# **IHE Change Proposal**

# Tracking information:

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IHE Domain	Radiology
Change Proposal ID:	CP-RAD-460
Change Proposal Status:	Completed
Date of last update:	Apr 19, 2021
Person assigned:	Lynn Felhofer

# **Change Proposal Summary information:**

XCA-I Clarify IIG and RIG behavior with local community and remote communities				
Submitter's Name(s) and e-mail address(es):	Lynn Felhofer			
Submission Date:	20 Jan 2021			
Integration Profile(s) affected:	XCA-I			
Actor(s) affected:	Initiating Imaging Gateway Remote Imaging Gateway, Imaging Document Source			
IHE Technical Framework or Supplement modified:	RAD TF Rev 19, Sep 2020			
Volume(s) and Section(s) affected:	Several sections in Vol 1 and 2			

There are 3 items that are not clear in the existing XCA-I specification. The changes in this CP address these:

- 1. How an XCA-I Initiating Imaging Gateway interacts with its local community and the Responding Imaging Gateways is not clearly specified. A vendor doing IIG conformance testing was not clear about whether it was required to be able to contact multiple RIGs.
- It is not clear whether an IIG is required to be able to retrieve from its local Imaging Doc Source.
- It is not explicitly stated that a RIG must be able to contact multiple Imaging Document Sources in its local community This CP improves the description of actor groupings, using new template conventions.

This CP updates RAD-69 and RAD-75 to remove redundant content and to move some content to the proper section.

Note that line numbers are included in the CP to facilitate ballot review.

Editor: Update Vol 1 Sec 29:

#### **Cross-Community Access for Imaging (XCA-I)** 29

The Cross-Community Access for Imaging (XCA-I) Integration Profile specifies actors and transactions to query and retrieve patient-relevant a patient's medical imaging data being held by other in multiple communities.

Within a community, a group of facilities/enterprises shares clinical information via an established mechanism such as XDS-I (in which case the community can be referred to as an XDS Affinity Domain). This profile addresses sharing between such communities.

The XCA-I Profile extends the IT Infrastructure Cross Community Access (XCA) XCA Profile. XCA provides access to Diagnostic reports and Imaging Manifests. XCA-I provides

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access to the imaging objects referenced in the Manifests. The reader of XCA-I is expected to have read and understood the XCA Profile, including the meaning of terms such as Community, homeCommunityId, etc.

Editor: Update Section 29.1 and update Figure 29.1-1 to add Imaging Document Source and missing ITI-18, ITI-43, and RAD-69 transactions to the Initiating Community.

# 29.1 Actors/ Transactions

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Figure 29.1-1 shows the actors defined in the Cross-Community Access for Imaging (XCA-I) Profile and the transactions between them.

25 The shaded actors are NOT included in this profile but are shown to illustrate the full set of actors that play a role in the full XCA-I interactions (see Section 3.3.2). other endpoint of transactions that ARE part of the profile (e.g., the Document Registry is an endpoint for the Registry Stored Query [ITI-18] transaction). As a result, the shaded actors are not listed in Table 29.1-1. XCA-I actors which have a required grouping are shown in conjoined boxes (see Section 29.3.3).

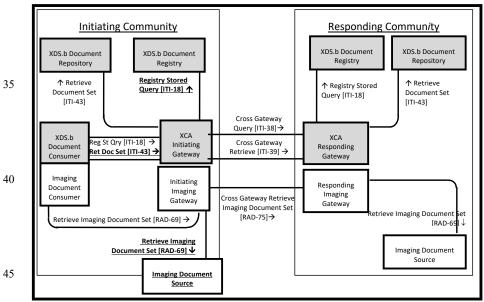


Figure 29.1-1: Cross-Community Access for Imaging Actor Diagram

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Editor: Update Figure 29.1-1 as follows.

Note for CP Ballot reviewers: Adding an IIG as an Initiator of RAD-69 is what's new in this CP. Adding the column for "Initiator or Responder" is just a newer, clearer documentation convention.)

