0..1

### 3.1.6.8 Status Details

Table 22 – Status Details

Status Details			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Code	String	Code	1..1
Description	String	Description	1..1
Details	String	Details	0..1

### 3.1.6.9 Error Details

Table 23 – Error Details

Error Details			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Code	String	Error code. Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and Schema in Appendix A [VS-TSS].	1..1
Description	String	Corresponding error description. Refer to data values in the View Service TSS, getAuditView Service Realisation Section and Schema in Appendix A [VS-TSS].	1..1
Details	String	Details	0..1



### 3.1.6.10 Enumerations

#### ***Access level***

*Table 24 – Access Level*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Self	Self Access
General	General Access
Limited	Limited Access

#### ***Access permission***

*Table 25 – Access Permission*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Permit	Permit
Deny	Deny

#### ***Access conditions***

*Table 26 – Access Conditions*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Open Access	Open Access
PAC Access	Record Code required
PACX Access	Document Code required
Emergency access	Emergency access
Local Consent Access	Local Consent Access
Authorised Representative access	Authorised Representative access
Nominated Representative access	Nominated Representative access
Incorrect code	Incorrect code
Local Consent Access Denied	Local Consent Access Denied
Access Revoked	Access Revoked

#### ***Message log level***

*Table 27 – Message Log Level*

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
DEBUG	DEBUG
INFO	INFO
WARN	WARN

Field	Description
ERROR	ERROR
AUDIT	AUDIT
FATAL	FATAL

### 3.1.7 getDocumentListRequest

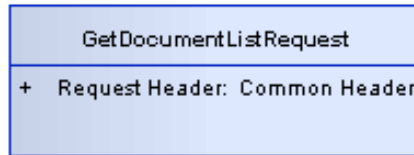


Figure 20 – GetDocumentListRequest

Table 28 – getDocumentListRequest

getDocumentListRequest			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Request Header	Common Header	Common request header	1..1

### 3.1.8 getDocumentListResponse

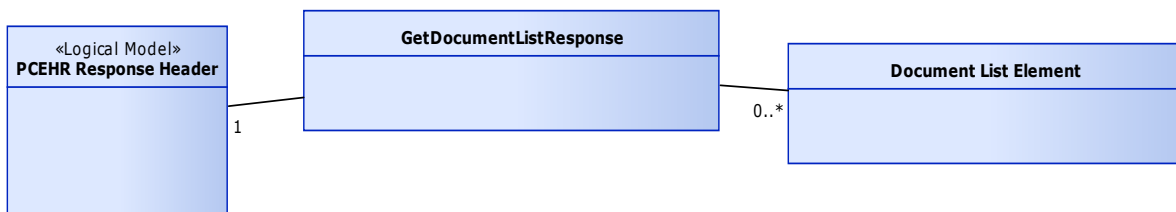


Figure 21 – GetDocumentListResponse

Table 29 – GetDocumentListResponse

getDocumentListResponse			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Response Header	PCEHR Response Header	Response status	1..1
Document List	Document List Element	The list of found documents	0..*

### 3.1.8.1 Document List Element

Table 30 – Document List Element

Document List Element			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Document ID	UUID	The identifier for a document matching the request parameter criteria.	1..1
Document Metadata	Document Metadata	The metadata for the document.	1..1

### 3.1.8.2 Document metadata

Refer to section [3.1.4.1](#).

### 3.1.9 Generic service fault

A generic service fault is returned in the Response Status part of the output message.

Table 31 – genericServiceFault

genericServiceFault			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Status Code	String	The status of the request	1..1
Status Description	String	A text description of the status	1..1
Status Detail	String	Optional additional information about the status, especially for warnings.	0..1

### 3.1.10 getIndividualDetailsView request

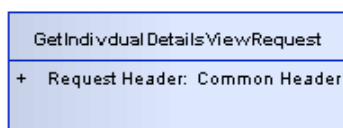


Figure 22 – getIndividualDetailsRequest

Table 32 – getIndividualDetailsRequest

getIndividualDetailsRequest			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Request Header	Common Header	Common request header	1..1

