



SR 816.111

Ergänzung 2.1 zu Anhang 5 der Verordnung des EDI vom 22. März 2017 über das elektronische Patientendossier

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## Nationale Integrationsprofile nach Artikel 5 Absatz 1 Buchstabe c EPDV-EDI

### Authorization Decision Request (CH:ADR) and Privacy Policy Query (CH:PPQ)

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# 1 Introduction

Das elektronische Patientendossier (EPD) basiert auf einem System mit mehreren IHE XDS-Gemeinschaften, in welchem die Patientin oder der Patient nicht nur die Zustimmung zur Erstellung und Verwendung ihres oder seines Dossiers gibt, sondern auch explizit Zugangsregeln durch ein Zugangsportal für Patientinnen und Patienten festlegt.

Die Datenschutz-Einstellungen der Patientin oder des Patienten (bezüglich des Zugangs zu ihrem oder seinem elektronischen Dossier) wird von der Stammgemeinschaft gespeichert und muss von allen teilnehmenden Systemen beachtet werden. Es wurde spezifiziert, dass die Dokumentenverzeichnisse als Policy Enforcing Service Provider in Form eines XACML PEP (Policy Enforcement Point) agieren. Da jedoch die durchzusetzenden Regeln nicht dem Dokumentenverzeichnis einer Gemeinschaft zur Verfügung stehen, muss der XACML-PDP (Policy Decision Point) als eigenständiger Akteur implementiert werden, um die Interoperabilität in Bezug auf die Durchsetzung der Richtlinien sicherzustellen. Ausserdem sollen auch die Policy Repositories (Policy Administration Point (XACML-PAP)) selbst als Policy Enforcing Service Provider wirken.

Die Komplexität und Flexibilität der definierten Zugriffsregeln, welche Patientinnen oder Patienten gesetzlich wahrnehmen können, erfordern, dass die Zugangsportale für Patientinnen und Patienten als Policy Manager fungieren, die eine API in das Policy Repository verwenden, um Zugriffsregeln hinzuzufügen, abzufragen, zu aktualisieren und zu löschen. Für diesen Anwendungsfall gibt es keine Interoperabilitätsstandards.

The Swiss Electronic Health Record (EPR) depends on an IHE XDS and multi-community based system where the patient not only consents to the creation and use of the record, but does so by explicitly defining access rules through a patient portal.

The patient's privacy choices (concerning access to her or his health record) are stored by the community where the patient has established her or his EPR (reference community) and MUST be respected by all participating systems. It has been specified for the Document Registries to act as Policy Enforcing Service Providers in terms of a XACML PEP. However, as the rules to be enforced MAY not be available to the Document Registry of a community, the XACML PDP needs to be implemented as its own separated actor to establish interoperability regarding policy enforcements. Furthermore, Policy Repositories themselves (Policy Administration Point (XACML PAP)) are specified to act as a Policy Enforcing Service Provider.

The complexity and flexibility of access rule definitions that were granted to patients by law, require the Patient Portals to act as Policy Managers that use an API into Policy Repositories to add, query, update and delete policies. There is a lack of interoperability standards regarding this use case.

## 1.1 Definitions of terms

### 1.1.1 EPR circle of trust

From an organizational perspective and in terms of the Electronic Patient Record Act (EPRA), communities are an association of healthcare professionals and their institutions. Communities who want to participate in the Swiss EPR must comply with the certification requirements as laid down in the implementing provisions for the EPRA. Such communities and, in particular, their gateways will be listed in a community portal index (CPI) provided by the FOPH and therefore form a circle of trust by mutual recognition of their conformity related to data protection and data privacy. Furthermore, all required central services are also part of this circle of trust.

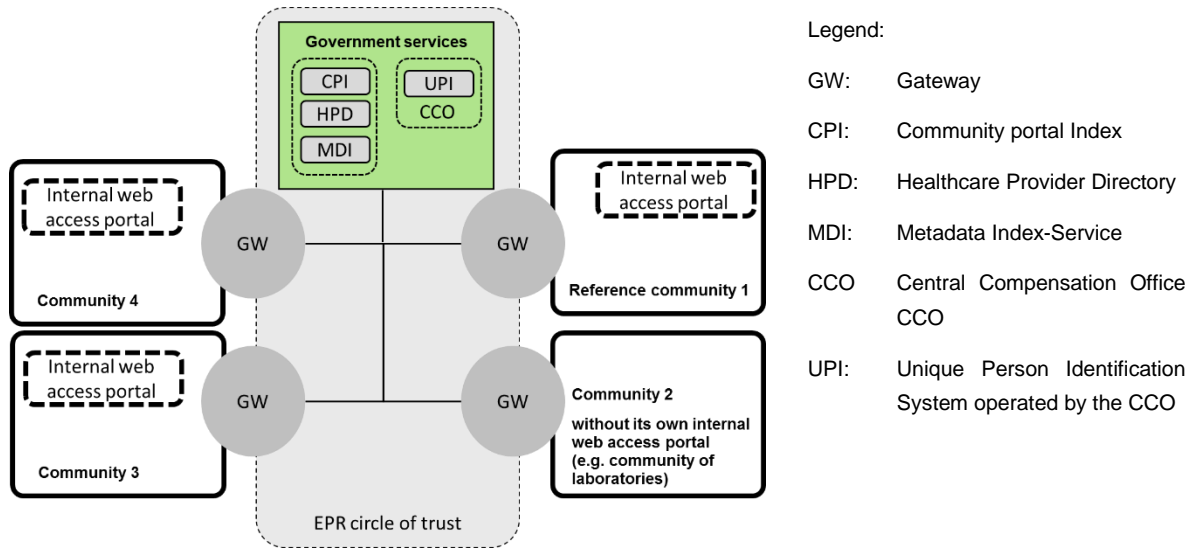


Figure 1: Swiss EPR circle of trust

### 1.1.2 Patient Identifiers (EPR-SPID, MPI-PID)

Communities in the EPR circle of trust use the national EPR sectoral patient identifier (EPR-SPID) only for cross-community communication. The Federal Central Compensation Office<sup>1</sup> (CCO) is the institution which issues EPR-SPID's (EPR Sectorial Personal Identification Number). The CCO is the only institution which is allowed to correlate the Social Security Number (AHVN13) with the EPR-SPID. There is no correlation possible back from the EPR-SPID to the Social Security Number. This is political intention in order to achieve highest possible patient privacy.

Within a community patients are identified by a MPI-PID which is managed by a community Master Patient Index (MPI). Primary Systems may correlate their local patient identifier with the MPI-PID. For cross-community communication the gateways may correlate the MPI-PID to the EPR-SPID.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.zas.admin.ch/index.html>

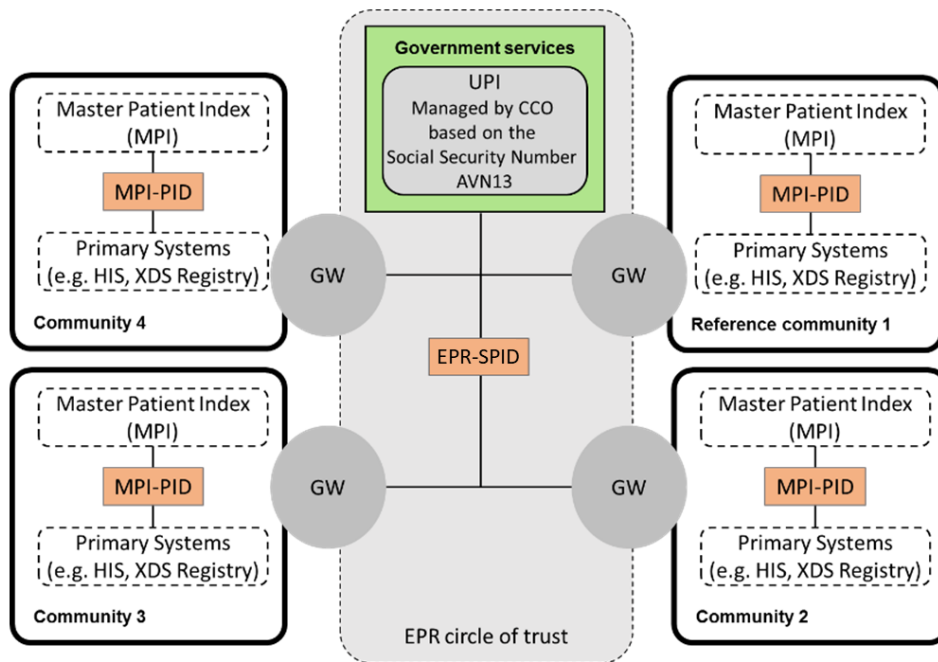


Figure 2: Swiss Patient Identifier

### 1.1.3 Terminology

The key words “MUST”, “MUST NOT”, “REQUIRED”, “SHALL”, “SHALL NOT”, “SHOULD”, “SHOULD NOT”, “RECOMMENDED”, “MAY”, and “OPTIONAL” in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119]<sup>2</sup>. Volume 1 – Integration Profile

<sup>2</sup> For full text of RFC2119 see <https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2119.txt>

## 2 Volume 1 – Integration Profiles

### 2.1 Overview

The **Authorization Decision Request (CH:ADR)** may be understood as a subsequent process to IHE XUA. XUA formulates the user's identity (SAML assertion) that is trying to access data through a corresponding transaction. CH:ADR takes the information provided by the identity assertion of a transaction and formulates a decision request query by a description of the subject (who), action (how), resource (what) and environment (when). The response contains an access decision for each resource.

The **Privacy Policy Query (CH:PPQ)**, however, may rather be understood similar to XDS transactions. A Policy Source applies CH:PPQ transactions to add, update and delete policies and policy sets held by the Policy Repository. Policy Consumers apply CH:PPQ transactions to retrieve policies and policy sets. CH:PPQ is the pre-requisite for Patient Portals to manipulate the policies, authorization decisions are finally based on. It is important to understand that CH:PPQ transactions underlie the same access control mechanisms as XDS transactions do. Therefore XUA identity assertions **MUST** be provided, so that the Policy Repository can verify (through a subsequent CH:ADR transaction) whether the access control mechanism allows the corresponding operation.

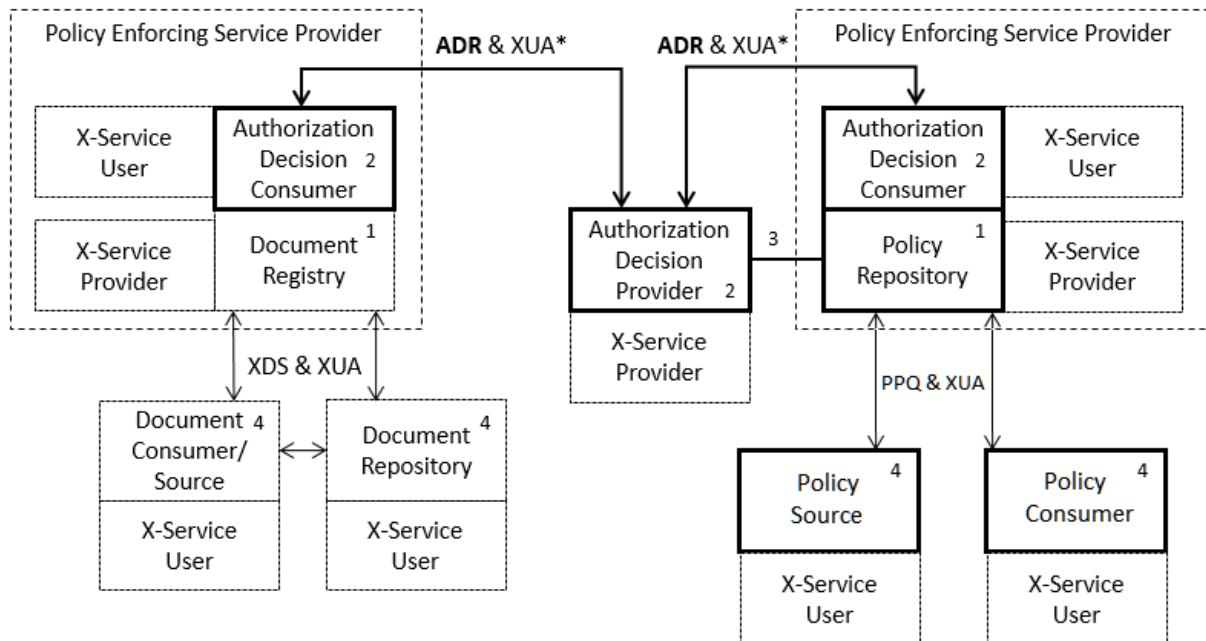


Figure 3: CH:ADR and CH:PPQ Actors

Figure 3 shows the actors directly involved in the CH:ADR and CH:PPQ Profile and the relevant transactions between them. If needed for context, other actors that MAY be indirectly involved due to their participation in other related profiles are shown in dotted lines. Actors which have a mandatory grouping are shown in conjoined boxes. \*) The CH:ADR transaction **MUST** provide a XUA identity assertion of the current user mainly for auditing reasons.

1. Document Registries (and grouped RMU Update Responder – not illustrated), Policy Repositories and Patient Audit Trail Repositories (not illustrated) **MUST** be grouped with the CH:ADR Authorization Decision Consumer and XUA X-Service Provider actors to become Policy Enforcing Service Providers. In fact, Document Repositories and Image Document Sources (not illustrated) are required to implement Policy Enforcement too, but are not required to do so by implementing an CH:ADR Authorization Decision Consumer.

2. CH:ADR transactions are protected by XUA as well, which requires the Authorization Decision Consumer to be grouped with the X-Service User actor and the Authorization Decision Provider to be grouped with the X-Service Provider actor (marked with \*).
3. The CH:ADR Authorization Decision Provider SHOULD be grouped with a Policy Repository or requires privileged access to the policies stored by the Policy Repository.
4. A Policy Source applies Privacy Policy Feed transactions to add, update and delete policies stored by the Policy Repository. Policy Consumers apply Privacy Policy Retrieve transactions to retrieve policies and policy sets. Document Consumers apply XDS Registry Stored Query transactions to retrieve document metadata. Document Repositories apply XDS Register Document Set transactions due to XDS Provide and Register transactions by a Document Source. All four are grouped with the XUA X-Service User Actor.

## 2.2 Authorization Decision Request (CH:ADR)

This supplement defines new functionalities for XDS-based communities concerning the enforcement of access policies. They are applied to the clinical data stored by an XDS Document Registry, as well as to the access policies themselves, which are stored in a Policy Repository.

### 2.2.1 Motivation

The Document Registry, as the only system with knowledge of all clinical documents (and which only exists once) within communities (affinity domains), is generally thought of as an appropriate actor to enforce access rules on stored metadata. It is common that the Document Registry is inherently combined with the ability to make authorization decisions, which postulates access to the rules to be enforced and the ability to interpret them. As this is not necessarily given in all XDS environments, a separation of actors for decision making and enforcement, as well as the development of corresponding transactions greatly enhances interoperability. This is by no means a new idea, as the XACML standard as well as existing IHE profiles (SeR) envision the same concept and therefore will be adopted and adapted by CH:ADR.

More generally, CH:ADR enables a policy enforcing service provider (e.g. a Document Registry or a Policy Repository) to retrieve access decisions from an authority with access to the rules and the ability to interpret them.

### 2.2.2 Objectives and Constraints

The objective of the CH:ADR Profile is the definition of a mechanism to request authorization decisions and convey the results between the actors "Authorization Decision Consumer" and "Authorization Decision Provider". Both are to be interpreted as specific implementations of PEP and PDP as defined by the XACML specification. There is a considerable overlap of concepts and use cases with the existing IHE Secure Retrieve (SeR) Profile. The following specification is based on IHE SeR, which was adapted to the needs of the actors and use cases of CH:ADR. Transport, transaction types and content shall be based on the same standards and technologies as far as possible.

Two new actors and a new CH:ADR-specific Authorization Decision Query transaction are being introduced. This profile describes how a Policy Enforcing Service Provider can request authorization decisions on certain resources and actions depending on user entities, a patient's record and other parameters allowed by the underlying standards.

Summarized, the constraints upon which this profile is developed are:

The XACML data-flow model serves as the underlying processing model.

- There are Authorization Decision Providers acting as XACML PDPs with access to the policies and the capability to perform access decisions on.