Table 29.1-1: Cross-Community Access for Imaging Integration Profile - Actors and Transactions

Actors	Transactions	Initiator or Responder	Optionality	TF Reference
Imaging Document Consumer	Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]	<u>Initiator</u>	R	RAD TF-2: 4.69
Imaging Document Source	Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]	Responder	R	RAD TF-2: 4.69
Initiating Imaging Gateway	Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]	Initiator and Responder	R	RAD TF-2: 4.69
	Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-75]	<u>Initiator</u>	R	RAD TF-2: 4.75
Responding Imaging Gateway	Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-75]	Responder	R	RAD TF-2: 4.75
	Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]	<u>Initiator</u>	R	RAD TF-2: 4.69

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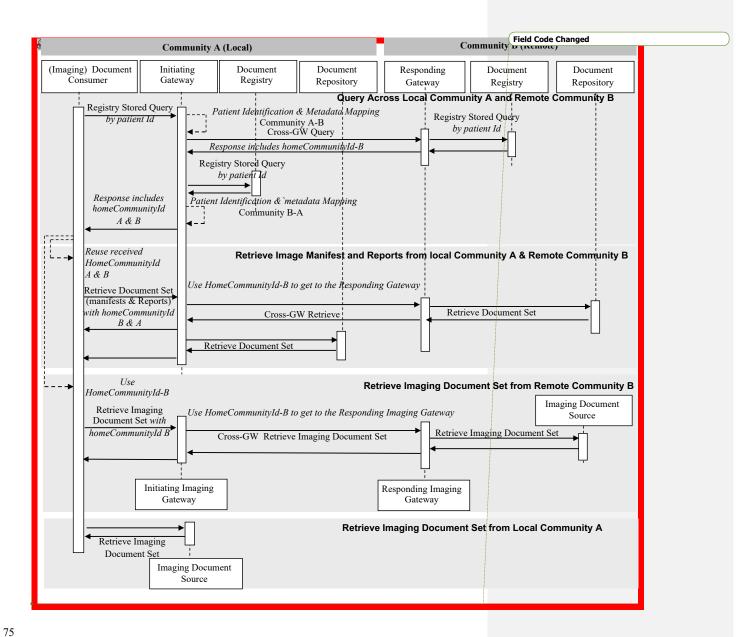
Editor: Completely replace existing Figure 29.3.2-1 with the figure below.

Note for CP Ballot reviewers: The figure below with a red border is in the current TF. It is replaced in this CP, but it is included here now for the purpose of CP review.

The new/updated figure is on the next page with a **green** border. The changes are in the bottom two boxes. In the current Figure, the Imaging Document Consumer initiates <u>two</u> RAD-69 retrieves, one to its IIG and one to its local Imaging Doc Source. In the new figure, the Imaging Doc Consumer initiates <u>one</u> RAD-69 to the IIG, and the IIG contacts the local Imaging Doc Source <u>and</u> the Responding Gateways, and consolidates the results before sending the response back to the Consumer.

# 3.3.2 Detailed Interactions

The following diagram Figure 29.3.2-1 presents a high level view of the interactions between actors when both initiating and responding communities are XDS-I.b Affinity Domains. Details on each interaction follow the figure diagram.



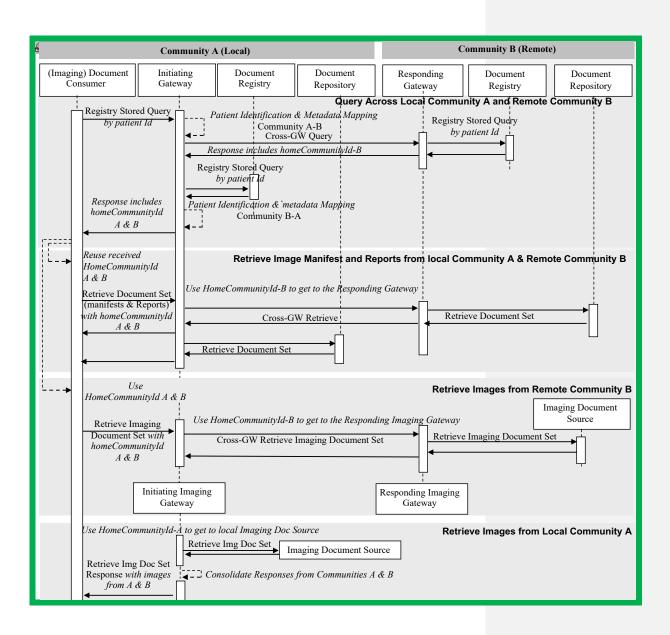


Figure 29.3.2-1: XCA-I Detailed Interactions

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Editor: Update the text under Figure 29.3.2-1 as follows

**Note for CP Ballot reviewers:** The proposed changes in the text beneath Figure 29.3.2-1 are significant. For ease of review, the edits below are done using Word change tracking rather than traditional CP markup.