### 3.1.11 getIndividualDetailsView response

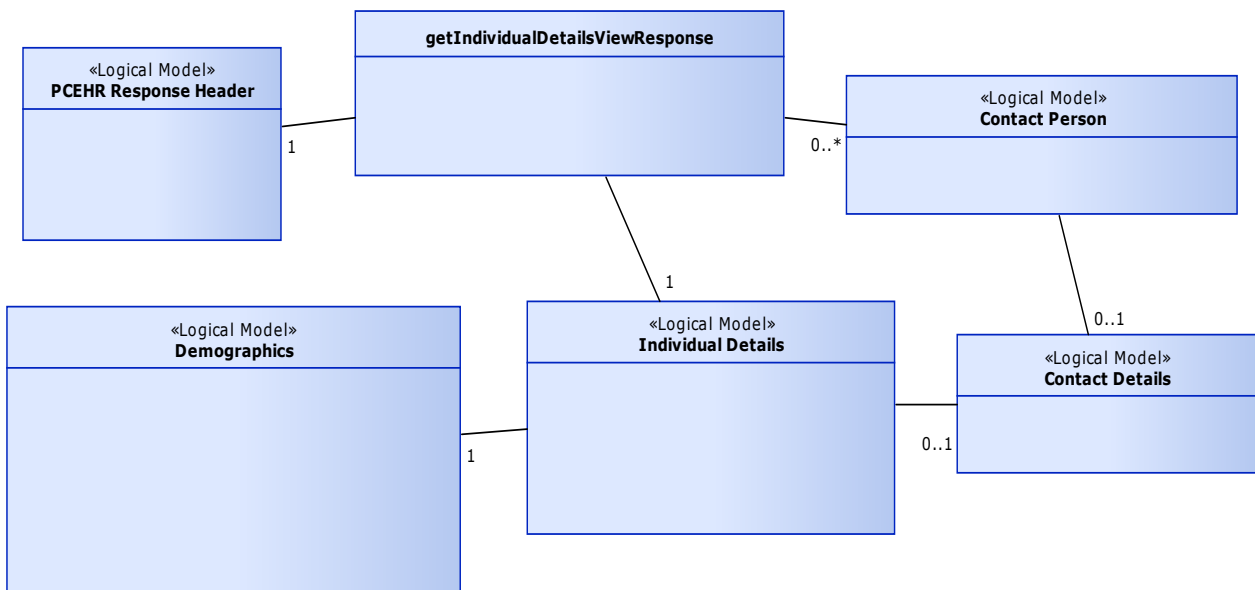


Figure 23 – getIndividualDetailsViewResponse

Table 33 – getIndividualDetailsViewResponse

<b>getIndividualDetailsViewResponse</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Response Header	PCEHR Response Header	Additional details about the response	1..1
Response Status	Response Details	Response code, description and details	1..1
Individual	Individual Details	The Individual Details View content	0..1
Contact Persons	Contact Persons Details	The name, type and contact details of contact persons	0..*

Table 34 – Individual Details

<b>Individual Details</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Name	Name	The name information for the individual	1..1
Contact Details	Contact Details	The contact information for the individual	0..1
Indigenous Status	Indigenous Status Type	Predefined indigenous status codes	1..1

Table 35 – Demographics

<b>Demographics</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
IHI Record Status	String	The status of the IHI Record. E.g. 'Verified' or 'Unverified'	0..1
IHI Status	String	The status of the IHI. E.g. 'Active', 'Deceased', 'Retired', 'Resolved' or 'Expired'	0..1
IHI Number	String	The Individual Healthcare Identifier of the individual	1..1
Sex	String	Individual's sex type	1..1
Date of Birth	Date	Date of birth	1..1
Date Accuracy Indicator	Date Accuracy Indicator Type	Indication to what extent the date of birth has been verified	0..1

Table 36 – Contact Details

<b>Contact Details</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Contact number	String	The phone contact number of the individual	0..1
Email address	String	The email address of the individual	0..1

Table 37 – Contact Persons

<b>Contact Persons</b>			
<b>Field</b>	<b>Data Type</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Cardinality</b>
Type	String	The type of contact person. E.g. 'Emergency', 'Next of Kin' or 'Carer'	0..1
Full name	String	The full name of the other contact	1..1
Contact Details	Contact Details Type	See Table 36 – Contact Details	0..1
Relationship	String	The relationship of the other contact with the individual	0..1