- The policies are stored in a Policy Repository acting as XACML PAP.
- Policy enforcing service providers (e.g. Document Registries) act as XACML PEPs by implementing the Authorization Decision Consumer and the corresponding enforcement of a decision.
- The transactions between the profile's actors rely on SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0.
- Policy enforcing service providers are grouped with a XUA X-Service Provider actor and therefore are capable of processing identities communicated in a SAML identity assertion.

### 2.2.3 Actors / Transactions

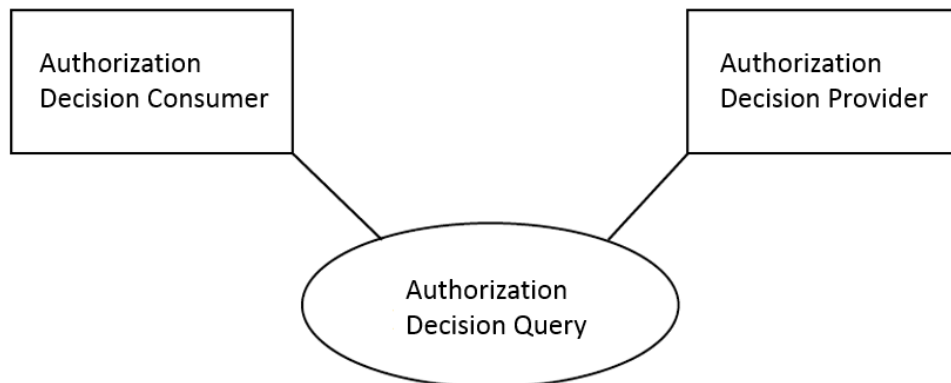


Figure 4: Diagram of actors involved in the CH:ADR profile

<b>Actor:</b>	Authorization Decision Provider
<b>Role:</b>	This actor accesses and interprets rules/policies and permits or denies access to resources.
<b>Actor:</b>	Authorization Decision Consumer
<b>Role:</b>	This actor queries for authorization decisions.

Table 1: Actors and their Roles

## 2.3 Privacy Policy Query (CH:PPQ)

This supplement defines new functionalities for XDS-based communities concerning the management of access policies in terms of updating or modifying policies as well as querying policies from and adding policies to a Policy Repository by a Policy Source and Policy Consumer.

### 2.3.1 Motivation

The EPR defines the Policy Repository to act as an XACML PAP that holds the access rules for the entire record as defined by the patient. Communities offering that service can be chosen by the patient to serve as the holder of that information (reference community). The community also provides a Patient Portal to allow the corresponding management of that information by the patient.

For the EPR, patients have extensive choices regarding their privacy preferences. There is a base rule stack, which defines a number of general access levels; the patient has a choice to grant access to individual providers. A corresponding rule stack on top of the base rule stack **MUST** be allowed for the patient to be created, retrieved, manipulated and deleted. In addition to that, the patient **MAY** even define who has access not only to the record's documents but also to the patient's access rule stack including the ability to modify it.

The required complexity and flexibility can hardly be facilitated by existing standards. There are simpler approaches existing (e.g. IHE BPPC) to allow the expression of privacy choices by formulating consent

to a set of fixed access policies (Allow publishing? Allow access during normal treatment? Deny emergency access?). However, allowing the patient to express specific rules for individual documents, providers and organizations requires a richer user experience and the ability to retrieve, change and delete individual rules.

### 2.3.2 Objectives and Constraints

The objective of CH:PPQ is the definition of actors and transactions to convey access policies from a Patient Portal to the reference community. Three new actors "Policy Source", "Policy Consumer" and "Policy Repository" are introduced. While the Policy Repository may be interpreted as a specific implementation of a XACML PAP, there is no analogy to the two other actors is defined in XACML. Therefore the Policy Source and Policy Consumer are introduced as entirely new actors.

This profile describes how they query, add, update and delete policies, allowing a Health Record user to manage access rights according to the freedom of choice that was granted to the patient by Swiss regulations.

Constraints upon which this profile is developed are:

- The development of transactions between the profile's actors relies on SAML 2.0 and XACML SAML extension types, elements and protocols as specified in OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0.
- The Policy Repository itself acts as a Policy Enforcing Service Provider being grouped with a XUA X-Service Provider actor. Therefore it is capable of processing identities communicated in a SAML identity assertion.
- The Policy Repository responds to CH:PPQ Requests according to the result of CH:ADR (transaction is allowed or not allowed to be performed).
- Respectively, Policy Sources and Policy Consumers are grouped with a XUA X-Service User to convey the current user's identity.

A special case is the on-boarding process of a new patient. The policy that controls uploading of policies is by itself a part of the initial ("bootstrap") policy set of the patient, therefore this policy set cannot be fed in a regular way by a user in the role HCP or PAT. To overcome this chicken-and-egg problem, the patient's initial policy set must be uploaded by a user holding the role PADM (policy administrator), as there exists a special base policy that grants administrators the right to upload policies related to any patient whose on-boarding is not yet finished.

Please refer to Volume 3, 4.3 Access Constraints, providing some further specification and guidance on the case above as well as other CH:PPQ access constraints, e.g. allowed policy structures.

### 2.3.3 Actors / Transactions

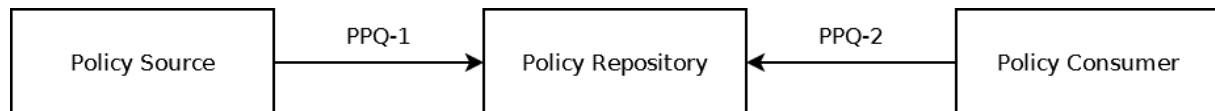


Figure 5: Actors involved in the CH:PPQ profile

Table 2 Actors and their Roles **Error! Reference source not found.** lists the transactions for each actor directly involved in the CH:PPQ Profile. To claim compliance with this profile, an actor shall support all required transactions (labeled "R") and may support the optional transactions (labeled "O").

Actors	Transactions	Optionality	Section
Policy Source	Privacy Policy Feed [PPQ-1]	R	3.3
	Privacy Policy Feed [PPQ-1]	R	3.3

Policy Repository	Privacy Policy Retrieve [PPQ-2]	R	3.4
Policy Consumer	Privacy Policy Retrieve [PPQ-2]	R	3.4

Table 2: CH:PPQ Actors and Transactions

## 3 Volume 2 – Transactions

### 3.1 Authorization Decision Request (CH:ADR)

#### 3.1.1 Scope

This transaction is used by the Authorization Decision Consumer to query for authorization decisions, granted and managed by the Authorization Decision Provider.

The Authorization Decision Consumer asks for authorizations based on the requester entity (**Subject**), the **Resources** available to be accessed by the Subject depending on the **Action** that was initiated, each completed by further context parameters.

This transaction is based on SOAP v1.2 exchange protocol and Synchronous Web services.

#### 3.1.2 Referenced Standards

- W3C SOAP Version 1.2  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/soap12/>
- Assertions and Protocols for the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) V2.0  
<https://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-core-2.0-os.pdf>
- The home page of the "OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language" technical committee: [https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc\\_home.php?wg\\_abbrev=xacml](https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=xacml) references all XACML related protocols and specifications for implementers of this profile.

Those are:

- OASIS Multiple Resource Profile of XACML v2.0  
[https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-mult-profile-spec-os.pdf](https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-mult-profile-spec-os.pdf)
- OASIS Cross-Enterprise Security and Privacy Authorization (XSPA) Profile of SAML v2.0 for Healthcare Version 2.0 (not normative)  
<https://docs.oasis-open.org/xspa/saml-xspa/v2.0/saml-xspa-v2.0.html>
- OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML) v2.0  
(Original: [https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf](https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf)) Please be aware of the errata of the specification document as published on the XACML technical committee home page:  
**Errata:** [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24548/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os-errata.zip](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24548/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os-errata.zip) (spec and schema)
- OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0  
(Original: [http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf](http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf)) Please be aware of the errata of the specification document as published on the XACML technical committee home page:  
**Errata:** [www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24681/xacml-profile-saml2.0-v2-spec-wd-5-en.pdf](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24681/xacml-profile-saml2.0-v2-spec-wd-5-en.pdf)

### 3.1.3 Interaction Diagram

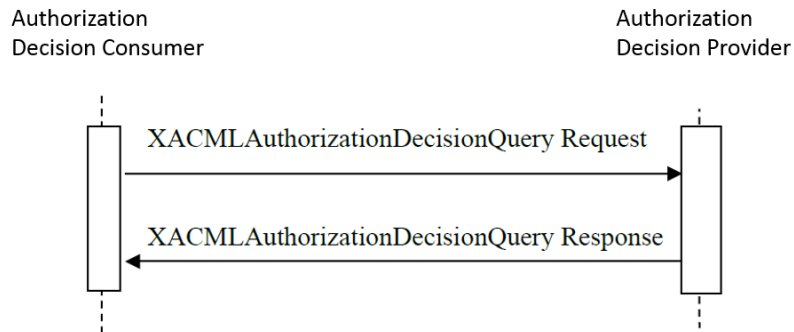


Figure 6: Sequence diagram of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery transaction of the CH:ADR profile

### 3.1.4 XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request

This message enables the Authorization Decision Consumer to query the Authorization Decision Provider for authorizations. This message relies on the SAML v2.0 extension for XACML and uses the element `<XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>` to convey the Resource metadata, Subject identifier and Actions. The Authorization Decision Consumer can ask for authorization regarding a number of Resources in one query as the request message complies with the Multiple Resource Profile of XACML v2.0. Actors involved support XUA and use SAML identity assertions to identify entities (see ITI TF-1: 13). SAML attribute elements SHALL be mapped into XACML context attribute elements as defined in SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0.

The Authorization Decision Consumer SHALL enforce that the patient referenced in the XDS transaction is the same as the patient referenced in the resource-id of the SAML Assertion before issuing a XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request.

### 3.1.5 Trigger Events

The Authorization Decision Consumer of the EPR sends this message when it needs to verify whether there is an authorization to disclose specific Resources to an entity requesting them; e.g. to allow or deny access to and the manipulation of policies stored by a policy repository or to allow or deny access to document metadata stored in a Document Registry based on the entry's confidentiality code. In addition to that the Authorization Decision Consumer of the EPR sends this message when it needs to verify whether there is an authorization to persist specific Resources e.g. to allow or deny storage of document metadata in a Document Registry based on the entry's confidentiality code. The trigger events are:

- The grouped XDS Document Registry receiving a Registry Stored Query Request [ITI-18] and a Provide X-User Assertion [ITI-40] transaction, that identifies the specific requester entity within a SAML assertion, from an XDS Document Consumer;
- The grouped XDS Document Registry receiving a Register Document Set-b [ITI-42] and a Provide X-User Assertion [ITI-40] transaction, that identifies the specific requester entity within a SAML assertion, from an XDS Document Repository;
- The grouped XDS Document Registry receiving an Update Document Set Request [ITI-57] and a Provide X-User Assertion [ITI-40] transaction, that identifies the specific requester entity within a SAML assertion, from an XDS Document Administrator;
- The grouped RMU Update Responder receiving a Restricted Update Document Set Request [ITI-92] and a Provide X-User Assertion [ITI-40] transaction, that identifies the specific requester entity within a SAML assertion, from a RMU Update Initiator;
- The grouped CH:PPQ Policy Repository receiving a Privacy Policy Feed [PPQ-1] and Privacy Policy Retrieve [PPQ-2] transactions and a Provide X-User Assertion [ITI-40] transaction from

a CH:PPQ Policy Source/CH:PPQ Policy Consumer that identifies the specific requester entity within a SAML assertion.

- The grouped CH:ATC Patient Audit Repository receiving Retrieve Audit Event transaction [ITI-81] and a Provide X-User Assertion [ITI-40] from a Patient Audit Consumer, that identifies the specific requester entity within a SAML assertion.

### 3.1.6 Message Semantics

#### 3.1.6.1 CH:ADR due to XDS Registry Stored Query [ITI-18]

For the XDS Registry Stored Query related access decision enforcement, the EPR relies on the XDS Confidentiality Code within the document metadata to be accessed to represent a subset of the patient's health record. The Authorization Decision Consumer MUST create one request to query for an access decision for each subset (rather than the actual document metadata objects), before providing the corresponding document metadata to a consumer. Therefore one of the attributes of each Resource within the Request must be a XDS confidentiality code defining the subset for an access decision to be made on (details see 3.1.6.5).

The PEP authorizing ITI-18 transactions by implementing an Authorization Decision Consumer MUST, in addition to the result from the Authorization Decision Query, validate that the resource-id from the SAML Assertion identifies the same patient as the MPI-PID supplied in the Registry Stored Query transaction. If not true, the transaction MUST be denied.

#### 3.1.6.2 CH:ADR due to XDS Register Document Set-b [ITI-42]

For the XDS Register Document Set related access decision enforcement, the EPR relies on the XDS Confidentiality Code within the document metadata to be stored in the patient's Health Record. The Authorization Decision Consumer (Document Registry) MUST create one request to query for an access decision for each Confidentiality Code, before allowing the Register transaction to a Document Repository. One of the attributes of each Resource within the Request must be a XDS confidentiality code for an access decision to be made on (details see 3.1.6.5).

The PEP authorizing ITI-42 transactions by implementing an Authorization Decision Consumer MUST, in addition to the result from the Authorization Decision Query, validate that the resource-id from the SAML Assertion identifies the same patient as the MPI-PID supplied in the Register Document Set-b transaction. If not true, the transaction MUST be denied.

#### 3.1.6.3 CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ

The EPR allows patients and their representatives to manage the patient's Health Record access rights. In addition to that, the patient may allow a healthcare professional to delegate her or his access rights to another healthcare professional if necessary.

In the case of CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ an access decision must be requested for each actual object (Resource) that access is being requested for (not a class of objects as it is the case for CH:ADR due to XDS). Each Resource represents a policy set that's being queried, added, deleted or updated by a CH:PPQ transaction. An access decision is to be requested for each of these Resources before the corresponding action can be granted (or has got to be denied, depending on the decision).

A healthcare professional may only delegate access rights to another healthcare professional not exceeding her or his own access level that was initially granted by the patient. The access level to be granted is encoded within the value of the referenced-policy-set attribute. Therefore, in case of CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ, one of the attributes of each Resource must be a referenced policy set (details see 3.1.6.5).

Equivalently to the security requirement formulated for CH:ADR due to XDS, the PEP authorizing PPQ-

1 and PPQ-2 transactions by implementing an Authorization Decision Consumer MUST, in addition to the result from the Authorization Decision Query, validate that the resource-id of the SAML Assertion identifies the same patient (EPR-SPID) as the resource-id\* supplied in the policies to be added, updated deleted or queried for. If not true, the transaction MUST be denied.

Please also take note of another security requirement in Volume 3, 4.3. "Access Constraints", concerning the structure of policy sets themselves being allowed to be fed or updated, which is not a CH:ADR or PEP related requirement as such, but may still result in the processing of CH:PPQ transactions to be rejected.

\*) PolicySet/Target/Resources/Resource/ResourceMatch/AttributeValue/hl7:InstanceIdentifier/@extension

#### 3.1.6.4 CH:ADR due to CH:ATC

The EPR allows patients to retrieve audit information from a Patient Audit Record Repository. An access decision must be requested for a Resource representing an EPR-SPID of the patient who is requesting access.

#### 3.1.6.5 Semantics

The XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request message SHALL use SOAP v1.2 message encoding. The WS-Addressing Action header SHALL have this value:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-enforcement:AuthorizationDecisionRequest**

The recipient of the Authorization Decision Query SHALL be identified by the WS-Addressing <wsa:To> element in the header (URL of the endpoint).