Bullets have been added in this section to enhance readability.

XCA Interactions to query for and retrieve Imaging Manifests for a patient

**XCA** Query across Local Community A and Remote Community B:

**Document Consumer** wants to find Imaging Manifests for a patient -

 The Document Consumer initiates a Registry Stored Query [ITI-18] to the Initiating Gateway. The query contains the Local Affinity Domain patient id, discovered by PIX, PDQ, or some other means.

**Initiating Gateway** processes Registry Stored Query by patient id request –

- The Initiating Gateway sends a Registry Stored Query [ITI-18] to its local Document Registry.
- The Initiating Gateway sends a Cross Gateway Query [ITI-38] to each Responding
  Gateway it is configured to contact, using the Patient ID as known in the remote
  community. In this example there is one Responding Gateway, but there may be more
  than one.

Responding Gateway processes Cross Gateway Query [ITI-38] by patient id –

The Responding Gateway <u>initiates</u> a Registry Stored Query <u>[ITI-18]</u> to the local
Document Registry. The Responding Gateway updates the response from the Document
Registry to ensure that the homeCommunityId is specified on every applicable element.
This updated response is sent <u>to the Initiating Gateway</u> as the response to the Cross
Gateway Query <u>[ITI-38]</u>.

105 Initiating Gateway processes the query responses –

- The Initiating Gateway collects the responses from its local Document Registry and from all Responding Gateways it contacted. For each response it verifies that the homeCommunityId is present in each appropriate element.
- Once all responses are received the Initiating Gateway consolidates them into one Registry Stored Query response to the Document Consumer.

Document Consumer receives Registry Stored Query by patient id response –

- The Document Consumer receives the results of the query from the Initiating Gateway and must account for three unique aspects of the response; namely that
  - a) the homeCommunityId attribute will be specified,
  - b) the Document Consumer may not be able to map the repositoryUniqueId value directly to a Document Repository located in a remote community,

Deleted: Document Consumer initiates a Registry Stored Query request by patient id – the Document Consumer initiates the initial transaction by formatting a Registry Stored Query request by patient identifier. The consumer uses PDQ, PIX or some other means to identify the Local Affinity Domain patient id, formats that information plus any other query parameters into a Registry Stored Query request and sends this request to an Initiating Gateway.

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**Deleted:** Cross Gateway Query by patient id

Deleted: all updated response data

**Deleted:** The Initiating Gateway returns to the Document Consumer the same homeCommunityId attribute values that it received from Responding Gateway(s).

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c) the Document Consumer may not be able to understand the terminology used in the response. For example, if the <u>local</u> and <u>lemote</u> community have <u>lifferent</u>

Requested Procedure vocabularies, then the Initiating Gateway's response to the Document Consumer's request <u>will contain coding/vocabulary from the remote</u> community.

# **XCA** Retrieve from local Community A & Remote Community B:

Document Consumer wants to retrieve the Image Manifests for the patient -

a) The Document Consumer sends Retrieve Document Set [ITI-43] transaction to the Initiating Gateway including values it received in the query response:

a) the document uniqueId(s)

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b) the repositoryUniqueId(s)

c) the homeCommunityId(s)

Initiating Gateway processes Retrieve Document Set\_[ITI-43] -

 Jf a homeCommunityId represents the local community, the Initiating Gateway will initiate a Retrieve Document Set [ITI-43] to the local Document Repository for Image Manifest documents.

• The Initiating Gateway uses homeCommunityID(s) to determines which Responding Gateway(s) to retrieve from and initiates a Cross Gateway Retrieve [ITI-39] request to the Responding Gateway(s) for Image Manifest documents.

# Responding Gateway processes Cross Gateway Retrieve\_-

• The Responding Gateway initiates a Retrieve Document Set [ITI-43] transaction to its local Document Repository for Image Manifest documents. If the Cross Gateway Retrieve requests multiple documents with different repositoryUniqueIds, the Responding Gateway will contact multiple Document Repositories in its community, consolidate the responses, and send them to the Initiating Gateway.

Initiating Gateway consolidates the results from its local Document Repository and from the Responding Gateway(s) and sends a Retrieve Document Set Response to the Document Consumer.