### 3.1.12 getRepresentativeListRequest

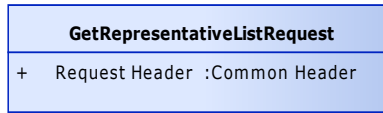


Figure 24 – GetRepresentativeListRequest

Table 38 – getRepresentativeListRequest

getRepresentativeListRequest			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Request Header	Common Header	Common request header	1..1

### 3.1.13 getRepresentativeListResponse

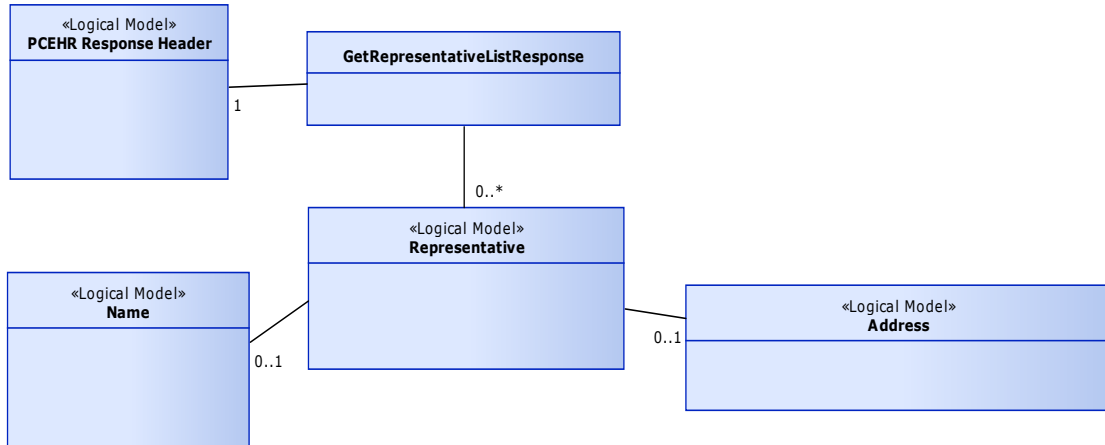


Figure 25 – GetRepresentativeListResponse

Table 39 – getRepresentativeListResponse

getRepresentativeListResponse			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Response Status	Response Status	Response status , status description and optional additional details	1..1
Representative List	Representative	The list of representatives associated with the individual’s PCEHR	0..*

Table 40 – Representative List

Representative List			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Id	String	The identification number of the representative	1..1
Type	String	The type of representative. E.g. 'Authorised Representative', 'Legally Appointed Authorised Representative', 'Parent', 'Guardian', 'Nominated Representative'	1..1
Name	Name	The name fields of the authorised representative or the name given to the nominated representative. Refer to the View Service TSS for details [VS-TSS].	1..1
Address	Address	The address fields of the representative. Refer to the View Service TSS for details [VS-TSS].	0..1

## 3.2 Common data types

### 1.1.1 Common Header

This section encompasses the set of attributes which make up the Common Header used in all PCEHR service requests. All fields referring to source or client systems convey information about the service invoker to the service provider.