A SAML 2.0 Identity Assertion SHALL be conveyed within the WS-Security Security header.

```
<soap:Envelope
xmlns:soap=http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope
xmlns:wsa=http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing
xmlns:xsi=http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance
xmlns:wss=http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd
xmlns:ds=http://www.w3.org/2000/09/xmldsig#
xmlns:xacml-saml="urn:oasis:xacml:2.0:saml:assertion:schema:os"
xmlns:xacml-samlp="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:profile:saml2.0:v2:schema:protocol"
xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion"
xmlns:xacml="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:policy:schema:os"
xmlns:epr="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration"
xmlns:xacml-context="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:context:schema:os" xmlns:hl7="urn:hl7-org:v3">
<soap:Header>
  <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-enforcement:AuthorizationDecisionRequest </wsa:Action>
  <wsa:MessageID>urn:uuid:e4bb38c7-e546-4bb1-8d68-2bccf783dfbf</wsa:MessageID>
  <wsa:To>https://e-health-suisse-adr-provider.ch</wsa:To>
  <wsse:Security>
    <saml:Assertion>
      <!--SAML Assertion as described above-->
    </saml:Assertion>
  </wsse:Security>
</soap:Header>
```

```
<soap:Body>
  <!--CH:ADR TRANSACTION PAY LOAD-->
</soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Listing 1: The SOAP envelope with the security header and the transaction payload of the CH:ADR transactions. For better reading placeholders are used for the SAML assertions and the transaction payload.

The body of the message SHALL use an **<XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>** element (defined in the SAML 2.0 Profile for XACML v2.0) to convey a **<Request>** with the Authorization Query parameters (Subject, Resource, Action, Environment). This element SHALL contain the following attribute:

**@ReturnContext** SHOULD be set to **"false"**, because the content of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request is not needed within the Authorization Result.

**@InputContextOnly** SHALL be set to **"false"**, as the Authorization Decision Provider may have further information and rules, other than the parameters included in the request, to determine a decision. This should not be restricted by the Authorization Decision Consumer.

This profile does not define further constraints for other attributes of this element (see OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0 for details).

```
<soap:Body>
  <xacml-samlp:XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery InputContextOnly="false" ReturnContext="false"
  ID="_682fee8b-46c0-442a-8c54-fd9d656412fc" Version="2.0" IssueInstant="2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z">
    <xacml-context:Request>
      <!--Request Parameters-->
    </xacml-context:Request>
  </xacml-samlp:XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 2: The SOAP body element for the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery transaction. For better reading a placeholder is used for the request parameter.

The **<XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>** element SHALL have only one child element **<Request>**. This element SHALL comply with OASIS Multiple Resource Profile of XACML v2.0. This element SHALL have the XACML child elements **<Subject>**, **<Resource>**, **<Action>** and **<Environment>**. **<Request>** and all subsequent elements, attributes and values comply to the namespace `xmlns:xacml-context="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:context:schema:os"`. The namespace is left out of the following examples for better readability.

```
<soap:Body>
  <XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>
    <Request>
      <Subject>
        <!--Attributes-->
      </Subject>
      <Resource>
        <!--Attributes-->
      </Resource>
      <Resource>
        <!--There can be more than one Resource-->
      </Resource>...
      <Action>
        <!--Attribute-->
```

```

    </Action>
    <Environment/>
  </Request>
</XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>
</soap:Body>

```

Listing 3: The schematic payload of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery request. For better reading placeholders are used for the XACML request elements.

**<Subject>** identifies the Requester Entity. It SHALL have at least the following **<Attribute>** child elements:

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id"** and  
**@DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the subject identifier. This element SHALL have the same value of the /Subject/NameID element conveyed within the SAML assertion.

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id-qualifier"** and  
**@DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the subject ID qualifier. This element SHALL have the same value as the /Subject/NameID/@NameQualifier conveyed within the SAML assertion, e.g.

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spuid** in case of a patient,  
**urn:e-health-suisse:representative-id in case of a representative** or  
**urn:gs1:gln** in case of a healthcare professional or auxiliary person.

**@AttributeId="urn:ihe:iti:xca:2010:homeCommunityId"** and  
**@DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the home community id. This value is not necessarily conveyed within the XUA SAML assertion. It SHALL be set to the OID of the Authorization Decision Consumer's community. That ID MUST be an OID in the format of an URN.

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role"** and  
**@DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the coded value for the subject's role. This element SHALL have the same value as the /AttributeStatement/Attribute[@name="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role"]/AttributeValue conveyed within the SAML assertion.

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xspa:1.0:subject:organization-id"** and  
**@DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the organization identifier. This element SHALL have the same value as the organization-id conveyed within the SAML assertion (defined to be an OID).

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xspa:1.0:subject:purposeofuse"** and  
**@DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the coded value for the subject's purpose of use. This element SHALL have the same value of the



<AttributeStatement>/<Attribute>/<AttributeValue> element **@PurposeOfUse** conveyed within the SAML assertion.

```

<Request>
  <Subject>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">
      <Attribute>760100000000</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id-qualifier"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">
      <AttributeValue>urn:gs1:gln</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:ihe:iti:xca:2010:homeCommunityId"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <AttributeValue>urn:oid:2.999</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role"
      DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV">
      <AttributeValue>
        <hl7:CodedValue code="PAT" codeSystem="2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.6"
          displayName="PatientIn"/>
      </AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xspa:1.0:subject:organization-id"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <Attribute Value>urn:oid:2.999</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xspa:1.0:subject:purposeofuse"
      DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV">
      <AttributeValue>
        <hl7:CodedValue code="NORM" codeSystem="2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.5"
          displayName="Normalzugriff"/>
      </AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
  </Subject>
</Resource/>
<Action/>
<Environment/>
</Request>

```

Listing 4: Example of the subject attributes elements of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery request.

**<Resource>** identifies the object (CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ or CH:ADR due to CH:ATC) or the class of objects (CH:ADR due to XDS or CH:ADR due to RMU) an Authorization Decision is requested for. It SHALL at least have the following **<Attribute>** child elements. The Authorization Decision Provider MAY ignore any attribute not defined in this specification.

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id"** and **@DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the resource identifier.

For CH:ADR due to XDS [ITI-18] and [ITI-42] there are always exactly three Resources to be identified, each representing a class of documents: normal, restricted and secret documents. The value MUST be constructed dynamically containing the patient's national identifier extension that was conveyed in the SAML assertion of the XDS transaction identifying the resource (resource-id). The three resource identifiers for CH:ADR due to XDS are:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:normal**,  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:restricted** and  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:secret** with 8901 as an example value of the patient ID.

For CH:ADR due to CH:ATC there is exactly one Resource to be identified, representing the object class of patient audit trail records. The value MUST be constructed dynamically containing the patient's national identifier extension that was conveyed in the SAML assertion of the CH:ATC transaction identifying the resource (resource-id). The resource identifier for CH:ADR due to CH:ATC is:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:patient-audit-trail-records** with 8901 as an example value of the patient ID.

For CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ an Authorization Decision MUST be requested for each object itself, not a class of objects. In that case the value is the uuid of a Policy Set the Entity (Subject) is asking access for by a CH:PPQ query, add, update or delete policy, e.g.:

**c969c7cd-9fe9-4fdc-83c5-a7b5118922a3**.

Therefore, for CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ, there is not a fixed number of <Resource>s (with corresponding Resource IDs) to be specified within the request.

**@AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spuid"** and  
**@DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#I"**.

The <AttributeValue> child element SHALL convey the patient's national identifier that was conveyed in the SAML assertion of the XDS transaction identifying the resource (resource-id).

**For CH:ADR due to XDS** each Resource element MUST also contain the actual confidentiality code corresponding to the resource-id as another attribute:

**@AttributeId="urn:ihe:iti:xds-b:2007:confidentiality-code"** and  
**DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV"**.

The <AttributeValue> child element SHALL convey a confidentiality code, e.g.

**<hl7:CodedValue code="1051000195109" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" displayName="normal"/>**.

Example for one of the three Resource elements in case of CH:ADR due to XDS [ITI-18]/[ITI-42]:

```

<Request>
  <Subject/>
  <Resource>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <AttributeValue>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:normal</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spid"
      DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#II">
      <AttributeValue><hl7:InstanceIdentifier root="2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3"
        extension="8901"/></AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:ihe:iti:xds-b:2007:confidentiality-code"
      DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV">
      <AttributeValue>
        <hl7:CodedValue code="1051000195109" codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96"
          displayName="normal"/>
      </AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
  </Resource>
  <Resource>
    <!-- resource element for restricted documents corresponding to the example above -->
  </Resource>
  <Resource>
    <!-- resource elements for secret documents corresponding to the example above -->
  </Resource>
  <Action/>
  <Environment/>
</Request>

```

Listing 5: Example of the resource attributes of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery request payload. For better reading the part for one confidentiality code is shown in detail, while for the other confidentiality codes placeholders are used.

Example of the Resource element in case of CH:ADR due to CH:ATC [ITI-81]:

```

<Request>
  <Subject/>
  <Resource>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <AttributeValue>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:patient-audit-trail-records</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spid"
      DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#II">
      <AttributeValue><hl7:InstanceIdentifier root="2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3"
        extension="8901"/></AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
  </Resource>

```

```
<Action/>  
<Environment/>  
</Request>
```

Listing 6: Example of the resource attribute of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery request payload of CH:ADR due to CH:ATC

**For CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ** each Resource element MUST contain the **referenced** PolicySetId **within** the policy set to be potentially returned, added, updated or deleted (instead of a confidentiality code as in CH:ADR due to XDS).

**@AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-attributes:referenced-policy-set"** and **DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the Policy Identifier that is being referenced within the Policy Set to be queried, added, updated or deleted, e.g.

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:exclusion-list.**

The following example is to clarify this requirement:

If a user (e.g. a patient) tries to add a policy set with ID c969c7cd-9fe9-4fdc-83c5-a7b5118922a3 (as in **@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id"**) that adds a healthcare professional to the exclusion list, the policy set will contain a reference to another policy set from the base configuration, which will have the policy set ID urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:exclusion-list. That's the value to be included within the Resource attribute **@AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-attributes:referenced-policy-set"**.

Correspondingly, the Resource element of an CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ transaction (to verify if the CH:PPQ user 8901 may be allowed to perform this transaction) SHALL be constructed as in the following example:

```
<Request>
  <Subject/>
  <Resource>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <AttributeValue>c969c7cd-9fe9-4fdc-83c5-a7b5118922a3</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spid"
      DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#II">
      <AttributeValue><hl7:InstanceIdentifier root="2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3"
        extension="8901"/></AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-attributes:referenced-policy-set"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <AttributeValue>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:exclusion-list</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
  </Resource>
  <Resource>
    <!--further resource elements-->
  </Resource>
  <Action/>
  <Environment/>
</Request>
```

Listing 7: Example of resource attributes of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery request payload for CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ to request an authorization decision for access to the patient's policy configuration.

**<Action>** identifies the transaction being performed by the Requester Entity. The **<Action>** element SHALL have one **<Attribute>** child element:

**@AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:action:action-id"** and  
**@DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI"**.

The **<AttributeValue>** child element SHALL convey the action identifier:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:PolicyQuery** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicy** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicy** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicy** for CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ or

**urn:ihe:iti:2007:RegistryStoredQuery** for CH:ADR due to XDS ITI-18 or  
**urn:ihe:iti:2007:RegisterDocumentSet-b** for CH:ADR due to XDS ITI-42 or  
**urn:ihe:iti:2010:UpdateDocumentSet** for CH:ADR due to XDS ITI-57 or  
**urn:ihe:iti:2018:RestrictedUpdateDocumentSet** for CH:ADR due to XDS ITI-92 or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:patient-audit-administration:RetrieveAtnaAudit** for CH:ADR due to CH:ATC ITI-81.

```
<Request>
  <Subject/>
  <Resource/>
  <Action>
    <Attribute AttributeId="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:action:action-id"
      DataType="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">
      <AttributeValue>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicy</AttributeValue>
    </Attribute>
  </Action>
</Environment/>
</Request>
```

Listing 8: Example of the action setting of XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery request for CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ.

**<Environment>** The EPR does not specify any **<Environment>** parameters within the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery. Therefore this child element MAY be empty: **<Environment />**. The Authorization Decision Provider MAY ignore any attribute in this section when arriving at an authorization decision. However, there is a constraint to the use of **<Environment>** in case of inputContextOnly of **<XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery>** was set to true. In that case, current time and date MUST be provided as attributes of **<Environment>**.

### 3.1.7 Expected Actions

The Authorization Decision Provider SHALL return Authorization Decisions that match the XACML Query parameters according to the rules defined in XACML policies.

The Authorization Decision Provider SHALL produce a XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Response message that conveys the results of the evaluation of the patient's policies against the request. One result for each Resource SHALL be included in the response message.

### 3.1.8 XACMLAuthzDecision Response

The XACMLAuthzDecision Response message is created by the Authorization Decision Provider in response to the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request. This message conveys to the Authorization Decision Consumer the results of the evaluation made by the Authorization Decision Provider. For each Resource specified within the Request message, the Authorization Decision Provider provides an Authorization Result that SHALL be used by the Authorization Decision Consumer to determine which of the requested objects are to be returned or transactions to be allowed in response to the corresponding initial transactions. This message relies on OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0 protocol standard. Authorization Results are conveyed using the XACMLAuthzDecisionStatement.

### 3.1.9 Trigger Events

This message is created by the Authorization Decision Provider after the evaluation of the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request message. The Authorization Decision Provider MUST only return Authorization Decisions applicable to the request.

### 3.1.10 Message Semantics

The XACMLAuthzDecision Response message is based on OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0.

The WS-Addressing Action header of the SOAP message SHALL be:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-enforcement:XACMLAuthzDecisionResponse**

The **XACMLAuthzDecision <Assertion>** as specified in OASIS SAML 2.0 Profile of XACML v2.0 (Chapter 4.10), is conveyed within a **XACMLAuthzDecision <Response>**. The Assertion does not need to be signed.

The **<Issuer>** of the Authorization Assertion MUST identify the Authorization Decision Provider. For the EPR this ID is specified to be the home community ID of the Authorization Decision Provider community encoded as an URN, e.g.

**<saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.999.1.1</saml:Issuer>**

In case of all Resources resulting in a decision of "Indeterminate" (details below), the SAML /Status/**StatusCode** of the Assertion shall be the same as the /Result/Status/StatusCode/@Value of the Response: urn:e-health-suisse:2015:error:not-holder-of-patient-policies. Otherwise the SAML /Status/**StatusCode** of the Assertion SHALL be supplied as defined in section "4.10 Element <samlp:Response>: XACMLAuthzDecision Response" of OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0.

<soap:Body>

```
<samlp:Response ID="4v7a68d0-5d67-557e-def4-8e5858676abc3" Version="2.0"
  IssueInstant=" 2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z ">
  <saml:Assertion ID="3b5a66d0-5d86-477e-afc4-8e561084edc1" Version="2.0"
    IssueInstant=" 2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z ">
    <saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.999.1.1</saml:Issuer>
    <saml:Status>
      <samlp:StatusCode>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:status:Success</samlp:StatusCode>
    </saml:Status>
    <saml:Statement xsi:type="xacml-saml:XACMLAuthzDecisionStatementType">
      <xacml-context:Response>
        <!--Decision Result per Resource-->
      </xacml-context:Response>
    </saml:Statement>
```

```

</saml:Assertion>
</samlp:Response>
</soap:Body>

```

Listing 9: Schematic payload of the XACMLAuthzDecision response. For better reading the details of the response is suppressed and shown in the listings below.

As specified in the OASIS multiple resource profile of XACML v2.0, the XACML **<Response>** element SHALL contain a **<Result>** element for each **<Resource>** element contained within the XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Request message. Each **<Result>** element SHALL contain a **@Resourceid** attribute that identifies which Resource an Access Decision belongs to. A child element **<Decision>** holds the actual decision value.

In case of the decision code of a Result equaling to “Deny”, “Permit” or “NotApplicable”, the /Result/Status/**StatusCode**/@Value attribute SHALL equal to "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok". In case of “Indeterminate” it SHALL equal to “urn:e-health-suisse:2015:error:not-holder-of-patient-policies”.

**<Response>** and all subsequent elements, attributes and values comply to the namespace `xmlns:xacml-context="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:context:schema:os"`. The namespace is left out of the following examples for better reading purposes.

```

<Response>
  <Result Resourceid="e693657c-50be-46a6-bdcd-05269147f357">
    <Decision>Deny</Decision>
    <Status>
      <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
    </Status>
  </Result>
  <Result Resourceid="1c9fa73c-2b9c-41b2-a814-f9164e073c15">
    <Decision>Permit</Decision>
    <Status>
      <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
    </Status>
  </Result>
  <Result Resourceid="c969c7cd-9fe9-4fdc-83c5-a7b5118922a3">
    <Decision>Permit</Decision>
    <Status>
      <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
    </Status>
  </Result>
</Response>

```

Listing 10: Structure for a response to an CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ request.

```

<Response>
  <Result Resourceid="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:normal">
    <Decision>Permit</Decision>
    <Status>
      <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
    </Status>
  </Result>
  <Result Resourceid="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:restricted">

```



```

<Decision>Permit</Decision>
<Status>
  <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
</Status>
</Result>
<Result ResourceId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:secret">
  <Decision>NotApplicable</Decision>
  <Status>
    <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
  </Status>
</Result>
</Response>

```

Listing 11: Structure of a Response to an CH:ADR due to XDS message if 8901 was the patient ID (EPR-SPID) of the Health Record to be accessed.

```

<Response>
  <Result ResourceId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:patient-audit-trail-records">
    <Decision>Permit</Decision>
    <Status>
      <StatusCode Value="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:status:ok"/>
    </Status>
  </Result>
</Response>

```

Listing 12: Structure of a Response to an CH:ADR due to CH:ATC message if 8901 was the patient ID (EPR-SPID) of the Health Record to be accessed.