160 The Document Consumer now has Image Manifests for the Patient from its local Community A and Remote Community B.

# XCA-I Interactions to retrieve images for a patient

# XCA-I Retrieve Image Set from Local Community A and Remote Community B:

165 Imaging Document Consumer wants to retrieve the studies referenced in the Image Manifests:

- The Imaging Document Consumer initiates a Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69] to the Initiating Imaging Gateway. The request includes values from the retrieved Image Manifests:
  - a) the repositoryUniqueIds identifying the Imaging Document Sources,

Deleted: initiating

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**Deleted:** <#>The Document Consumer retains the values of the homeCommunityId attribute for future interaction with the Initiating Gateway.¶

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**Deleted:** If the Document Consumer issued a Registry Stored Query, the response to the Registry Stored Query by patient id includes a) the document uniqueld b) the repositoryUniqueld, and c) the homeCommunityId attribute.

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**Deleted:** attributes it received in the query response

Deleted: The Initiating Gateway determines which Responding Gateway(s) to contact by using the homeCommunityId to obtain the Web Services endpoint of the Responding Gateway(s). If the homeCommunityId represents the local community, the Initiating Gateway will initiate a Retrieve Document Set to the indicated local Document Repository. The Retrieve Document Set may contain more than one unique homeCommunityId so the Initiating Gateway may have to initiate requests to more than one Responding Gateway, and consolidate the results. The Initiating Gateway specifies the homeCommunityId in the Cross Gateway Retrieve transaction. The homeCommunityId in the Cross Gateway Retrieve transaction. The homeCommunityId identifies the community associated with the Responding Gateway.

Deleted: The Responding Gateway within an XDS Affinity Domain processes the Cross Gateway Retrieve initiating a Retrieve Document Set transaction to the Document Repository identified by the repositoryUniqueld within the request. If the Cross Gateway Retrieve requests multiple documents with different repositoryUniquelds, the Responding Gateway will contact multiple Document Repositories and consolidate the responses.

**Deleted:** initiates a Retrieve Imaging Document Set.

- the documentUniqueIds identifying the imaging documents (DICOM SOP Instance UIDs) within the Imaging Document Source
- c) list of one or more DICOM transfer syntax UIDs,
- d) Study Instance UIDs,
- e) Series Instance UIDs
- f) the homeCommunityId(s) identifying the community associated with the local Initiating Imaging Gateway and Responding Imaging Gateway(s).
- Note 1: The Imaging Document Consumer may initiate a Retrieve Document Set [RAD-69] directly to the Imaging Document Source(s) in its local community, rather than retrieving local studies via the Initiating Imaging Gateway. This may be necessary to avoid delay associated with the Initiating Imaging Gateway collecting and collating local and remote results, but also implies the following:
  - The Imaging Document Consumer is coordinating the two separate retrieve requests directly rather than delegating the consolidation of results by the Initiating Imaging Gateway.
  - The Imaging Document Consumer needs to be aware of partial result or potential time gaps in receiving local versus remote results because it is coordinating the two separate retrieve requests.
- 225 Initiating Imaging Gateway processes Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]
  - The Initiating Imaging Gateway <u>uses repositoryUniqueId and homeCommunityId values to</u> determine <u>where to retrieve from</u>. The Initiating Imaging Gateway may have to initiate a Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69] request to its local Imaging Document Source(s) and Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-75] requests to one or more Responding Imaging Gateway(s).

Responding Imaging Gateway processes Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set –

The Responding Imaging Gateway processes the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging
 Document Set request by initiating a Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]
 transaction to the Imaging Document Source identified by the repositoryUniqueId within
 the request. If the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set requests multiple
 documents with different repositoryUniqueIds, the Responding Imaging Gateway will
 contact multiple Imaging Document Sources and consolidate the responses.

<u>Initiating Imaging Gateway</u> consolidates the results from its local Document Repository and from the Responding Gateway(s) and sends a Retrieve <u>Imaging Document Set Response</u> to the <u>Document Consumer</u>.

The Document Consumer now has Images for the Patient from its local Community A and Remote Community B.

Editor: Update Vol 1 Sec 29.3.3 to accurately describe groupings, using new template conventions and clarify text in Sec 29.3.3.3.

#### Deleted: attribute

**Deleted:** The Imaging Document Consumer specifies these parameters in its Retrieve Imaging Document Set transaction to the Initiating Imaging Gateway.