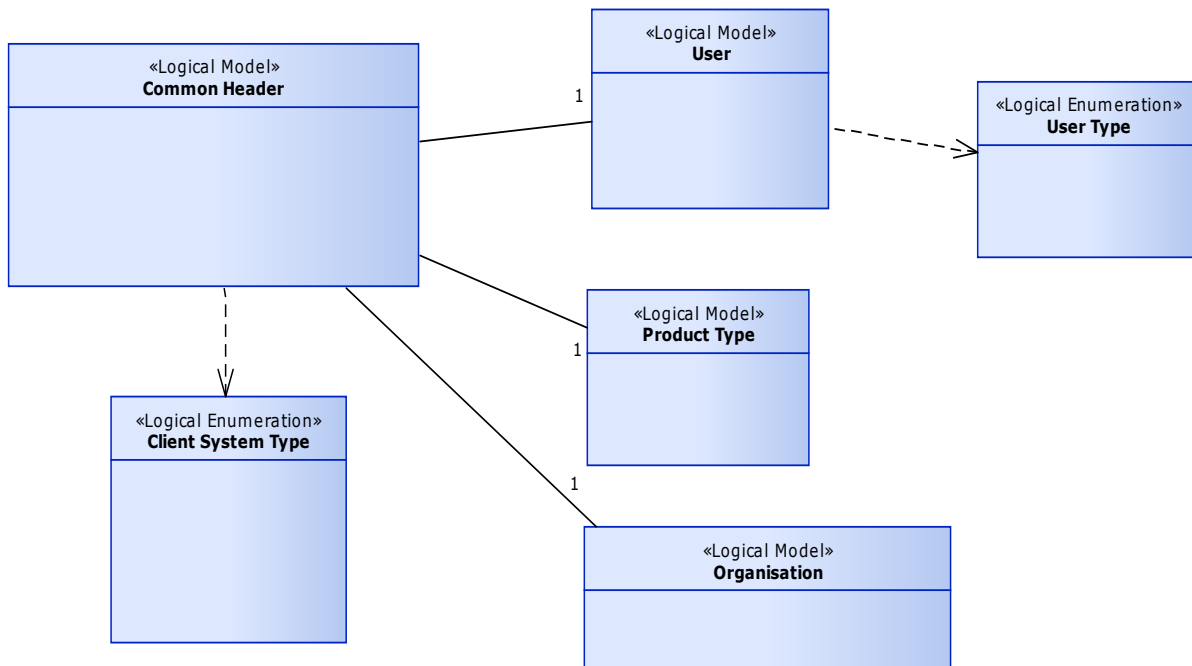


Figure 26 – Common Header

Table 41 – Common Header

Common Header			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Message Id	UUID	Unique identification of the request	1..1
User	User	Identification details of the user originating the request	1..1
IHI Number	String	Individual IHI number	0..1
Product Type	Product Type	Identification of the system originating the request	1..1
Client System Type	Enumeration	The type of client system: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conformant Consumer Portal (CCP)</li> <li>• Clinical Information System (CIS)</li> <li>• Conformant Provider Portal (CPP)</li> <li>• Contracted Service Provider System (CSP)</li> <li>• Conformant Repository Provider System (CRP)</li> <li>• HI Service (HI)</li> <li>• Medicare</li> <li>• Other</li> </ul>	1..1
Accessing Organisation	Organisation	The organisation (PCEHR system participant) on behalf of which the request is being made	0..1

#### Conformance points

<b>VIEW-L 55</b>	The <code>Request Id</code> <b>SHALL</b> be a different value for every request made. It <b>SHALL</b> be created in a way which ensures that the value is unique across all service requests from any system.
<b>VIEW-L 56</b>	The <code>IHI Number</code> <b>SHALL</b> be supplied for all <code>getView</code> requests.
<b>VIEW-L 57</b>	The <code>IHI Number</code> <b>SHALL</b> be supplied for all <code>getChangeHistoryView</code> requests.
<b>VIEW-L 58</b>	The <code>IHI Number</code> <b>SHALL</b> be supplied for all <code>getDocumentList</code> requests.
<b>VIEW-L 59</b>	The <code>IHI Number</code> <b>SHALL</b> be supplied for <code>getAuditView</code> requests IF the <code>Accessing Organisation</code> is not supplied.
<b>VIEW-L 60</b>	The <code>IHI Number</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> be supplied for <code>getAuditView</code> requests IF the <code>Accessing Organisation</code> is supplied.
<b>VIEW-L 61</b>	If the <code>IHI Number</code> is supplied, it <b>SHALL</b> contain a string representation using only numeric digits of a valid Individual Healthcare Identifier issued by the HI Service.
<b>VIEW-L 63</b>	The <code>IHI Number</code> <b>SHALL</b> be supplied for all <code>getRepresentativeList</code> requests.



### 3.2.1 User

The User entity encompasses the identity information relating to the end user of the system originating a request.

Table 42 – User *getRepresentativeList*

User			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Id Type	Enumeration	The type of user ID supplied. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HPI-I</li> <li>• portal user identifier</li> <li>• local system identifier</li> </ul>	1..1
Id	String	User identifier	1..1
Role	String	Optional field for to enter the role of the user for use in audit logging if User Name is not appropriate	0..1
User Name	String	The name of the user	1..1
Use role for audit	Boolean	If "True", indicates that the role is to be used for audit display purposes rather than the User name	1..1