As defined in the XACML v2.0 standard, there are four possible values associated with the **<Decision>**. The Authorization Decision Provider shall use these values as described below:

- **Permit:** if the evaluation was successful and the Subject is authorized to perform the Action on the Resource;
- **Deny:** if the evaluation was successful and the Subject is explicitly not authorized to perform the Action on the Resource.
- **NotApplicable:** if the evaluation was successful, but the Subject is not authorized to perform the Action on the Resource. E.g. a Permit decision can be determined on the Resource "normal access", but no permit or deny decision can be determined for the other resources in the request. The decision code for the other resources MUST be NotApplicable.
- **Indeterminate:** if the evaluation succeeded, but access to the requested Resource is not managed by the Authorization Decisions Manager, or if the evaluation failed. The EPR specifically defines this decision code to be returned, if access rights for a given patient are not managed in the associated Policy Repository and therefore cannot be determined by the Authorization Decision Provider. To distinguish between those two cases, clients may evaluate the /Result/Status/StatusCode/@Value attribute, which has to equal "urn:e-health-suisse:2015:error:not-holder-of-patient-policies" if the Policy Repository is not responsible for holding the given patient policies.

```

<Response>
  <Result ResourceId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:normal">
    <Decision>Indeterminate</Decision>
    <Status>
      <StatusCode Value="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:error:not-holder-of-patient-policies"/>
    </Status>
  </Result>
</Response>

```

```

    <StatusMessage>Gemeinschaft ist nicht die Stammgemeinschaft des Patienten</StatusMessage>
  </Status>
</Result>
<Result ResourceId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:restricted">
  <Decision>Indeterminate</Decision>
  <Status>
    <StatusCode Value="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:error:not-holder-of-patient-policies"/>
    <StatusMessage>Gemeinschaft ist nicht die Stammgemeinschaft des Patienten</StatusMessage>
  </Status>
</Result>
<Result ResourceId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-subset:8901:secret">
  <Decision>Indeterminate</Decision>
  <Status>
    <StatusCode Value="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:error:not-holder-of-patient-policies"/>
    <StatusMessage>Gemeinschaft ist nicht die Stammgemeinschaft des Patienten</StatusMessage>
  </Status>
</Result>
</Response>

```

Listing 13: The response to a XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery in the case when the patient's policies are not known in the requested community, i.e. when the requested community is not the patients reference community.

### 3.1.11 Expected Actions

When the Policy Enforcing Service Provider receives a XACMLAuthzDecisionQuery Response, it SHALL enforce the decision results according to the following EPR policy.

If a **Deny** or **NotApplicable** decision is returned, the

- XDS Document Registry SHALL not disclose the related document metadata in response to ITI-18;
- XDS Document Registry SHALL not store any document metadata from a submission set containing a document that has a confidentiality code for which such a decision was returned and return a XDS registration failure to the XDS Document Repository in response to ITI-42;
- XDS Document Registry/RMU Update Responder SHALL not allow/perform (restricted) metadata update for document metadata entries containing a confidentiality code for which such a decision was returned and return a failure to the XDS Document Administrator actor / RMU Update Initiator in response to ITI-57/92 as specified by the corresponding profiles;
- CH:ATC Patient Audit Record repository SHALL not disclose the related patient audit record information in response to ITI-81;
- CH:PPQ Policy Repository SHALL not allow the initial CH:PPQ transaction, respectively not return the policy data or make the requested changes to the policies. For add, update and delete transaction there is no partial success defined. If the CH:PPQ transaction includes more than one policy to be added (updated or deleted) and one of the resources is not permitted to be consumed, the entire CH:PPQ request MUST not be allowed.

If a **Permit** decision is returned, the

- XDS Document Registry SHALL disclose the document metadata with the given confidentiality code in response to ITI-18;
- XDS Document Registry SHALL perform the initiated transaction for a submission set containing documents with a corresponding confidentiality code as long as all of the documents of a submission set have a confidentiality code that was permitted by the CH:ADR Response (otherwise see "Deny or NotApplicable" above);

- XDS Document Registry/RMU Update Responder SHALL perform (restricted) metadata update transactions for document metadata entries containing a confidentiality code for which such a decision was returned;
- CH:ATC Patient Audit Record repository SHALL disclose the related patient audit record information in response to ITI-81;
- CH:PPQ Policy Repository shall perform the initiated transactions, respectively return the policy data that has been queried for. For add, update and delete, the decision for all resources within the request MUST be a permit for the CH:PPQ request to be allowed as there is no partial success defined.

If **Indeterminate** is returned, the

- XDS Document Registry MUST request a decision from another Authorization Decision Provider (CH:XADR as defined below). If there is no Authorization Decision Provider that returns Deny, NotApplicable or Permit, the Document Registry SHALL not disclose any document metadata in response to ITI-18 and not perform the ITI-42 or ITI-57 transaction respectively.
- RMU Update Responder MUST request a decision from another Authorization Decision Provider (CH:XADR as defined below). If there is no Authorization Decision Provider that returns Deny, NotApplicable or Permit, the Update Responder SHALL not perform the ITI-92 transaction.
- CH:ATC Patient Audit Trail Repository MUST request a decision from another Authorization Decision Provider (CH:XADR as defined below). If there is no Authorization Decision Provider that returns Deny, NotApplicable or Permit, then the Patient Audit Trail Repository SHALL not disclose any related patient audit record information in response to ITI-81;
- CH:PPQ Policy Repository SHALL not allow the initial CH:PPQ transaction, respectively not return the policy data or make the requested changes to the policies.

### 3.1.12 Enforcement of XDS Retrieve Document Set transactions

The Retrieve of a document MUST be enforced according to the access rights formulated by the patient. If the metadata of a document cannot be accessed by a user, a Retrieve of the corresponding document MUST be denied by the Document Repository. To implement this functionality, it is recommended for the Document Repositories to initialize a XDS Registry Stored Query [ITI-18] GetDocuments ObjectRef), combined with the XUA Identity Token provided by the Document Consumer [ITI-40], before supplying the document to the Consumer. If the corresponding Document Id is included in the XDS Registry Stored Query Response, the Document SHALL be supplied to the Document Consumer. If the corresponding Document Id is not included in the XDS Registry Query Response, the Document SHALL NOT be supplied to the Document Source.

The IHE SeR Profile may provide further guidance on the enforcement of access rights concerning the XDS Retrieve Document Set transaction.

### 3.1.13 Enforcement of XDS-I.b "Imaging Retrieve" transactions

The Retrieve of images MUST be enforced according to the access rights formulated by the patient. If the document metadata of a KOS object cannot be accessed by a user, a Retrieve of the corresponding images MUST be denied by the Imaging Document Source. To implement this functionality, the Imaging Document Source shall initialize a XDS Registry Stored Query [ITI-18] (FindDocumentsByReferenceId), combined with the XUA Identity Token provided by the Imaging Consumer [ITI-40], before supplying the images to the Consumer. In the query to the registry, the formatCode for Dicom studies shall be provided as well as the StudyInstanceUID found in the RAD-69 request. If the corresponding Document Id is included in the XDS Registry Stored Query Response, the images SHALL be supplied to the Imaging Document Consumer. If the corresponding Document Id is not included in the XDS Registry Query Response, the Document SHALL NOT be supplied to the Imaging Document Source.

Example Message of FindDocumentByReferenceld:

```
<rim:AdhocQuery id="urn:uuid:12941a89-e02e-4be5-967c-ce4bfc8fe492">
  <rim:Slot name="$XDSDocumentEntryPatientId">
    <rim:ValueList>
      <rim:Value>'[PatID_Ext]^&&[PatID_OID]&&ISO'</rim:Value>
    </rim:ValueList>
  </rim:Slot>
  <rim:Slot name="$XDSDocumentEntryReferenceldList">
    <rim:ValueList>
      <rim:Value>('[StudyInstanceUID]^&&urn:ihe:iti:xds:2016:studyInstanceUID')</rim:Value>
    </rim:ValueList>
  </rim:Slot>
  <rim:Slot name="$XDSDocumentEntryFormatCode">
    <rim:ValueList>
      <rim:Value>('1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.88.59^1.2.840.10008.2.6.1')</rim:Value>
    </rim:ValueList>
  </rim:Slot>
  <rim:Slot name="$XDSDocumentEntryStatus">
    <rim:ValueList>
      <rim:Value>('urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:StatusType:Approved')</rim:Value>
      <rim:Value>('urn:oasis:names:tc:ebxml-regrep:StatusType:Deprecated')</rim:Value>
    </rim:ValueList>
  </rim:Slot>
</rim:AdhocQuery>
```

Listing 14: Example Message of FindDocumentByReferenceld

### 3.1.14 Security Considerations

The Authorization Decision Query transaction requires TLS communication between actors involved. This transaction mandates the creation of Authorizations associated at least with the Requester Entity and with the document metadata (confidentiality code) requested. If additional parameters need to be associated to the authorization, then the same parameters SHALL be provided within the Authorization Decision Query transaction.

### 3.1.15 Authorization Decision Consumer Audit Message

	Field Name	Opt	Value Constraints
<b>Event</b>	EventID	M	EV (110112, DCM, "Query")
	EventActionCode	M	E = Execute
	<i>EventDateTime</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>EventOutcomeIndicator</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	EventTypeCode	M	EV("ADR", "e-health-suisse", "Authorization Decision Query")
Source (Authorization Decision Consumer) (1)			
Destination (Authorization Decision Provider) (1)			
Audit Source (Authorization Decision Consumer) (1)			
Requester Entity (1)			
Resource (1..n)			

Where:

<b>Source: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	<i>UserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	<i>M</i>	the process ID as used within the local operating system in the local system of logs
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>RoleIDCode</i>	<i>M</i>	EV (110153, DCM, "Source")
	<i>NetworkAccessPointTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	<i>NetworkAccessPointID</i>	<i>M</i>	The machine name or IP address

<b>Destination: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant (1)</b>	<i>UserID</i>	<i>M</i>	SOAP Endpoint URI
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>RoleIDCode</i>	<i>M</i>	EV (110152, DCM, "Destination")
	<i>NetworkAccessPointTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	<i>NetworkAccessPointID</i>	<i>M</i>	The machine name or IP address

<b>Audit Source: AuditMessage/ AuditSourceIdentification</b>	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Requester Entity: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject identification (1)</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	"1" (person)
	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole</i>	<i>M</i>	"11" (security user entity)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	Subject Role (value of the attribute "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role")
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	<i>M</i>	Subject ID (value of the attribute "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id")
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>	

<b>Resource: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject identification (1..n)</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	"2" (system)
	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole</i>	<i>M</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For ADR due to ITI-18 or ITI-42: "3" (report)</li> <li>For ADR due to PPQ: "13" (security resource)</li> <li>For ADR due to ATC: "17" (data repository)</li> </ul>

	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectID	M	Resource-ID (value of the attribute "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id")
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	<i>C</i>	Authorization result (when available): type = fixed string "decision", value = one of "Permit", "Deny", "NotApplicable", "Indeterminate".

Table 3: Authorization Decision Consumer Audit Message

## 3.1.16 Authorization Decision Provider Audit Message

	Field Name	Opt	Value Constraints
<b>Event</b>	EventID	M	EV (110112, DCM, "Query")
	EventActionCode	M	E = Execute
	<i>EventDateTime</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>EventOutcomeIndicator</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	EventTypeCode	M	EV("ADR", "e-health-suisse", "Authorization Decision Query")
Source (Authorization Decision Consumer) (1)			
Destination (Authorization Decision Provider) (1)			
Audit Source (Authorization Decision Provider) (1)			
Requester Entity (1)			
Resource (1..n)			

Where:

<b>Source: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	<i>UserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110153, DCM, "Source")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	U	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address

<b>Destination: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant (1)</b>	UserID	M	SOAP Endpoint URI
	AlternativeUserID	M	The process ID as used within the local operating system in the local system of logs
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110152, DCM, "Destination")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	U	"1" for machine (DNS) name,

			"2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address

<b>Audit Source: AuditMessage/ AuditSourceIdentification</b>	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Requester Entity: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject identification (1)</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCode</i>	M	"1" (person)
	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole</i>	M	"11" (security user entity)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	M	Subject Role (value of the attribute "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role")
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	M	Subject ID (value of the attribute "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id")
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Resource: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject identification (1..n)</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCode</i>	M	"2" (system)
	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole</i>	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For ADR due to ITI-18 or ITI-42: "3" (report)</li> <li>For ADR due to PPQ: "13" (security resource)</li> <li>For ADR due to ATC: "17" (data repository)</li> </ul>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	M	Resource-ID (value of the attribute "urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:resource:resource-id")
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	C	Authorization result (when available): type = fixed string "decision", value = one of "Permit", "Deny", "NotApplicable", "Indeterminate".

Table 4: Authorization Decision Provider Audit Message

### 3.2 Cross-Community Authorization Decision Request (CH:XADR)

Within the EPR, the patient's Health Record access rights are to be stored within the patient's reference community only. However, each XDS Document Registry MUST act as Policy Enforcing Service Provider, even if the patient's Health Record access rights are not stored within the same community.

That means, any Authorization Decision Consumer grouped with a XDS Document Registry SHALL ask each Authorization Decision Provider, even outside their home community, until a response includes a decision code other than NotApplicable. The CH:XADR request follows the same specification as CH:ADR above. Only the service endpoint of a CH:XADR Authorization Decision Provider will be outside of the community of the Authorization Decision Consumer. There may be strategies to be implemented to reduce the number of necessary service calls, which are out of scope of this specification.

For the Authorization Decision Consumer, grouped with a CH:PPQ Policy Repository, this is not a requirement, as patient access rights are always managed by community specific Policy Source and Policy Consumer. In that case, the Authorization Decision Provider is always grouped with the Policy Repository of the Policy Source/Policy Consumer community, and therefore is the only source of an CH:ADR due to CH:PPQ access decision.

### 3.3 Privacy Policy Feed (PPQ-1)

#### 3.3.1 Scope

This transaction is used by the Policy Source to add, update, or delete authorization policies and policy sets stored in a Policy Repository.

#### 3.3.2 Use Case Roles

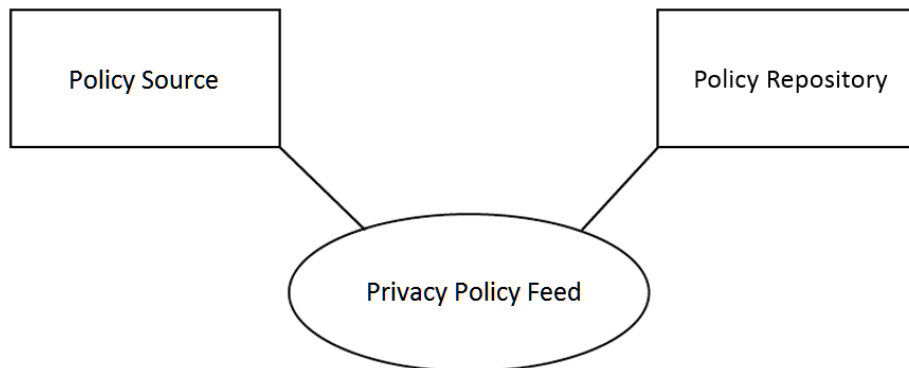


Figure 7: PPQ-1 Actor Diagram

**Actor:** Policy Source

**Role:** Initiates additions, updates, and deletions of patient privacy policies and policy sets.

**Actor:** Policy Repository

**Role:** Processes requests to add, update, or delete patient privacy policies and policy sets.

#### 3.3.3 Referenced Standards

Privacy Policy Feed messages shall be transmitted using synchronous Web Services, according to the requirements specified in ITI TF-2x: Appendix V.