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**Deleted:** Responding Imaging

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**Deleted:** to contact by using the homeCommunityId to obtain the Web Services endpoint of the Responding Imaging Gateway

**Deleted:** The Retrieve Imaging Document Set it received may contain more than one unique homeCommunityId so t

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**Deleted:** , and consolidate the results. The Initiating Imaging Gateway specifies the homeCommunityId in the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set transaction. The homeCommunityId identifies the community associated with the Responding Imaging Gateway

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# 29.3.3 XCA-I Required Actor Groupings Actor Grouping Considerations

An actor from this profile (Column 1) shall implement all of the required transactions and/or content modules in this profile in addition to all of the requirements for the grouped actor (Column 2).

Table 29.3.3-1: XCA-I - Required Actor Groupings

XCA-I Actor	Actor(s) to be grouped with	<u>Reference</u>
Imaging Document Consumer	ITI XDS.b / Document Consumer	ITI TF-1: 10.1
	ITI ATNA / Secure Node or Secure Application	ITI TF-1: 9.1
Imaging Document Source	ITI ATNA / Secure Node or Secure Application	ITI TF-1: 9.1
Initiating Imaging Gateway	ITI ATNA / Secure Node or Secure Application	ITI TF-1: 9.1
Responding Imaging Gateway	ITI ATNA / Secure Node or Secure Application	ITI TF-1: 9.1

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#### 29.3.3.3 Cross-Profile Considerations

The XCA-I Profile requires that the Initiating and Responding Imaging Gateways are used in conjunction with the XCA Initiating and Responding Gateways and will be part of XDS communities that support XDS.b.

275 XCA-I presumes the initiating and responding communities use community uses the XDS-I.b and XDS.b integration profiles for enabling Imaging Document Set behavior. XCA-I defines no required grouping with any actor.

The implementer may consider grouping actors as needed. For example, an Image Document Source may choose to group with an IRWF Importer for importing images. The XCA-I Profile does not explicitly group the XCA-I Initiating Imaging Gateway and XCA Initiating Gateway pair and the XCA-I Responding Imaging Gateway and XCA Responding Gateway pair.

The XCA-I Profile requires that the Initiating and Responding Imaging Gateways are used in conjunction with the XCA Initiating and Responding Gateways and will be part of XDS communities that support XDS.b.

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Editor: Fix typo in Vol 1 Sec 29.4.2

# 29.4.2 Requirements/Recommendations

The following mitigations shall be implemented by all XCA-I actors. These mitigations moderate all high impact risks.

290 M1: All actors in XCA-I shall be grouped with an ATNA Secure Node or Secure Application Actor and a CT Time Client Actor.

**M2**: An Imaging Document Source shall include a SHA1 hash of the image document content in the Document metadata of the **[RAD-69] [RAD-68]** response. The Imaging Document Consumer shall have the ability to verify the SHA1 hash of the image document with the SHA1 hash in the metadata.

Editor: Update Vol 1, Sec 2.1 because we now have the grouping rqmts in Sec 29.3.3

# 2.1 Required Actor Groupings (Dependencies)

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Note: In early versions of IHE Technical Framework documents, required actor groupings were referred to as "Profile Dependencies". Table 2.1-1 defines the required dependencies between these profiles. In newer profiles, these "dependencies" are specified in a "Required Actor Groupings" section within each profile in Volume 1, and are not repeated in Table 2.1-1.

Table 2.1-1: IHE Radiology Integration Profiles Dependencies

Integration Profile	Depends on	Dependency Type	Comments
Consistent Presentation of Images	None	None	-
Cross-Community Access for Imaging (XCA-I)	XDS.b (ITI)	Required for access of documents.	
	XCA (ITI)	Required for cross community access of documents.	
	Audit Trail and Node Authentication, incl. Radiology Audit Trail Option	Each XCA-I Actor shall be grouped with Secure Node or Secure Application.	Required to manage audit trail of exported PHI, node authentication and transport encryption.
	Consistent Time (ITI)	Each XCA-I Actor shall be grouped with the Time Client.	To ensure consistency among document and submission set dates.

Editor: Update Vol 2, Sec 4.69 and subsections:

# 4.69 Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69]

# 4.69.1 Scope

This transaction is used to retrieve a set of DICOM objects DICOM instances that are referenced within an XDS-I.b DICOM manifest.

 an XDS-I.b Imaging Document Consumer retrieves from an Imaging Document Source

- an XCA-I Imaging Document Consumer retrieves from an Initiating Imaging
  Gatewy
- an XCA-I Responding Imaging Gateway to retrieve from an Imaging Document Source in its own community.