#### Conformance points

<b>VIEW-L 64</b>	The <code>Id</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.
<b>VIEW-L 65</b>	If the <code>Id Type</code> value of <code>HPI-I</code> is supplied, the <code>Id</code> <b>SHALL</b> contain a string representation using only numeric digits of a valid Healthcare Provider Identifier – Individual issued by the HI Service.
<b>VIEW-L 66</b>	If the <code>Id Type</code> value of <code>Portal User Identifier</code> is supplied, the <code>Id</code> <b>SHALL</b> contain a value issued by a trusted identity provider which relates a conformant portal user to a PCEHR identity.
<b>VIEW-L 67</b>	If the <code>Id Type</code> value of <code>Local System Identifier</code> is supplied, the <code>Id</code> <b>SHALL</b> contain a representation of the access credential utilised to access the system originating the request.
<b>VIEW-L 68</b>	If the <code>Id Type</code> value of <code>Local System Identifier</code> is supplied, the <code>Id</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.
<b>VIEW-L 69</b>	If the <code>Use role for audit</code> flag is set to <code>True</code> , the <code>Role</code> <b>SHALL</b> be supplied.
<b>VIEW-L 70</b>	If the <code>Role</code> is supplied, it <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.
<b>VIEW-L 71</b>	The <code>User Name</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.

### 3.2.2 Product Type

The Product Type entity encompasses the information identifying the system originating the request.

Table 43 – Product Type

Product Type			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Vendor	String	The name of the vendor that produced the system	1..1
Product Name	String	A name used to identify the system	1..1
Product Version	String	System version number	1..1
Platform	String	The system platform being used	1..1

#### Conformance points

<b>VIEW-L 72</b>	The <code>Vendor</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.
<b>VIEW-L 73</b>	The <code>Product Name</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.
<b>VIEW-L 74</b>	The <code>Product Version</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.
<b>VIEW-L 75</b>	The <code>Platform</code> <b>SHALL NOT</b> contain leading or trailing spaces. It <b>SHALL NOT</b> be a null or zero length string.

#### 3.2.2.1 Organisation

The organisation entity encompasses the organisation identity information.

Table 44 – Organisation

Organisation			
Field	Data Type	Description	Cardinality
Organisation ID	String	An identifier for the accessing organisation (PCEHR system participant)	1..1
Organisation Name	String	The name of the accessing organisation	1..1
Alternate Organisation Name	String	An alternative display name for the accessing organisation (PCEHR system participant)	0..1

#### Conformance points

<b>VIEW-L 76</b>	<p>The <code>Organisation ID</code> <b>SHALL</b> contain a string representation of the identifier applicable to the accessing organisation. This identifier <b>SHALL</b> be either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a representation using only numeric digits of a valid Healthcare Provider Identifier – Organisation issued by the HI Service, or</li> <li>a unique identifier issued by the PCEHR System Operator.</li> </ul>
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**VIEW-L 77** The Organisation Name **SHALL NOT** contain leading or trailing spaces. It **SHALL NOT** be a null or zero length string.

### 3.2.2.2 Client System Type

An enumeration of client system types which are supported by the PCEHR system.

Table 45 – Client System Types

Field	Description
Conformant Consumer Portal	Conformant consumer portal
Conformant Provider Portal	Conformant provider portal
Clinical Information System	A clinical information system such as a patient administration system, radiology information system, practice management software, emergency department system, etc.
Contracted Service Provider	Contracted service provider
Conformant Repository	A conformant repository
HI Service	The national Healthcare Identifiers Service
Medicare	DHS Medicare systems
Other	Any other system type

### 3.2.2.3 Source System User Type

An enumeration of source system user identifiers which are supported by the PCEHR system.

Table 46 – Source System User Types

Field	Description
HPI-I	A Healthcare Provider Identifier – Individual issued by the HI Service
PCEHR Identity	An identity which is managed and verified by the PCEHR system
Other	A local user id not managed by the PCEHR system

# Appendix A eHealth Interoperability Framework

This document has been produced in accordance with the eHealth Interoperability Framework [EIF]. The eHealth Interoperability Framework is based on a combination of the Australian Government Architecture (AGA)<sup>2</sup>, RM-ODP [RM-ODP] and HL7's Service Aware Interoperability Framework (SAIF).<sup>34</sup>

The eHealth Interoperability Framework is used across NEHTA products to help deliver consistent and cohesive eHealth specifications. It provides a common specification language for teams involved in working in eHealth, supports the identification of secure and interoperable services and assists in analysing eHealth solutions to ensure that they will deliver the intended outcome.