- W3C SOAP Version 1.2  
<https://www.w3.org/TR/soap12/>



- Assertions and Protocols for the OASIS Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) V2.0 <https://docs.oasis-open.org/security/saml/v2.0/saml-core-2.0-os.pdf>
- The home page of the "OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language" technical committee: [https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc\\_home.php?wg\\_abbrev=xacml](https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=xacml) references all XACML related protocols and specifications for implementers of this profile.

Those are:

- OASIS Multiple Resource Profile of XACML v2.0  
[https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-mult-profile-spec-os.pdf](https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-mult-profile-spec-os.pdf)
- OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML) v2.0  
[https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf](https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf)  
Please be aware of the errata of the specification document as published on the XACML technical committee home page:  
**Errata:** [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/26986/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os-errata.doc](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/26986/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os-errata.doc)
- OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0  
(Original: [http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf](http://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf))  
Please be aware of the errata of the specification document as published on the XACML technical committee home page:  
**Errata:** [www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24681/xacml-profile-saml2.0-v2-spec-wd-5-en.pdf](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24681/xacml-profile-saml2.0-v2-spec-wd-5-en.pdf)

### 3.3.4 Interaction Diagrams

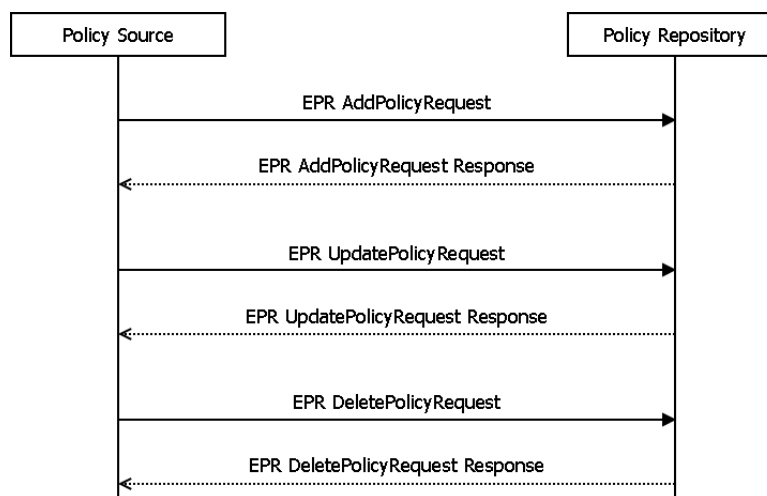


Figure 8: Sequence diagrams for the Privacy Policy Feed transaction

### 3.3.5 Message Semantics

**Privacy Policy Feed** request messages SHALL use SOAP v1.2 message encoding.

The WS-Addressing Action header of the SOAP message SHALL be:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicy** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicy** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicy**, depending on the corresponding trigger event.

```
<soap:Envelope
  xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
  xmlns:wss="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd"
  xmlns:saml="urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:assertion">

  <soap:Header>
    <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicy</wsa:Action><!--or-->
    <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicy</wsa:Action><!--or-->
    <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicy</wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>urn:uuid:feafcab1-1f9d-4d46-8321-8af925f55f13</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:To>https://policy-repository-community-abc.ch</wsa:To>
    <wss:Security>
      <saml:Assertion>
        <!--XUA SAML Assertion as described above-->
      </saml:Assertion>
    </wss:Security>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <!--PRIVACY POLICY FEED TRANSACTION PAY LOAD-->
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Listing 15: The SOAP envelope with the security header, the SAML assertions and the transaction payload of the Privacy Policy Feed request. For better reading placeholders are used for the SAML assertions and the transaction payload.

**Privacy Policy Feed response** messages SHALL use SOAP v1.2 message encoding.

The Addressing Action header of the SOAP message SHALL be:

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicyResponse** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicyResponse** or  
**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicyResponse**, depending on the original trigger event.

```
<soap:Envelope>
  xmlns:soap="http://www.w3.org/2003/05/soap-envelope"
  xmlns:wsa="http://www.w3.org/2005/08/addressing"
  xmlns:wss="http://docs.oasis-open.org/wss/2004/01/oasis-200401-wss-wssecurity-secext-1.0.xsd">
  <soap:Header>
    <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicyResponse</wsa:Action><!--or-->
    <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicyResponse</wsa:Action><!--or-->
    <wsa:Action>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicyResponse</wsa:Action>
    <wsa:MessageID>urn:uuid:03010066-ba69-43d9-82b1-bb740f8c9a79</wsa:MessageID>
    <wsa:To>https://policy-source-community-abc.ch</wsa:To>
  </soap:Header>
  <soap:Body>
    <!--PRIVACY POLICY FEED RESPONSE PAYLOAD-->
  </soap:Body>
</soap:Envelope>
```

Listing 16: The SOAP envelope with the transaction payload of the Privacy Policy Feed response. For better reading a placeholder is used for the response payload.

### 3.3.6 EPR AddPolicyRequest and EPR UpdatePolicyRequest

This message enables the Policy Source to add or update XACML policies, respectively existing XACML Policy Sets of a patient.

This message relies on SAML 2.0 Profile of XACML v2.0.

Actors involved support XUA and use SAML identity assertions to identify current user entities for subsequent access enforcement.

#### 3.3.6.1 Trigger Events

The Policy Source sends these messages when it needs to add new or update existing policies and/or policy sets stored within the Policy Repository (of a patient's reference community).

#### 3.3.6.2 Message Semantics

This message relies on an EPR specific transaction schema (epr-policy-administration-combined-schema-1.3-local.xsd<sup>3</sup>) as the SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0 does not provide a transaction type and schema required by these requests. It uses the element **<AddPolicyRequest>** or **<UpdatePolicyRequest>** to identify the transaction and convey the request.

XACML Policies or Policy Sets to be added or updated are conveyed using a SAML **<Statement>** of type **XACMLPolicyStatementType** within a XACML Policy SAML **<Assertion>** as specified in OASIS SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0. The Assertion does not need to be signed. The **<Issuer>** of the Assertion SHALL identify the Policy Source. For the EPR this ID is required to be the home community ID of the Authorization Decision Provider community encoded as an URN, e.g.

<sup>3</sup> Will be made available at [www.bag.admin.ch/epra](http://www.bag.admin.ch/epra)

```

<saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-
index">urn:oid:2.98</saml:Issuer>.
<soap:Body>
  <epr:AddPolicyRequest> <!--or-->
  <epr:UpdatePolicyRequest>
    <saml:Assertion ID="_3b5a66d0-5d86-477e-afc4-8e561084edc9" Version="2.0"
      IssueInstant="2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z">
      <saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.999</saml:Issuer>
      <saml:Statement xsi:type="xacml-saml:XACMLPolicyStatementType">
        <!--XACML Policies and policy sets-->
      </saml:Statement>
    </saml:Assertion>
  </epr:AddPolicyRequest> <!--or-->
  </epr:UpdatePolicyRequest>
</soap:Body>

```

Listing 17: Structure of the SOAP body element of the response to an AddPolicyRequest or an UpdatePolicyRequest, with policies or policy sets to be conveyed injected in the Statement as denoted by the placeholder.

### 3.3.6.3 Expected Actions

The Policy Repository SHALL return a status according to the success or failure of the transaction as defined below.

### 3.3.7 EPR AddPolicyRequest Response and EPR UpdatePolicyRequest Response

The EPR AddPolicyRequest Response or EPR UpdatePolicyRequest Response message is created by the Policy Repository in response to the EPR AddPolicyRequest or EPR UpdatePolicyRequest message.

An EPR-specific XML element PolicyRepositoryResponse is used to report a general success or failure code. A special SOAP fault MUST be reported back to the Policy Source in case an EPR UpdatePolicyRequest cannot be executed due to unknown policy or policy set IDs. There is no partial success defined. If at least one policy or policy set within the request cannot be added or updated, the entire request MUST result in a failure/fault response.

#### 3.3.7.1 Trigger Events

This message is created by the Policy Repository after the EPR AddPolicyRequest or EPR UpdatePolicyRequest have been executed or failed to be executed.

### 3.3.7.2 Message Semantics

The EPR-specific XML element **<PolicyRepositoryResponse>** conveys a status **urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:success** or **urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:failure**.

```
<soap:Body>
  <epr:EprPolicyRepositoryResponse status="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:success"/>
</soap:Body>
<soap:Body>
  <epr:EprPolicyRepositoryResponse status="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:failure"/>
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 18: Status element of the response to a request to add or to update a policy.

In case of an update failure due to unknown Policy Set IDs, a SOAP **<Fault>** with a **<Detail>** **<epr-policy-administration:UnknownPolicySetId>** MUST be returned to the Policy Source.

```
<soap:Fault>
  <soap:Code>
    <soap:Value>soap:Receiver</soap:Value>
  </soap:Code>
  <soap:Reason>
    <soap:Text xml:lang="en">The PolicySet with the given PolicySet ID does not exist</soap:Text>
  </soap:Reason>
  <soap:Detail>
    <ppq-policy-administration:UnknownPolicySetId xmlns:ppq-policy-administration="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration" />
  </soap:Detail>
</soap:Fault>
```

Listing 19: The SOAP Fault element with error message in the case of a failure of the update request.

### 3.3.8 EPR DeletePolicyRequest

This message enables the Policy Source actor to delete XACML Policies or Policy Sets from a Policy Repository.

This message relies on SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0.

Actors involved support XUA and use SAML identity assertions to identify entities (see ITI TF-1: 13).

#### 3.3.8.1 Trigger Events

The Policy Source sends these messages when it needs to delete existing patient-specific policy sets stored within the Policy Repository (of a patient's reference community).

#### 3.3.8.2 Message Semantics

This message relies on an EPR specific transaction schema (epr-policy-administration-combined-schema-1.3-local.xsd<sup>3</sup>) as the SAML 2.0 profile of XACML does not provide a transaction type and schema required by this requests. It uses the element **<DeletePolicyRequest>** to identify the transaction and convey the request.

Otherwise it relies on the same specification and concepts as the EPR AddPolicyRequest and EPR UpdatePolicyRequest do. However, there is no Statement type specified to convey the information needed by this transaction. Policies or Policy Sets to be deleted are to be identified by corresponding IDs that are to be conveyed using an EPR specific SAML **<Statement>** of type **XACMLPolicySetIdReferenceStatementType** (as defined in epr-policy-administration-combined-schema-1.3-local.xsd<sup>3</sup>)

within a XACML Policy SAML **<Assertion>**. The Assertion does not need to be signed. The ID of a deleted Policy MUST not be reused.

The **<Issuer>** of the Assertion SHALL identify the Policy Source. For the EPR this ID is specified to be the home community ID of the Authorization Decision Provider community encoded as an URN, e.g. **<saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.98</saml:Issuer>**.

```
<soap:Body>
  <epr:DeletePolicyRequest>
    <saml:Assertion ID="_3b5a66d0-5d86-477e-afc4-8e561084edc9" Version="2.0"
      IssueInstant="2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z">
      <saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.999</saml:Issuer>
      <saml:Statement xsi:type="epr:XACMLPolicySetIdReferenceStatementType">
        <xacml:PolicySetIdReference>10a3f268-d9d6-4772-b908-9d8521161</xacml:PolicySetIdReference>
      </saml:Statement>
    </saml:Assertion>
  </epr:DeletePolicyRequest>
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 20: Structure of the SOAP body for a EPR DeletePolicyRequest

### 3.3.8.3 Expected Actions

The Policy Repository SHALL return a status according to the success or failure of the transaction as defined below.

### 3.3.9 EPR DeletePolicyRequest Response

The EPR DeletePolicyRequest Response message is created by the Policy Repository in response to the EPR DeletePolicyRequest.

An EPR specific transaction EPR PolicyRepositoryResponse is applied to report a general success or failure code. A special SOAP Fault MUST be reported back to the Policy Source in case an EPR DeletePolicyRequest cannot be executed due to unknown Policy or Policy Set IDs.

#### 3.3.9.1 Trigger Events

This message is created by the Policy Repository after the EPR DeletePolicyRequest or have been executed or refused to be executed.

#### 3.3.9.2 Message Semantics

The EPR specific transaction **<PolicyRepositoryResponse>** conveys the status **urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:success** or **urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:failure**.

```
<soap:Body>
  <epr:EprPolicyRepositoryResponse status="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:success"/>
</soap:Body>
```

```
<soap:Body>
  <epr:EprPolicyRepositoryResponse status="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:response-status:failure"/>
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 21: Status element of the response to a request to delete a policy.

In case of a failure of the delete request due to unknown Policy Set IDs a soap **<Fault>** with a **<Detail> <epr-policy-administration:UnknownPolicySetId>** MUST be returned to the Policy Source.

```
<soap:Fault>
  <soap:Code>
    <soap:Value>soap:Receiver</soap:Value>
  </soap:Code>
  <soap:Reason>
    <soap:Text xml:lang="en">The PolicySet with the given PolicySet ID does not exist</soap:Text>
  </soap:Reason>
  <soap:Detail>
    <ppq-policy-administration:UnknownPolicySetId xmlns:ppq-policy-administration="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration" />
  </soap:Detail>
</soap:Fault>
```

Listing 22: The SOAP Fault element with error message in the case of a failure of the delete request.

### 3.3.10 Security Considerations

Relevant Security Considerations are defined in ITI TF-1: 9.4, 9.5, 9.6. The Privacy Policy Feed transaction mandates TLS communication between actors involved. Relevant XDS Affinity Domain Security background is discussed in the XDS Security Considerations Section (see ITI TF-1: 10.7). The Actors involved SHALL record audit events according to the following:

#### 3.3.10.1 Policy Source Audit Message

	Field Name	Opt	Value Constraints
<b>Event</b>	EventID	M	EV (110106, DCM, "Export")
	EventActionCode	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Add Policy: C = Create</li> <li>For Update Policy: U = Update</li> <li>For Delete Policy: D = Delete</li> </ul>
	<i>EventDateTime</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>EventOutcomeIndicator</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	EventTypeCode	M	EV("PPQ-1", "e-health-suisse", "Privacy Policy Feed")
Source (Policy Source) (1)			
Human Requestor (0..n)			
Destination (Policy Repository) (1)			
Audit Source (Policy Source) (1)			
Patient (1..1)			
Policy or Policy Set (0..n)			

<b>Source: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	<i>UserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	AlternativeUserID	M	the process ID as used within the local operating system in the local system of logs
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>

	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110153, DCM, "Source")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	U	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Human Requestor (if known): AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	Identity of the human that initiated the transaction.
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	U	Access Control role(s) the user holds that allows this transaction.
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	NA	
	NetworkAccessPointID	NA	

<b>Destination: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	SOAP endpoint URI.
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	U	EV(110152, DCM, "Destination")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	M	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	M	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Audit Source: AuditMessage/ AuditSourceIdentification</b>	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Patient: (AuditMessage/ ParticipantObjectI dentification)</b>	ParticipantObjectTypeCode	M	"1" (person)
	ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole	M	"1" (patient)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectID	M	The patient ID in HL7 CX format.
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>	

<b>Policy or Policy Set: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObjectI</b>	ParticipantObjectTypeCode	M	"2" (system object)
	ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole	M	"13" (security resource)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode	M	<i>not specialized</i>



<b>identification</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	<i>M</i>	ID of the policy or policy set from the CH:PPQ request message. For Add and Update requests, only IDs of top-level policies and policy sets are required; IDs of nested policies and policy sets should be omitted
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>

Table 5: Policy Source Audit Message

## 3.3.10.2 Policy Repository Audit Message

	Field Name	Opt	Value Constraints
<b>Event</b>	EventID	M	EV (110107, DCM, "Import")
	EventActionCode	M	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For Add Policy: C = Create</li> <li>For Update Policy: U = Update</li> <li>For Delete Policy: D = Delete</li> </ul>
	<i>EventDateTime</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>EventOutcomeIndicator</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	EventTypeCode	M	EV("PPQ-1", "e-health-suisse", "Privacy Policy Feed")
Source (Policy Source) (1)			
Human Requestor (0..n)			
Destination (Policy Repository) (1)			
Audit Source (Policy Repository) (1)			
Patient (1..1)			
Policy or Policy Set (0..n)			

<b>Source: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	AlternativeUserID	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110153, DCM, "Source")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	M	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	<i>U</i>	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Human Requestor (if known): AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	Identity of the human that initiated the transaction.
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	<i>U</i>	Access Control role(s) the user holds that allows this transaction.