The objects retrieved are those that are referenced within an XDS-I.b manifest document (KOS) as described in Section 4.68.

This transaction is derived from, and is nearly identical to, the Retrieve Document Set [ITI-43] transaction of the IHE IT Infrastructure Technical Framework. It adds minor additional semantics and constraints on the requirements defined in [ITI-43].

# 4.69.2 Actor Roles

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325 Actor: Imaging Document Consumer

**Role**: Issues a web service request to retrieve requests a set of DICOM instances from an Imaging Document Source or from remote multiple communities through an Initiating Imaging Gateway.

Actor: Responding Imaging Gateway

330 Role: Issues a web service request to retrieve requests a set of DICOM instances from an Imaging Document Source(s) in its own community.

Actor: Imaging Document Source

Role: <u>returns requested DICOM instances</u>. Receives a web service request from an Imaging Document Consumer or Responding Imaging Gateway for retrieval of a set of DICOM instances and generates the web service response with the appropriate content.

Actor: Initiating Imaging Gateway

Role: <u>routes a request for DICOM instances to local Imaging Document Source(s) or remote Responding Imaging Gateway(s) and returns the consolidated results. Receives a web service request from an Imaging Document Consumer for retrieval of a set of DICOM instances and generates the web service response with the appropriate content.</u>

# 4.69.4.1 Retrieve Imaging Document Set Request message

This message is an extension of the Retrieve Document Set transaction as defined in ITI TF-2b: 3.43

- In XDS-I.b, an Imaging Document Consumer sends a request to an Imaging
   Document Source to retrieve the set of images referenced within a manifest object.
  - In XCA-I, an Imaging Document Consumer sends a request to an Initiating Imaging Gateway to retrieve the set of images referenced within a manifest object.
- In XCA-I, a Responding Imaging Gateway sends a request to an Imaging Document
   Source) in the responding community to retrieve the set of images referenced within a manifest object.

#### 4.69.4.1.1 Trigger Events

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The <u>An</u> Imaging Document Consumer wishes to retrieve a set of DICOM instances that are referenced within a <u>one or more</u> DICOM Manifest; see Section 4.68.4.1.2.1 "Sharing a Set of <u>DICOM instances"</u>.

The Imaging Document Consumer obtains the documents' uniqueIds (i.e., the SOP Instance UIDs referenced within the DICOM manifest) along with the associated study and series instance UIDs. The Imaging Document Consumer will either compute the repositoryUniqueId(s) from the Retrieve AE Title attribute(s) within the DICOM manifest or populate the repositoryUniqueId(s) using the Retrieve Location UID attribute(s) within the DICOM manifest. The Imaging Document Consumer also maps the repositoryUniqueId(s) to web services endpoint(s) which are the targets of the message.

The Imaging Document Consumer obtains the homeCommunityID for the Imaging Document Source from the Registry Stored Query response.

365 Once the documents' homeCommunityIDs, uniqueIds and repositoryUniqueId(s) have been obtained, the Imaging Document Consumer will send the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Request to the Imaging Document Source.

An Initiating Imaging Gateway receives a Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69] request, and forwards it to one or more Imaging Document Source(s) in its community.

370 In response to the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-75], the

<u>A</u> Responding Imaging Gateway <u>receives a Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-75] request and initiates a Retrieve Imaging Document Set request to <u>one or more</u> the Imaging Document Source(s) in <u>its</u> the responding community.</u>

# 4.69.4.1.2 Message Semantics

375 The Retrieve Imaging Document Set messages is a SOAP 12 message in MTOM/XOP format; see Section 4.69.5 "Protocol Requirements".

The Retrieve Imaging Document Set Request shall carry the following information:

- A required repositoryUniqueId that identifies the XDS-I Imaging Document Source from
  which the DICOM instance is to be retrieved. This value shall either be "computed"
  based on the Retrieve AE Title (0008,0054) attribute(s) present in the DICOM manifest
  or be populated from the Retrieve Location UID (0040,E011) attribute(s) that is present
  in the DICOM manifest. For a description of how this "computation" can be achieved,
  see RAD TF-2x: Appendix G.3.
- A required list of one or more documentUniqueIds that identify the documents within the Imaging Document Source. These values correspond to the SOP Instance UIDs referenced within the DICOM manifest.
  - A required list of one or more DICOM transfer syntax UIDs that the Imaging Document Consumer is capable of processing.
  - A required Study Instance UID value that identifies the study containing the DICOM
     instances images/ objects to be retrieved. The Study Instance UID is extracted from the
     DICOM KOS manifest.