## A.1 Three layers of abstraction

The framework has three layers of abstraction. The top layer focuses on defining the system in a stakeholder centric fashion at the conceptual level. The detail and refinement of the system definition is covered at the logical level and the implementable level maps the logical specification onto a number of technology-specific implementable specifications.

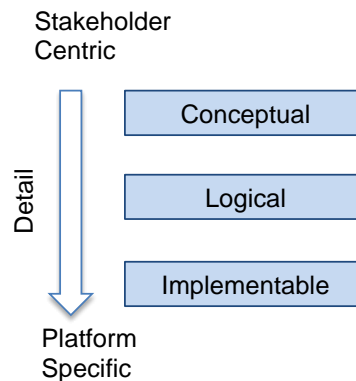


Figure 27- Layers of abstraction

Separating the conceptual from the logical and the logical from the implementable allows service or other system components to be defined independently of technology choices. It also ensures that different stakeholder groups can play to their strengths at the different layers of abstraction.

In particular, the conceptual level is aimed at consumers, healthcare providers and government stakeholders. The logical level is aimed at more technical stakeholders, including health informaticians, implementers and the information and communication technology (ICT) industry. The implementable level is aimed at developers and testers.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.finance.gov.au/e-government/strategy-and-governance/aga-rm/AGA-RM.html>

<sup>3</sup> <http://gforge.hl7.org/gf/project/saeaf/docman/?subdir=320>

<sup>4</sup> The EIF differs from other popular frameworks such as TOGAF. TOGAF is a process-oriented framework for creating and managing architectural artefacts. EIF is a specification framework used to describe system architectures. EIF, and the SAIF framework it is based on, are strongly influenced by ISO 10746, which is an international standard reference model for open distributed processing (RM ODP). The viewpoints and levels of abstraction in the EIF are more similar to the categories that underpin the Zachman framework. However, RM-ODP also provides a specification language that is compatible with UML.

## A.2 Five viewpoints

The framework has five “viewpoints”:

- The enterprise viewpoint, which focuses on the purpose, scope, policies and business requirements for the system.
- The information viewpoint, which focuses on the semantics of the information and the information processing performed. It describes the information managed by the system and the structure and content type of the supporting data.
- The computational viewpoint, which describes the functionality provided by the system and its functional decomposition into objects and interfaces.
- The engineering viewpoint, which focuses on describing how the different elements described in the information and computational viewpoints will be deployed or distributed and how the system will meet the operational requirements.
- The technology viewpoint, which focuses on the choice of technology of the system and includes both the software and hardware platforms.

This document focuses on the enterprise, information and computational viewpoints and each viewpoint is covered in a separate section.

In addition to the viewpoints, the framework also prescribes three abstraction layers, namely the Conceptual Layer, the Logical Layer and the Implementable Layer.

The interaction between the viewpoints and the layers of abstraction can be represented as a matrix of views, as shown below. This document covers the cells shown.

Table 47 – Matrix of views

	<b>Enterprise</b>	<b>Information</b>	<b>Computation</b>	<b>Engineering</b>	<b>Technology</b>
<b>Conceptual</b>					
<b>Logical</b>		<b>This document</b>	<b>This document</b>		
<b>Implementable</b>					

# Acronyms

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Description</b>
B2B	business to business
CCP	conformant consumer portal
CIS	clinical information system
CPP	conformant provider portal
CSP	contracted service provider
EIF	eHealth Interoperability Framework
HPI-I	Healthcare Provider Identifier – Individual
HPI-O	Healthcare Provider Identifier – Organisation
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IHI	individual healthcare identifier
LSS	logical service specification
NEHTA	National E-Health Transition Authority
PCEHR	personally controlled electronic health record
TSS	technical service specification
UML	Unified Modelling Language

# Glossary

Note: The core set of terms used within the PCEHR are specified in the PCEHR System – Glossary [[PCEHR-GLS](#)].

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<b>Term</b>	<b>Meaning</b>
Service	A Service encapsulates the collaboration which occurs between two or more parties to achieve a goal. Each participant in the service may offer multiple Service Interfaces.
Service Interface	A Service Interface is a logical grouping of operations which be offered by a participant within the context of a Service.
Service Operation	A Service Operation is a specific function which supports communication between two participants.

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