	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	NA	
	NetworkAccessPointID	NA	

<b>Destination: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	SOAP endpoint URI.
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	M	the process ID as used within the local operating system in the local system of logs
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110152, DCM, "Destination")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	U	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Audit Source AuditMessage/ AuditSourceIdentification</b>	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Patient (AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject identification)</b>	ParticipantObjectTypeCode	M	"1" (person)
	ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole	M	"1" (patient)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectID	M	The patient ID in HL7 CX format.
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Policy or Policy Set: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject identification (0..n)</b>	ParticipantObjectTypeCode	M	"2" (system object)
	ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole	M	"13" (security resource)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	M	ID of the policy or policy set from the CH:PPQ request message. For Add and Update requests, only IDs of top-level policies and policy sets are required; IDs of nested policies and policy sets should be omitted
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

Table 6: Policy Repository Audit Message

### 3.4 Privacy Policy Retrieve (PPQ-2)

#### 3.4.1 Scope

This transaction is used by the Policy Consumer to retrieve authorization policies and policy sets from a Policy Repository.

#### 3.4.2 Use Case Roles

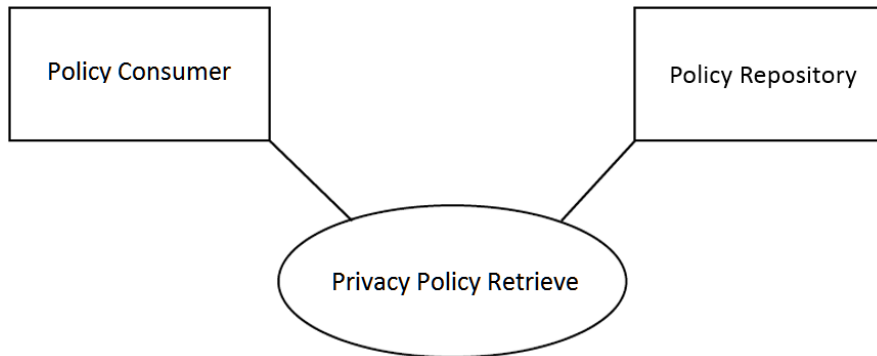


Figure 9: PPQ-2 Actor Diagram

**Actor:** Policy Consumer

**Role:** Queries for privacy policies and policy sets.

**Actor:** Policy Repository

**Role:** Delivers privacy policies and policy sets.

#### 3.4.3 Referenced Standards

Same as in the Privacy Policy Feed [PPQ-1] transaction, see Section 3.3.3.

WS-Addressing Action headers of the request and response SOAP messages SHALL be

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:PolicyQuery** and

**urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:PolicyQueryResponse** respectively.

#### 3.4.4 Interaction Diagrams

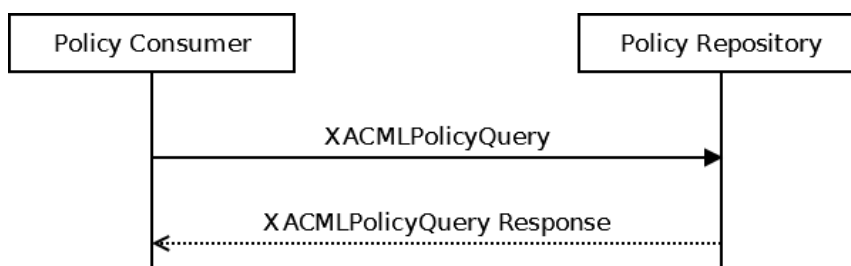


Figure 10: Sequence diagrams for the Privacy Policy Retrieve transaction

#### 3.4.5 XACMLPolicyQuery

##### 3.4.5.1 Trigger Events

The Policy Consumer sends this message when it needs to retrieve existing XACML policies or policy sets stored in a Policy Repository (of the patient's reference community).

### 3.4.5.2 Message Semantics

This message relies on a SAML v2.0 extension protocol element `<xacml-samlp:XACMLPolicyQuery>` with `xmlns:xacml-samlp="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:profile:saml2.0:v2:schema:protocol"` (please refer to the referenced specification in 3.3.3).

According to the schema, there are two variants of querying for policies or policy sets:

- Retrieve all policies and policy sets related to a particular patient.
- Retrieve policies and policy sets directly referenced by their IDs (also useful for not patient-related policies).

In the first case, the patient ID is embedded into an element `<Resource>`. The subelement `<Attribute>` MUST have an `AttributeId` of `urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spid` and `DataType` of `urn:hl7-org:v3#II` declared. The `<AttributeValue>` SHALL be an `InstanceIdentifier` as specified by HL7, identifying the patient's record a `PolicySet` was formulated to control access for:

```
<soap:Body>
  <xacml-samlp:XACMLPolicyQuery>
    <xacml-context:Request>
      <xacml-context:Subject />
      <xacml-context:Resource>
        <xacml-context:Attribute AttributeId="urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spid"
          DataType="urn:hl7-org:v3#II" >
          <xacml-context:AttributeValue>
            <hl7:InstanceIdentifier xsi:type="hl7:II" root="2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3" extension="8901" />
          </xacml-context:AttributeValue>
        </xacml-context:Attribute>
      </xacml-context:Resource>
      <xacml-context:Action />
      <xacml-context:Environment />
    </xacml-context:Request>
  </xacml-samlp:XACMLPolicyQuery
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 23: Example of a SOAP body element of a `XACMLPolicyQuery` for retrieving policies and policy sets for a patient with the given patient ID.

A `Request` MAY contain more than one `Resource` but there SHALL be "one request per patient", meaning the `InstanceIdentifier` for a patient's record must occur with one and the same value throughout a `XACMLPolicyQuery`. `<Subject>`, `<Action>` and `<Environment>` have no CH:PPQ usecase yet.

When the Policy Consumer needs to retrieve policies and policy sets directly referenced by their IDs, these IDs shall be provided in subelements `<PolicyIdReference>` and `<PolicySetIdReference>` of the query:

```
<soap:Body>
  <xacml-samlp:XACMLPolicyQuery>
    <xacml:PolicySetIdReference>urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:exclusion-list</xacml:PolicySetIdReference>
  </xacml-samlp:XACMLPolicyQuery>
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 24: Example of a SOAP body element of a `XACMLPolicyQuery` for retrieving a policy set with a given ID.

### 3.4.5.3 Expected Actions

All policies satisfying the Resource definitions within a Request SHALL be returned if allowed by CH:ADR. Possible PolicyIdReference or PolicySetIdReference references within the PolicySet(s) to be returned SHALL NOT be resolved and returned.

### 3.4.6 XACMLPolicyQuery Response

The XACMLPolicyQuery Response message is created by the Policy Repository in response to the XACMLPolicyQuery Request. In conformance to SAML 2.0 profile of XACML v2.0, the Policy Repository SHALL produce a SAML Assertion response message that conveys the resulting Policies and Policy Sets within a Policy Statement.

#### 3.4.6.1 Trigger Events

This message is created by the Policy Repository after the evaluation of a XACMLPolicyQuery Request message. The Policy Repository identifies policies and policy sets applicable to be returned to the requester.

#### 3.4.6.2 Message Semantics

The **XACMLPolicy <Assertion>** as specified in OASIS SAML 2.0 Profile of XACML v2.0 (Chapter 5.6), is conveyed within a XACMLPolicy **<Response>**. The Assertion does not need to be signed.

The **<Issuer>** of the Assertion MUST identify the Policy Repository. For the EPR this ID is specified to be the home community ID of the Authorization Decision Provider community encoded as an URN, e.g. **<saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.99</saml:Issuer>**. The SAML **StatusCode** of the /Assertion/Status of the Response SHALL be conveyed as defined in OASIS SAML 2.0 Profile of XACML v2.0.

```
<soap:Body>
  <samlp:Response ID="4v7a68d0-5d67-557e-def4-8e5858676abc2" Version="2.0"
    IssueInstant=" 2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z ">
    <saml:Assertion ID="3b5a66d0-5d86-477e-afc4-8e561084edc9" Version="2.0"
      IssueInstant=" 2016-02-09T09:30:10.5Z ">
      <saml:Issuer NameQualifier="urn:e-health-suisse:community-index">urn:oid:2.999.1</saml:Issuer>
      <saml:Status>
        <samlp:StatusCode>urn:oasis:names:tc:SAML:2.0:status:Success</samlp:StatusCode>
      </saml:Status>
      <saml:Statement xsi:type="xacml-saml:XACMLPolicyStatementType">
        <!--XACML Policy-->
      </saml:Statement>
    </saml:Assertion>
  </samlp:Response>
</soap:Body>
```

Listing 25: Structure of the SOAP body element of the response to a XACMLPolicyQuery. A placeholder is used for the XACML policies returned by the Policy Repository.

## 3.4.7 Security Considerations

Relevant Security Considerations are defined in ITI TF-1: 9.4 9.5, 9.6. The Privacy Policy Retrieve transaction mandates TLS communication between actors involved. Relevant XDS Affinity Domain Security background is discussed in the XDS Security Considerations Section (see ITI TF-1: 10.7). The Actors involved SHALL record audit events according to the following:

## 3.4.7.1 Policy Consumer Audit Message

	Field Name	Opt	Value Constraints
<b>Event</b>	EventID	M	EV (110112, DCM, "Query")
	EventActionCode	M	E = Execute
	<i>EventDateTime</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>EventOutcomeIndicator</i>	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	EventTypeCode	M	EV("PPQ-2", "e-health-suisse", "Privacy Policy Retrieve")
Source (Policy Consumer) (1)			
Human Requestor (0..n)			
Destination (Policy Repository) (1)			
Audit Source (Policy Consumer) (1)			
Patient (1..1)			
Query Parameters (1..1)			

<b>Source: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	<i>UserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	AlternativeUserID	M	the process ID as used within the local operating system in the local system of logs
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110153, DCM, "Source")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	U	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Human Requestor (if known): AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	Identity of the human that initiated the transaction.
	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	RoleIDCode	U	Access Control role(s) the user holds that allows this transaction.
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	NA	
	NetworkAccessPointID	NA	

<b>Destination: AuditMessage/</b>	UserID	M	SOAP endpoint URI.
	AlternativeUserID	U	not specialized
	UserName	U	not specialized

<b>ActiveParticipant</b>	UserIsRequestor	U	not specialized
	RoleIDCode	U	EV(110152, DCM, "Destination")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	M	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	M	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Audit Source: AuditMessage/ AuditSourceIdentification</b>	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserIsRequestor</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Patient: (AuditMessage/ ParticipantObjectIdentification)</b>	ParticipantObjectTypeCode	M	"1" (person)
	ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole	M	"1" (patient)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectID	M	The patient ID in HL7 CX format.
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Query Parameters: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObject Identification</b>	ParticipantObjectTypeCode	M	"2" (system object)
	ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole	M	"24" (query)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode	M	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	M	Value of the attribute /XACMLPolicyQuery/@ID
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	U	<i>not specialized</i>
	ParticipantObjectQuery	M	The XACML Policy Query, base64 encoded
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	M	Attribute <i>type</i> — fixed string "QueryEncoding", attribute <i>value</i> — name the character encoding, such as "UTF-8", used to encode the query before base64 encoding.

Table 7: Policy Consumer Audit Message

## 3.4.7.2 Policy Repository Audit Message

	Field Name	Opt	Value Constraints
<b>Event</b>	EventID	M	EV (110112, DCM, "Query")
	EventActionCode	M	E = Execute
	EventDateTime	M	not specialized
	EventOutcomeIndicator	M	not specialized
	EventTypeCode	M	EV("PPQ-2", "e-health-suisse", "Privacy Policy Retrieve")
Source (Policy Consumer) (1)			
Human Requestor (0..n)			
Destination (Policy Repository) (1)			
Audit Source (Policy Repository) (1)			
Patient (1..1)			
Query Parameters (1..1)			

<b>Source: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	not specialized
	AlternativeUserID	U	not specialized
	UserName	U	not specialized
	UsersRequestor	U	not specialized
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110153, DCM, "Source")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	M	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address.

<b>Human Requestor (if known): AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	Identity of the human that initiated the transaction.
	AlternativeUserID	U	not specialized
	UserName	U	not specialized
	UsersRequestor	U	not specialized
	RoleIDCode	U	Access Control role(s) the user holds that allows this transaction.
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	NA	
	NetworkAccessPointID	NA	

<b>Destination: AuditMessage/ ActiveParticipant</b>	UserID	M	SOAP endpoint URI.
	AlternativeUserID	M	the process ID as used within the local operating system in the local system of logs
	UserName	U	not specialized
	UsersRequestor	U	not specialized
	RoleIDCode	M	EV (110152, DCM, "Destination")
	NetworkAccessPointTypeCode	U	"1" for machine (DNS) name, "2" for IP address
	NetworkAccessPointID	U	The machine name or IP address.



<b>Audit Source AuditMessage/ AuditSourceIdentification</b>	<i>AlternativeUserID</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UserName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>UsersRequestor</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Patient (AuditMessage/ ParticipantObjectI dentification)</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	"1" (person)
	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole</i>	<i>M</i>	"1" (patient)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	<i>M</i>	The patient ID in HL7 CX format.
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>

<b>Query Parameters: AuditMessage/ ParticipantObjectI dentification</b>	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	"2" (system object)
	<i>ParticipantObjectTypeCodeRole</i>	<i>M</i>	"24" (query)
	<i>ParticipantObjectDataLifeCycle</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectIDTypeCode</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectSensitivity</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectID</i>	<i>M</i>	Value of the attribute /XACMLPolicyQuery/@ID
	<i>ParticipantObjectName</i>	<i>U</i>	<i>not specialized</i>
	<i>ParticipantObjectQuery</i>	<i>M</i>	The XACML Policy Query, base64 encoded
	<i>ParticipantObjectDetail</i>	<i>M</i>	Attribute <i>type</i> — fixed string "QueryEncoding", attribute <i>value</i> — name the character encoding, such as "UTF-8", used to encode the query before base64 encoding.

Table 8: Policy Repository Audit Message

## 4 Volume 3 – Content Profiles

### 4.1 XACML EPR Access Policies

Swiss EPR CH:PPQ Policy Repository actors are grouped with CH:ADR Authorization Decision Provider actors, acting as Oasis XACML Policy Decision Points, providing CH:ADR Authorization Decision Consumers with access decisions according to record owners' wills and other legal access constraints defined by the legal authorities and legislations. The technical representation of such constraints by XACML EPR Access Policies is to be administrated by CH:PPQ Policy Repositories, acting as Oasis XACML Policy Administration Points. XACML EPR Access Policies serve as the technical persistence of the constraints and rules and thereby as the information base for the Policy Decision Point to calculate Swiss EPR access decisions on to be communicated via CH:ADR Authorization Decision Request responses and finally enforced by XACML Policy Enforcement Points.