- A required Series Instance UID value that identifies the series containing the DICOM
   instances images/ objects to be retrieved. The Series Instance UID is extracted from the
   DICOM KOS manifest.
- A homeCommunityId that identifies the community holding the DICOM instances, required if the request is from an XCA-I Imaging Document Consumer, Initiating Imaging Gateway, or Responding Imaging Gateway actor.
  - the Retrieve Imaging Document Set request is to an XCA-I Initiating Imaging Gateway, or
- the Retrieve Imaging Document Set request is from an XCA-I Responding Imaging Gateway to an XDS-I Imaging Document Source.

The repositoryUniqueId and homeCommunityId associated with the requested DICOM instances can be different, allowing a single request to identify multiple Imaging Document Sources in multiple communities.

The message shall be structured as described in Section 4.69.5 Protocol Requirements.

#### 4.69.4.1.3 Expected Actions

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When receiving a Retrieve Imaging Document Set Request, an Imaging Document Source or Initiating Imaging Gateway shall generate a Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response.

410 An Imaging Document Source shall generate a Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response message; see Section 4.69.4.2.

# **The Initiating Imaging Gateway:**

- <u>shall determine which local Imaging Document Source(s) hold the DICOM instances</u> <u>requested and initiate a [RAD-69] transaction to those Imaging Document Sources</u>
- shall determine which remote communities hold the requested DICOM instances and initiate a [RAD-75] transaction to the community's Responding Imaging Gateway
- shall consolidate the results from the multiple sources into one response to the Imaging Document Consumer.
- <u>shall generate a Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response message; see Section</u> 4.69.4.2.

In XCA-I, an Initiating Imaging Gateway initiates a Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document request to all Responding Imaging Gateways that can satisfy the request, to obtain the information from responding communities in order to construct the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response.

# 4.69.4.2 Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response message

# 4.69.4.2.1 Trigger Events

This message will be is triggered by receipt of a Retrieve Imaging Document Set Request Message.

# 430 **4.69.4.2.2 Message Semantics**

The semantics of the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response Message are identical to those inherited from the [ITI-43] transaction and are specified in ITI TF-2b: 3.43.4.2.2.

# 4.69.4.2.3 Expected Actions

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An Imaging Document Source or Initiating Imaging Gateway shall provide the Imaging
435 Document Set(s) indicated in the request.

The Initiating Imaging Gateway shall consolidate results from all Responding Imaging Gateways and local Imaging Document Sources.

The Imaging Document Source or Initiating Imaging Gateway shall return the <u>requested</u>
<u>DICOM instances and a status code.</u> <u>imaging document(s)</u> or an error code <u>in case the document could not be returned</u>.

The status codes, conditions of failure and possible error messages are given in the ebRS standard and detailed in ITI TF-3: Table 4.2.4.2-4 "[ITI-43] Retrieve Document Set and [ITI-39] Cross Gateway Retrieve Responses".

Note: A Responding Imaging Gateway may have suppressed failures resulting in the Initiating Imaging Gateway reporting a success.

The Imaging Document Source shall encode the pixel data The pixel data shall be encoded using one of the DICOM transfer syntaxes included in the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Request Message. If the Imaging Document Source cannot encode the pixel data using any of the requested transfer syntaxes then an error status shall be returned.

- 450 If the Imaging Document Consumer or Responding Imaging Gateway specifies If the request contains a transfer syntax field of 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.94 (DICOM JPIP Referenced Transfer Syntax) or 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.95 (DICOM JPIP Referenced Deflate Transfer Syntax), and the Imaging Document Source supports the requested transfer syntax, the following behavior is expected:
  - If the DICOM Image Object(s) already have the same JPIP transfer syntax as the one
    indicated in the request, the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response shall include the
    DICOM Image Objects unchanged.
    - If the DICOM Image Object(s) have a transfer syntax that differs from that of the request, the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response shall include the DICOM image with the transfer syntax changed to the requested transfer syntax. In addition, the pixel data Attribute (7Fe0,0010) tag will have been removed and replaced with a Pixel Data Provider URL (0028,7FE0) tag. The URL represents the JPIP request and will include the specific target information.
    - Upon receipt of this Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response, the Imaging Document Consumer may request the pixel data from the pixel data provider using the supplied URL. Additional parameters required by the application may be appended to the URL when accessing the pixel data provider.
    - For example, a JPIP request for a 200 by 200 pixel rendition of the entire image can be constructed from the Pixel Data Provider URL as follows:

