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## eHealth platform – G19 report

### Hub service “revokeAccessRight” : functional description

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Version	Date	Description
1.0	30/07/2010	First release hub – metahub system.

### Introduction

This document aims to provide the *functional description* of the service ‘revokeAccessRight’ that should be provided by each hub to its clients (hospitals, GP server, etc.).

The description is limited to functional elements: purpose, business XML messages. Pragmatic considerations such as security and WSDL descriptions are out-of-scope of this document. The description does not include the overall usage conditions that have to be implemented by the hubs (e.g. regarding the legal aspects).

This document is a part of KMEHR specification. ( <https://www.ehealth.fgov.be/standards/kmehr/> )

The document is structured as follows:

- We first provide a ‘functional description’ of the service (purpose, input and output parameters independently of their XML representation ...).
- We then translate this functional description into a KMEHR service (i.e. we describe the expected input and output messages)

This document does not contain any XML example. Those examples are available on the kmehr site.

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# 1 Functional description

<b>Service name</b>	revokeAccessRight
<b>Purpose</b>	This service should be used to revoke access right on a transaction within a hub. It is possible to revoke a specific access right or all access right associated on the transaction.
<b>Input parameters</b>	<p>a set of criteria, including at least,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the identifier of the transaction T</li> </ul> <p>and, optionally,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the restriction R on the healthcare party HCP (actor or specialization)</li> <li>- the sender S of the request, i.e. the healthcare party that performs the operation call</li> <li>- information about the transaction (id/date/time)</li> </ul>
<b>Output parameters</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the initial request</li> <li>- an acknowledge indicating the completion of the request</li> </ul>
<b>Post-condition</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- If the identifier of T is only provided in the request, all access rights on the transaction are revoked.</li> <li>- If the restriction R is provided in the request, the corresponding access right on the transaction is revoked.</li> </ul>
<b>Possible exceptions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Technical error</li> <li>- Invalid or incorrect data :             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Invalid transaction identifier</li> <li>- Invalid healthcare party identifier</li> <li>- Invalid healthcare party type</li> </ul> </li> <li>- S is not accredited within the hub</li> <li>- S is not allowed to perform the operation according to the hub rules</li> <li>- There is no active consent for P concerned by the transaction</li> <li>- There is no active access right with R on the transaction T</li> </ul>
<b>Comments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Identification of access right:</b> to identify an access right, one needs a transaction identifier and a restriction on the healthcare party (actor or specialization). Thus, it is possible to have several active access rights on the same transaction but not with the same restriction.</li> <li>- <b>Identification of healthcare party:</b> an healthcare professional is identified by its INSS number and NIHI number (if available); a hospital is identified by its NIHI number.</li> <li>- <b>Identification of the transaction:</b> the allowed identifiers are the local identifier provided by the owner of the transaction or the identifier provided by the hub.</li> <li>- <b>About external transaction:</b> if the transaction comes from another hub, the access right must be revoked through the owner hub.</li> </ul>

## 2 Message description

### 2.1 Syntax: XSchema

<b>Operation name</b>	revokeAccessRight
<b>Input data</b>	request x accessright
<b>Output data</b>	response x acknowledge

### 2.2 Semantics: rules and interpretation

#### 2.2.1 Input data

The 'request' parameter gathers the elements relative to the

- information about the request (id, date, time),
- sender of the request.

The 'accessright' parameter covers the

- transaction identifier,
- healthcare party restriction.

Parameter	Attributes		Comments
request	id [1]	Identification of the request within the caller system.	
	author [1]	The sender of the request represented as a sequence of <i>hcparty</i> elements. It must at least contain the healthcare party corresponding to the organization responsible of the system.	
	date [1]	Date of request	
	time [1]	Time of request	
accessright	transaction [1]	The identifier of the transaction concerned by the access right	
	hcparty [0-1]	id [0-*	The restriction on the specific healthcare party
			The restriction on the identifier must concern only one healthcare party. The identifier of the healthcare party must at least include NIHL or INSS number according to the type of HCParty.

			Other local identifiers are allowed.
		cd [0-*	The restriction on the specialization of healthcare party Must contain one value of the table CD-HCPARTY.

### 2.2.2 Output data

The 'response' parameter gathers the elements relative to the

- information about the response (id, date, time),
- initial request,
- sender of the response.

The 'acknowledge' parameter gathers the element relative to the

- service completion,
- errors or exceptions that occurred during the service execution.

Parameter	Attributes		Comments
response	id [1]	Identifier of the response within the target hub	
	author [1]	Sender of the response: the target hub	
	date [1]	Date of response	
	time [1]	Time of response	
	request [1]	Initial request	
acknowledge	iscomplete [1]	Indicates if the execution has been successfully completed	The execution is successful if the therapeutic link has been correctly revoked within the hub.
	error [0-*	Indicates the error/exception descriptions	