Australian Government
Australian Digital Health Agency

Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) Release Note

22 November 2019 v1.0
Awaiting approval for external use
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The Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) interface allows a clinical information system (CIS) to launch a My Health Record National Provider Portal (NPP) session for a patient within the CIS application.

Release rationale

The NPP is a web portal that allows provider-only access to a consumer's My Health Record. This portal has a small number of features that are not currently available in the patient access portal. The most notable feature is the immediate access to uploaded pathology and diagnostic imaging reports, where the consumer portal introduces a 7-day delay.

Before the introduction of this CIS to NPP solution, the only method of accessing the NPP was either via a PRODA account or with an individual NASH certificate embedded into a USB device. In both cases, the provider was then required to enter the consumer's Medicare number, DVA number or IHI number plus family name, date of birth and gender to access that individual's My Health Record.

This new CIS to NPP solution improves on the above method by allowing a clinical information system to use an organisation's HPI-O NASH certificate and providing the ability for the CIS to pass the patient's context to the NPP via a JSON Web Token. This allows a single HPI-O certificate to be used by many providers within a single CIS and eliminates the risk of transcription errors while saving the provider time by avoiding the need to type in the consumer's details.

For software vendors, the CIS to NPP interface provides a relatively simple solution that will enable My Health Record viewing within their product. Being a web-based portal, this approach will provide an evolving and up-to-date My Health Record viewing experience to its customers. Vendors who want to implement additional functionality, such as uploading clinical content and pulling down atomic clinical data in line with their own applications, are still advised to integrate with the My Health Record business-to-business (B2B) interfaces, which provide the full capabilities of the My Health Record system.

Package inclusions

Identifier	Name and version
DH-2878:2019	*Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) Implementation Guide v1.0*
DH-2883:2019	*Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) Technical Service Specification v1.0*
DH-2886:2019	*Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) Conformance Profile v1.0*
DH-2992:2019	*Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) Conformance Test Specification v1.0*
DH-3000:2019	*Clinical Information System to National Provider Portal (CIS to NPP) Release Note v1.0* (this document)

Additional resources

There is a GitHub repository under the ADHA GitHub account named: mhr-cis-to-npp-client-dotnet and a NuGet package by the same name on the ADHA NuGet account.

Scope

My Health Record Provider Portal viewing (See Capabilities statement below for further details).

Stakeholders

The following stakeholders have been involved in the development of this release:

- Australian Digital Health Agency
- Department of Human Services

Audience

The intended audience of the CIS to NPP product includes the following organisations:

- CIS software vendors; and
- Health jurisdictions and healthcare providers.

Capabilities

The CIS to NPP interface allows a CIS to launch a My Health Record NPP session for a patient within the CIS application. The high-level steps and prerequisites for this to take place are as follows:

- **Obtain a HPI-O organisation identifier and NASH certificate**

  Obtain a HPI-O organisation identifier and NASH certificate to authenticate the healthcare organisation's connection to the My Health Record system for NPP access.

- **Link the provider's HPI-I to a HPI-O**

  Link the providers who will use the NPP. Each individual's HPI-I identifier must be pre-linked to the HPI-O identifier used for authenticating the connection. This link is within the HI Service and can be achieved through PRODA management of the HPI-O.

- **CIS software creates and signs a JSON Web Token (JWT)**

  The creation and signing, by the CIS software, of a JSON Web Token (JWT) containing the patient's core demographics, the provider's HPI-I, and the organisation's HPI-O and more.

- **Mutually authenticated HTTP REST POST call**

  The HTTP REST POST call providing the JWT to the NPP must be mutually authenticated using the HPI-O NASH certificate.

- **Launch the NPP in a web browser**

  If the response's HTTP status is '200 OK' then a web browser, which can be either the system web browser or an embedded web component within the CIS application, can be used to display the NPP HTML content returned in the response body.

- **Displaying response errors to the user**

  If the response's HTTP status is not '200 OK', then a JSON object is returned in the response body and the error message within MUST be displayed to the user.

Known issues

We have identified the following open issues in this release:

- Sites using a CIS to NPP implementation are required to register each user's HPI-I against their site's HPI-O within PRODA in order to allow the CIS to NPP connection to work for that user.

Support

For further support or to provide feedback, please email help@digitalhealth.gov.au

Future releases

No future releases have been planned at this time. This first release may generate vendor feedback that will result in the need for a future product update.

Previous releases

There have been no previous releases of this product.

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