470 Pixel Data Provider URL (0028,7FE0) = https://server.xxx/jpipserver.cgi?target=imgxyz.jp2,
URL Generated by the application =
https://server.xxx/jpipserver.cgi?target=imgxyz.jp2&fsiz=200,200

The conditions of failure and possible error messages are given in the ebRS standard and detailed in ITI TF-3: Table 4.2.4.2-4 "[ITI-43] Retrieve Document Set and [ITI-39] Cross Gateway Retrieve Responses".

In XCA-I, the Initiating Imaging Gateway can act as a JPIP proxy and accept the JPIP request from the Imaging Document Consumer and make the corresponding request to the Imaging Document Source. If a direct route is available from the Imaging Document Consumer to the Imaging Document Source, the Imaging Document Consumer is allowed to make a direct JPIP request to the Imaging Document Source, assuming security considerations are observed.

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Editor: Update Vol 2 Section 4.75 and sub-sections as follows:

# 4.75 Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-75]

#### 485 **4.75.1 Scope**

This transaction is used to retrieve DICOM instances objects from remote communities.

The scope of the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set transaction is semantically the same as the Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69] transaction. Differences from the Retrieve Imaging Document Set transaction are:

- The Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set is between an Initiating Imaging Gateway and a Responding Imaging Gateway.
  - The 'homeCommunityId' parameter is required. This means that the homeCommunityId parameter which is conditionally required on the Retrieve Imaging Document Set transaction is required by this transaction.
  - The Responding Imaging Gateway is required to support Asynchronous Web Services Exchange on the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set.

# 4.75.2 Actor Roles

Actor: Initiating Imaging Gateway

Role: To request DICOM instances from remote communities formulate a Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set request

Actor: Responding Imaging Gateway

Role: To return the **DICOM instances** Imaging Document Set(s) requested.

. . .

# 4.75.4.1.2 Message Semantics

The message semantics for Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set are the same as Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69] Request message. See Section 4.69.4.1.2.

The Initiating Imaging Gateway shall specify the homeCommunityId parameter within the Cross Gateway Retrieve Imaging Document Set. The homeCommunityId shall contain the value that identifies the community associated with the Responding Imaging Gateway(s).

#### 510 **4.75.4.1.3** Expected Actions

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Actors supporting this transaction shall support the Expected Actions described in [RAD-69]. See Section 4.69.4.1.3.

The Responding Imaging Gateway shall determine the Imaging Document Source(s) which hold the <u>DICOM instances</u> imaging documents requested and initiate a [RAD-69] transaction to those Imaging Document Sources.

If more than one Imaging Document Source is contacted, the Responding Imaging Gateway shall consolidate the results from the multiple sources into one response to the Initiating Imaging Gateway.

If both successes and failures are received, the Responding Imaging Gateway may choose to use
PartialSuccess status to reflect both failure and success. The Responding Imaging Gateway may
alternatively choose to suppress the failures and report only successes.

Every RegistryError element returned in the response shall have the location attribute set to the homeCommunityId of the Responding Imaging Gateway.

The Responding Imaging Gateway shall return consolidated responses according to the message semantics for the Retrieve Imaging Document Set Response message in Section 4.69.4.2.2.

The Initiating Imaging Gateway shall consolidate results from all Responding Imaging Gateways. This includes reflecting in the consolidated results returned to the originating Retrieve Imaging Document Set [RAD-69] all successes and failures received from

- Sample 1930 Responding Imaging Gateways. If one of more responses with a status of failure or partial successes are received from Responding Imaging Gateways, the Initiating Imaging Gateway shall respond to the original [RAD-69] request from the Imaging Document Consumer with both DocumentResponse and RegistryErrorList elements in one response and specify PartialSuccess status.
- Note: The Responding Imaging Gateway may have suppressed failures resulting in the Initiating Imaging Gateway reporting a success.