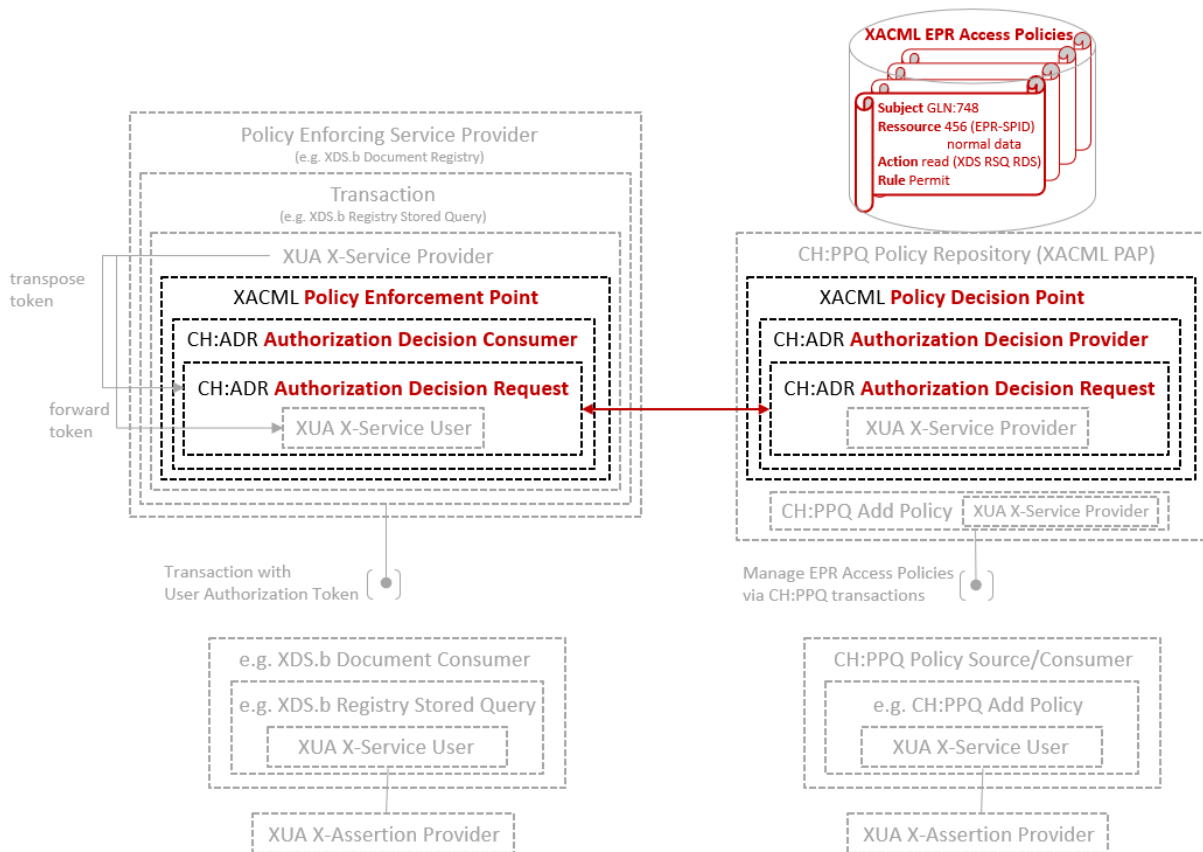


Figure 11: XACML EPR Access Policies

The technical representation of the EPR Access Policies is based on the "OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML) 2.0" which are not discussed in detail in this document. Please refer to the OASIS technical committee's home page [https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc\\_home.php?wg\\_abbrev=xacml](https://www.oasis-open.org/committees/tc_home.php?wg_abbrev=xacml) and specifically to the OASIS eXtensible Access Control Markup Language (XACML) v2.0 specification (original: [https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf](https://docs.oasis-open.org/xacml/2.0/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-spec-os.pdf)) Please be aware of the errata of the specification document as published on the XACML technical committee home page:

**Errata:** [http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24548/access\\_control-xacml-2.0-core-](http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/24548/access_control-xacml-2.0-core-)

[spec-os-errata.zip](#) (spec and schema)

Although the main objective is to allow the owner of a record (referred to as "the patient") to manage access by healthcare professionals to her/his record's documents, there are some more sophisticated concepts to be taken into account.

There are EPR users accessing EPR information objects via EPR specific transactions. These are the main concepts also represented by XACML policies referred to as <Subjects>, <Resources> and <Actions>. There are more (e.g. <Environments> for time constraints), but these are the main concepts being used for general EPR access constraints and rule descriptions. Subject and resource related attributes are communicated via a XUA User Authorization Token as part of an EPR transaction. The CH:ADR Authorization Decision Consumer transposes those attributes and adds a corresponding action specific attribute (transaction) to formulate CH:ADR Authorization Decision Requests to be matched against the XACML EPR Access Policies by the CH:ADR Authorization Decision Provider, subsequently responding with corresponding access decisions. (Please refer to Volume 1 and Volume 2 of the CH:ADR Profile for related actors and transactions.)

The Swiss EPR Access Policy stack utilizes the following attributes and values to formulate Swiss EPR access constraints and rules:

Subjects:       subject identifier

- a GLN for healthcare professionals
- an EPR-SPID for record owners (patients)

                  role code

- PAT for patients
- HCP for professionals
- REP for representatives
- PADM for policy administrators
- DADM for document administrators

                  group identifier (a user may be a member of)

- an OID

                  access type code (purpose of use)

- NORM for normal access
- EMER for emergency access
- AUTO for access by a machine on behalf of a healthcare professional

Resources:     record identifier

- an EPR-SPID

                  document confidentiality code

- 17621005 for normal
- 263856008 for restricted
- 1141000195107 for secret

Actions:            transaction identifiers

- urn:ihe:iti:2007:RegistryStoredQuery
- urn:ihe:iti:2007:RetrieveDocumentSet
- urn:ihe:iti:2007:CrossGatewayQuery
- urn:ihe:iti:2007:CrossGatewayRetrieve
- urn:ihe:iti:2007:RegisterDocumentSet-b
- urn:ihe:iti:2007:ProvideAndRegisterDocumentSet-b
- urn:ihe:rad:2009:RetrieveImagingDocumentSet
- urn:ihe:rad:2011:CrossGatewayRetrieveImagingDocumentSet
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:PolicyQuery
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicy
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicy
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicy
- urn:ihe:iti:2010:UpdateDocumentSet
- urn:ihe:iti:2018:RestrictedUpdateDocumentSet
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:patient-audit-administration:RetrieveAtnaAudit

## 4.2 EPR Access Policy Stack

The EPR Access Policy Stack is virtually divided into two main layers, a static "Base Stack" representing the basic Swiss EPR constraints and rules to be persisted by a CH:PPQ Policy Repository actor and a "Templates Stack" to be managed by CH:PPQ Policy Sources and Consumers representing the record owner's will during the lifetime of a record by referencing the constraints and rules provided by the base stack.

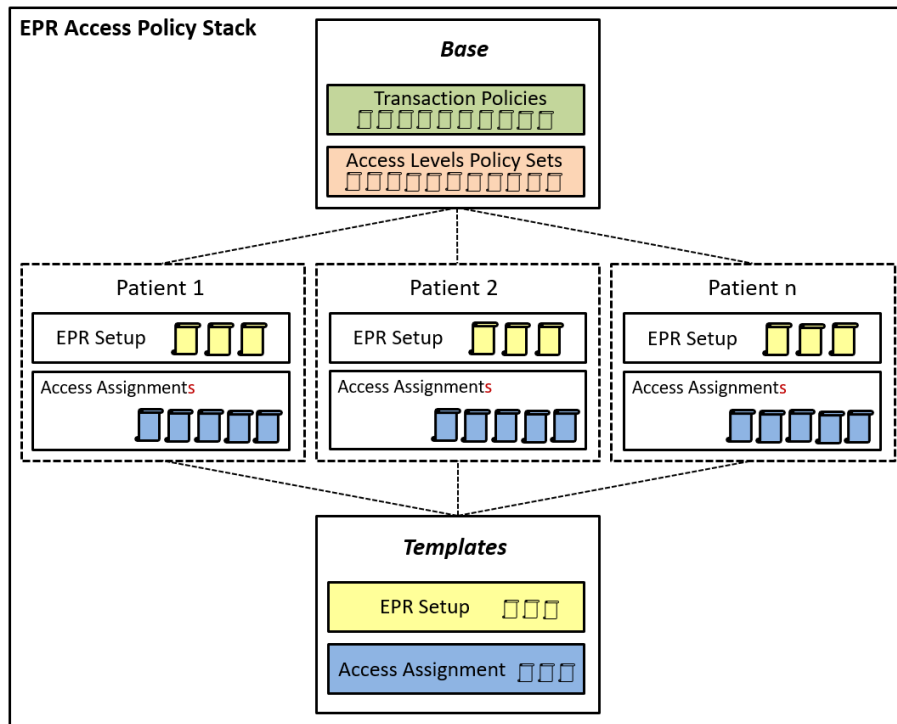


Figure 12: EPR Access Policy Stack

The "Base Stack" is virtually subdivided into two more layers mainly for conceptual structuring reasons. Policies of the transaction layer specify the rules for specific sets of EPR transactions explicitly leading to a PERMIT or a DENY decision. E.g. there is a policy permitting document metadata update transactions or a policy denying all EPR transactions. Those basic transaction related policies are to be incorporated/referenced by "policy sets" to be constructed by the other layers, representing the actual constraints for one or more rules to take effect in terms of "Access Level" restrictions, "EPR Setup" authorizations and dedicated "Access Assignment". A change of EPR legislations concerning EPR transactions will always be reflected by a change of the policies of the base layer. Policies and policy sets are identified and referenced by policy IDs and policy set IDs respectively. The terms "policy" and "policy set" are used according to the XACML specification. For a general understanding, a policy leads to a decision by formulating a rule, whereas a "policy set" formulates a set of constraints ("targets") that will lead to a specific decision by incorporating/referencing "policies" or other "policy sets" referencing "policies" and so on. However, common language does not distinguish precisely between both, but rather uses the term "policy" for either one and particularly for the policy set templates of the templates stack.

The "Templates Stack" is virtually subdivided into EPR Setup policy set templates and policy set templates for dedicated access assignment.

EPR Setup policy sets (according to the definitions of three policy set templates) are to be added via CH:PPQ Policy Add transaction by a CH:PPQ Policy Source actor involved in the patient (record owner) onboarding process. The user to perform the transaction as part of the onboarding process must have a Policy Administrator (PADM) role, as this role is authorized (by the base stack) to administrate the

policy stack. It may be understood as an EPR bootstrap role as it will feed three EPR Setup policy sets to bootstrap the authorization system for a specific record.

There is one EPR Setup policy set template to authorize full record access (documents, policy sets, audit trail), which makes the subject of that policy set (patient) become an owner of a record. A second EPR Setup policy set defines default emergency access for healthcare professionals to that record as explained below. The third EPR Setup policy set defines the default setting of document confidentiality to be provided by healthcare professionals or machines acting on behalf of a healthcare professional, at document registration to that record as explained below.

The second and third policy set of the templates stack may be manipulated by record owners, representatives and policy administrators via a system supporting the CH:PPQ Policy Source/Consumer actor during the lifetime of a record to change the corresponding default settings authorized by those policy sets.

Specific Access Assignment policy sets are to be manipulated by patients, representatives, policy administrators and authorized healthcare professionals via a system supporting the CH:PPQ Policy Source/Consumer actor during the lifetime of a record to assign access rights to healthcare professionals, groups of healthcare professionals and representatives (one template for each subject type to be authorized).

The EPR XACML Policy Stack (base and templates) can be downloaded from [www.bag.admin.ch/epra](http://www.bag.admin.ch/epra).

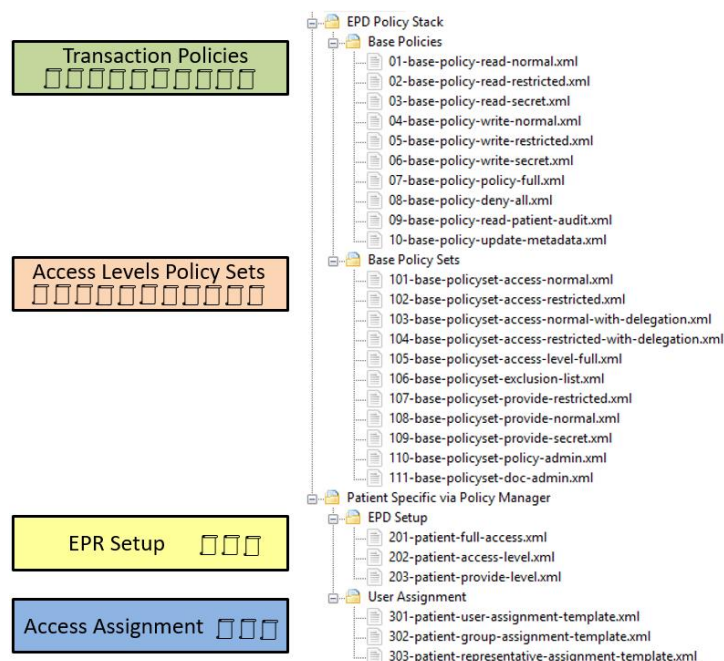


Figure 13: EPR XACML Policy Stack

#### 4.2.1 "Entry Policies" for the Evaluation of Access Decisions

The XACML Policy Decision Point (PDP), implemented within the Swiss EPR system by a CH:ADR Authorization Decision Provider Actor grouped with the CH:PPQ Policy Repository Actor, must calculate decisions (trigger by a corresponding ADR request) according to a given state of access constraints formulated by the policies. To do so, a specific set of "Entry Policies" to start the evaluation with must be defined. Those are all the policies of the "Template Stack" (EPR Setup and Access Assignment), which do all refer to a specific resource in terms of access constraints to a specific patient's record, plus two non-patient-specific policies (110 and 111) of the Access Level Policy Sets which refer to access

constraints for the Document and Policy Administrator role, but not to a specific record resource. All remaining policies of the base policy stack will be evaluated subsequently according to their IDs being referenced by the "Entry Policies".

### 4.3 Access Constraints

#### **Record Setup**

There shall be an initial bootstrap of the authorization system regarding a specific record. The bootstrap procedure shall grant full access of a patient to a specific record making that <subject> the owner of that record. The default setup of emergency access and required document confidentiality at document registration shall be established during record setup too, as furtherly explained below.

#### **Document Read, Document Administration and corresponding Policy Administration**

A record is virtually divided into three sub-records by the confidentiality of a record's documents. Document confidentiality is labeled "normal", "restricted" or "secret". The patient and policy administrators shall be enabled to explicitly authorize healthcare professional's access to sub-records. In addition to that, the patient and policy administrators shall be enabled to specifically assign healthcare professionals or representatives to be authorized to perform the very same procedure on behalf of the patient.

Beside the patient, authorized representatives and document administrators being the only ones generally allowed to access sub-record's documents of a record, a patient, authorized representatives or policy administrators may authorize access for healthcare professionals to the "normal" sub-record's documents only or to the "normal and restricted" sub-record's documents. A healthcare professional may do so, if specifically authorized by the patient (delegation of policy management), however, only within the scope of the specific sub-record access authorizations granted to that healthcare professional by a patient.

Emergency Access shall be authorizable to healthcare professionals in general. Patients, representatives and policy administrators shall be enabled to define a corresponding access scope of the emergency access. The scope shall be "normal and restricted" sub-record's documents, "normal" sub-record's documents only (default at record setup) or no emergency access at all.

Furthermore, patients, representatives or document administrators may change document's confidentiality to virtually move them to another sub-record.

There are no specific rules for document read and document administration concerning intra- and cross-community access. Corresponding rules are to be applied for both access patterns/types of transactions identically.

There is the concept of groups of healthcare professionals, which shall be explicitly authorizable by a patient. Therefore, a healthcare professional may be authorized by a group relationship to be communicated via the XUA user authorization token and transposed into the CH:ADR request.

A healthcare professional's auxiliary person is another concept relevant to EPR access regulations. However, EPR users carrying that role (which is not an explicit EPR policy stack role) will be implicitly authorized via a relationship to a healthcare professional stored elsewhere in the community. Auxiliary person related authorizations are not reflected by the EPR XACML policies. Access decisions for an auxiliary person are based on the attributes of the actual healthcare professional the user acts as an auxiliary person to (to be communicated via the XUA user authorization token and transposed into the CH:ADR request).

### **Document Write and corresponding Policy Administration**

Policy administrators shall authorize document write access by the setup of the record. Subsequently to the record's setup, patients, authorized representatives and policy administrators shall be enabled to define the confidentiality of documents to be provided by healthcare professionals or a machine acting on behalf of a healthcare professional at document registration. The corresponding choice shall be "normal or restricted", "restricted" or "secret" - with the default being "normal or restricted" at record setup. Patients and representatives shall be allowed to choose any document confidentiality - "normal or restricted or secret" - for a document at document registration.

### **Audit Trail Read**

Access to the record's audit trail (access protocol) shall be allowed for patients and authorized representatives. The corresponding rule shall be persisted at record setup (as part of the access authorization for a patient at record setup).

### **Denial of EPR Record Access**

Finally, denial of record access (documents and policies) for healthcare professionals by patients, representatives and policy administrators shall be possible.

- according to article 1 to 4 of the EPRO.

## **4.4 Read and Write Access Rights Overview**

Table 9 shows the roles and the transactions they are allowed to use. Some transactions are enforced through other transactions. The details are described in the legend below and the footnotes.

Table 10 and Table 11 show, on what access levels a role can read or provide documents.

### **4.4.1 Enforcement of EPR transactions**

		<b>User</b>				
		Patient / Representative	Healthcare professional / Assistant	Technical User	Document Administrator	Policy Administrator
<b>XDS</b>	ITI-18 Registry Stored Query	✓	✓	✗	✓*	✗
	ITI-41 Provide and Register <sup>4</sup>	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)
	ITI-42 Register Document Set	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗
	ITI-43 Retrieve Document Set <sup>5</sup>	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)	n/a (✓)*	n/a (✗)

<sup>4</sup> Not applicable because indirectly enforced through ITI-42.

<sup>5</sup> Not applicable because indirectly enforced through ITI-18.



<b>XDS-I.b</b>	RAD-68 Provide & Register Imaging Document Set – MTOM/XOP <sup>3</sup>	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)
	RAD-69 Retrieve Imaging Document Set <sup>4</sup>	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)	n/a (✓)*	n/a (✗)
<b>XDS-MU</b>	ITI-57 Update Document Set	✓	✓	✗	✓*	✗
<b>RMU</b>	ITI-92 Restricted Update Document Set	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗
<b>CH:PPQ</b>	PPQ-1 Privacy Policy Feed	✓	✓ <sup>6</sup>	✗	✗	✓*
	PPQ-2 Privacy Policy Retrieve	✓	✓ <sup>5</sup>	✗	✗	✓*
<b>CH:ATC</b>	ITI-81 Retrieve Audit Event	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
<b>XCA</b>	ITI-38 Cross Gateway Query <sup>4</sup>	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)	n/a (✓)*	n/a (✗)
	ITI-39 Cross Gateway Retrieve	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)	n/a (✓)*	n/a (✗)
<b>XCA-I</b>	RAD-75 Cross Gateway Retrieve Image Document Set	n/a (✓)	n/a (✓)	n/a (✗)	n/a (✓)*	n/a (✗)

Table 9: Enforcement of EPR transactions

Legend:

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<sup>6</sup> Only when patient calls healthcare professional as delegate.

- ✓: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that contains a permit if right is granted by the patient.
- ✓\*: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that contains a permit although no right was granted by the patient.
- ✗: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that does not contain a permit.

For the correct enforcement of the access rights formulated by the patient, the following definition is significant:

1. **Read** enforcement decisions base on a **maximum** access level defined by the patient in her or his privacy policy.
2. **Write** enforcement decisions base on a **minimum** provide level defined by the patient in her or his privacy policy.

## 4.4.2 Read EPR

		Confidentiality Level			Patients setting	
		normal	restricted	secret		
EPR Role	Healthcare professional/ Assistant	✓	✗	✗	normal	Maximal Access Level
		✓	✓	✗	restricted	
		✓ <sup>7</sup>	✗ <sup>8</sup>	✗	emergency	
		✗	✗	✗	exclusion-list <sup>9</sup>	
	Patient/ Representative	✓	✓	✓	full	
	Document Administrator	✓	✓	✓	n/a	
Technical User <sup>10</sup>	✗	✗	✗	n/a		

Table 10: EPR access level matrix

## Legend:

✓: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that contains a permit.

✗: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that does not contain a permit.

<sup>7</sup> The patient can change this behavior using the Policy Source/Consumer (provided by the Patient Portal) in order to let CH:ADR transaction respond with no permit: ✗

<sup>8</sup> The patient can change this behavior using the Policy Source/Consumer (provided by the Patient Portal) in order to let CH:ADR transaction respond with a permit: ✓ (if and only if her or his choice for Confidentiality Level 'normal' is as well ✓!)

<sup>9</sup> The exclusion list overrides all other settings: If a healthcare professional is on a patient's exclusion-list, all read enforcement decisions are always deny!

<sup>10</sup> Technically the evaluated ID belongs to the responsible healthcare professional with *purpose of use* set to AUTO.

## 4.4.3 Write EPR

EPR Role		Confidentiality Level <sup>11</sup>			Patients setting <sup>12</sup>	Minimal Provide Level
		normal	restricted	secret		
Healthcare professional/ Assistant		✓	✓	✗	normal	
		✗	✓	✗	restricted	
		✗	✗	✓	secret	
Patient / Representative	✓	✓	✓	full		
Document Administrator	✓	✓	✓	n/a		
Technical User	n/a <sup>13</sup>			n/a		

Table 11: EPR provide level matrix regarding XDS (ITI-42, ITI-41 [not enforced])

## Legend:

✓: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that contains a permit.

✗: Indicates an CH:ADR transaction response that does not contain a permit.

<sup>11</sup> Creation of new documents and update Metadata for existing documents are basically both handled using the provide level matrix. There is one exception: All write request enforcement decisions for updates of confidentiality codes are always deny for healthcare professionals. Only the patient is allowed to update confidentiality codes. This has to be handled by the Authorization Decision Provider and does not affect the Privacy Policy.

<sup>12</sup> These settings are independent of the purpose of use (normal access / emergency access)

<sup>13</sup> Document sources providing documents in an automated fashion will gather an User Authorization Token that refers to the responsible healthcare professional and states AUTO as purpose of use.

Technically the enforcement is therefore done on the HCP role but restricted to write-only due to purpose of use AUTO.

## 4.4.4 Detailed Privacy Policy Format definitions

The detailed specifications for the Policy requirements specified within the XACML 2.0 Specification Set MUST be used with the following Swiss precisions. Policy

Refers to data type xacml:PolicyType

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
PolicyId	1..1	See Value-Set in section 4.4.5.1 PolicyId
Version	0..1	Not permitted
RuleCombiningAlgId	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:rule-combining-algorithm:deny-overrides
Description	0..1	See <a href="https://www.bag.admin.ch/epa">https://www.bag.admin.ch/epa</a>
PolicyDefaults	0..1	Not permitted
CombinerParameters	0..1	Not permitted
Target	1..1	Must be declared as empty element for embedded Policies in Base Policy Sets for delegation. For Base Policies, see Table 13: xacml:TargetType definitions for PolicyError! Reference source not found..
choice:	1..*	1..1
CombinerParameters	0..1	Not permitted
RuleCombinerParameters	0..1	Not permitted
VariableDefinition	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.
Rule	1..1	See Table 14: xacml:RuleType definitionsError! Reference source not found..
Obligations	0..1	Not permitted

Table 12: xacml:PolicyType definitions

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
Subjects	0..1	Not permitted
Resources	0..1	1..1
Resource	1..*	No further refinement
ResourceMatch	1..*	See Table 15: xacml:ResourceMatchType definitions for PoliciesError! Reference source not found..
Actions	0..1	1..1
Action	1..*	No further refinement
ActionMatch	1..*	See Table 18: xacml:ActionMatchType definitionsError! Reference source not found..
Environments	0..1	Not permitted

Table 13: xacml:TargetType definitions for Policy

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
RuleId	1..1	GUID defined by the Policy Source
Effect	1..1	See Value-Set in section 4.4.5.3 Rule Effect
Description	0..1	Not permitted

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
Target	0..1	Not permitted
Condition	0..1	Not permitted for Base Policies [0..0]. Required [1..1] for embedded Policies in Base Policy Sets for delegation, see Table 21: xacml:ConditionType definitions for embedded Policies in Base Policy Sets for delegation <b>Error! Reference source not found..</b>

Table 14: xacml:RuleType definitions

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
MatchId	1..1	urn:hl7-org:v3:function:CV-equal
AttributeValue	1..1	See Table 16: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for ResourceMatch for Policies <b>Error! Reference source not found..</b>
choice:	1..1	No further refinement
ResourceAttributeDesignator	1..1	See Table 19: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for ResourceMatch for Policies <b>Error! Reference source not found..</b>
AttributeSelector	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.

Table 15: xacml:ResourceMatchType definitions for Policies

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
xs:anyAttribute	0..1	[1..1] DataType: urn:hl7-org:v3#CV
xs:any	0..1	[1..1] hl7:CodedValue codeSystem="2.16.840.1.113883.6.96" code: Valid value according to Swiss Metadata, table Confidentiality level

Table 16: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for ResourceMatch for Policies

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
xs:anyAttribute	0..1	[1..1] DataType: http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI
xs:any	0..1	Not permitted
Text	0..1	[1..1] See Value-Set in section 4.4.5.2 Actions

Table 17: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for ActionMatch

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
MatchId	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:function:anyURI-equal
AttributeValue	0..1	Not permitted
choice:	0..1	Not permitted
ActionAttributeDesignator	0..1	[1..1] See Table 20: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for ActionMatch <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
AttributeSelector	0..1	Not permitted

Table 18: xacml:ActionMatchType definitions

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
Attributeld	1..1	urn:ihe:iti:xds-b:2007:confidentiality-code
DataType	1..1	urn:hl7-org:v3#CV
Issuer	0..1	Not permitted
MustBePresent	0..1	Not permitted

Table 19: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for ResourceMatch for Policies

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
Attributeld	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:action:action-id
DataType	1..1	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI
Issuer	0..1	Not permitted
MustBePresent	0..1	Not permitted

Table 20: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for ActionMatch

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
Apply	1..1	Ensure that there is the correct access level policySet referenced
attributes:		
FunctionId	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:function:anyURI-regexp-match
AttributeValue	1..1	No further refinement
attributes:		
DataType	1..1	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string
Text	1..1	For normal access levels: (urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:)(normal).* For normal or restricted access levels: (urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:)(normal restricted).*
Apply	1..1	Ensure that there is one policySet referenced
attributes:		
FunctionId	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:function:anyURI-one-and-only

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
ResourceAttributeDesignator	1..1	No further refinement
attributes:		
DataType	1..1	http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI
Attributeld	1..1	urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-attributes:referenced-policy-set

Table 21: xacml:ConditionType definitions for embedded Policies in Base Policy Sets for delegation

## 4.4.4.1 PolicySet

Refers to data type xacml:PolicySetType

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
PolicySetId	1..1	See Value-Set in section 4.4.5.4 PolicySetId
Version	0..1	Not permitted
PolicyCombiningAlgId	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:policy-combining-algorithm:deny-overrides
Description	0..1	See https://www.bag.admin.ch/epra
PolicySetDefaults	0..1	Not permitted
Target	1..1	See Table 23: xacml:TargetType definitions for PolicySet
choice:	0..*	No further refinement
PolicySet	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.
Policy	1..1	Required for embedded Policies in Base Policy Sets for delegation, see section 0 Policy. Not permitted for other PolicySets.
PolicySetIdReference	1..1	See Table 24: xacml:IdReferenceType definitions for PolicySets <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
PolicyIdReference	1..1	See Table 25: xacml:IdReferenceType definitions for Policies <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
CombinerParameters	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.
PolicyCombinerParameters	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.
PolicySetCombinerParameters	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.
Obligations	0..1	Not permitted

Table 22: xacml:PolicySetType definitions

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
Subjects	0..1	Required [1..1] for EPR Setup Policy Sets (except for write permissions) and User Assignment Policy Sets. Not permitted for other PolicySets [0..0].
Subject	1..*	No further refinement
SubjectMatch	1..*	Required for EPR Setup Policy Sets (except for write permissions) and User Assignment Policy Sets, see Table 26: xacml:SubjectMatchType definitions <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
Resources	0..1	Required [1..1] for EPR Setup Policy Sets and User Assignment Policy Sets. Not permitted for other PolicySets [0..0].



Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
Resource	1..*	No further refinement
ResourceMatch	1..*	Required for EPR Setup Policy Sets and User Assignment Policy Sets, see Table 27: xacml:ResourceMatchType definitions for PolicySets <b>Error! Reference source not found..</b>
Actions	0..1	Not permitted
Environments	0..1	Required [1..1] for User Assignment PolicySets. Not permitted for other PolicySets [0..0].
Environment	1..*	No further refinement
EnvironmentMatch	1..*	See Table 30: xacml:EnvironmentMatchType definitions <b>Error! Reference source not found..</b>

Table 23: xacml:TargetType definitions for PolicySet

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
Version	0..1	Not permitted
EarliestVersion	0..1	Not permitted
LatestVersion	0..1	Not permitted
text	1..1	See Value-Set in section 4.4.5.4 PolicySetId

Table 24: xacml:IdReferenceType definitions for PolicySets

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
Version	0..1	Not permitted
EarliestVersion	0..1	Not permitted
LatestVersion	0..1	Not permitted
text	1..1	See Value-Set in section 4.4.5.1 PolicyId

Table 25: xacml:IdReferenceType definitions for Policies

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
MatchId	1..1	For GLN of healthcare professionals: urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:function:string-equal According to the EPR SAML 2.0 Assertions Subject/@NameQualifier attribute: urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:function:anyURI-equal For EPR-SPID of patients: urn:hl7-org:v3:function:Il-match For user roles and purpose of use: urn:hl7-org:v3:function:CV-equal
AttributeValue	1..1	No further refinement.
attributes:		

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
xs:anyAttribute:	0..1	[1..1] For GLN of healthcare professionals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the GLN: Data Type: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a></li> <li>For the URI: Data Type: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI</a></li> </ul> For EPR-SPID of patients: Data Type: <a href="urn:hl7-org:v3#II">urn:hl7-org:v3#II</a> For user roles: Data Type: <a href="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV">urn:hl7-org:v3#CV</a> For purpose of use: Data Type: <a href="urn:hl7-org:v3#CV">urn:hl7-org:v3#CV</a>
xs:any	0..1	[1..1] For GLN of healthcare professionals: Data Type: Not permitted For EPR-SPID of patients: <a href="hl7:Instanceldentifier">hl7:Instanceldentifier</a> @root: 2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3 @extension: The real EPR-SPID of the patient For user roles: <a href="hl7:CodedValue">hl7:CodedValue</a> @code: PAT or HCP or ASS or REP @codeSystem: 2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.6 For purpose of use: <a href="hl7:CodedValue">hl7:CodedValue</a> @code: NORM or EMER @codeSystem: 2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.5
text	0..1	For GLN of healthcare professionals [1..1]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the GLN: Data Type: The GLN of the healthcare professional</li> <li>For the URI: Data Tape: <a href="urn:gs1:gln">urn:gs1:gln</a></li> </ul> For EPR-SPID of patients [0..0]: Not permitted For user roles [0..0]: Not permitted For purpose of use [0..0]: Not permitted
choice:	1..1	No further refinement
SubjectAttributeDesignator	1..1	No further refinement
attributes:		
Attributeld	1..1	For GLN of healthcare professionals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the GLN: <a href="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id">urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id</a></li> <li>For the URI: <a href="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id-qualifier">urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id-qualifier</a></li> </ul> For EPR-SPID of patients: <a href="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id">urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:subject:subject-id</a> For user roles: <a href="urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role">urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:2.0:subject:role</a> For purpose of use: <a href="urn:oasis:names:tc:xspa:1.0:subject:purposeofuse">urn:oasis:names:tc:xspa:1.0:subject:purposeofuse</a>

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
Data Type	1..1	For GLN of healthcare professionals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For the GLN: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a></li> <li>For the URI: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#anyURI</a></li> </ul> For EPR-SPID of patients: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#string</a> For user roles: urn:hl7-org:v3#CV For purpose of use: urn:hl7-org:v3#CV
Issuer	0..1	Not permitted
MustBePresent	0..1	Not permitted
SubjectCategory	0..1	Not permitted
AttributeSelector	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.

Table 26: xacml:SubjectMatchType definitions

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
MatchId	1..1	urn:hl7-org:v3:function:ll-equal
AttributeValue	1..1	See Table 28: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for ResourceMatch for PolicySets <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
choice:		
ResourceAttributeDesignator	1..1	See Table 29: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for ResourceMatch for PolicySets <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
AttributeSelector	1..1	Not permitted in this choice.

Table 27: xacml:ResourceMatchType definitions for PolicySets

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
xs:anyAttribute	0..1	[1..1] Data Type: urn:hl7-org:v3:function:ll-equal
xs:any	0..1	[1..1] hl7:InstanceIdentifier @root: 2.16.756.5.30.1.127.3.10.3 @extension: The EPR-SPID of the patient

Table 28: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for ResourceMatch for PolicySets

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
AttributeId	1..1	urn:e-health-suisse:2015:epr-spId
Data Type	1..1	urn:hl7-org:v3#ll
Issuer	0..1	Not permitted
MustBePresent	0..1	Not permitted

Table 29: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for ResourceMatch for PolicySets

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
MatchId	1..1	For Valid from date: urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:function:date-greater-than-or-equal For Valid to date: urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:function:date-less-than-or-equal
AttributeValue	0..1	[1..1] See Table 31: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for EnvironMatch for PolicySets <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
choice:	0..1	No further refinement
EnvironmentAttributeDesignator	0..1	[1..1] See Table 32: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for EnvironmentAttributeDesignator <b>Error! Reference source not found.</b>
AttributeSelector	0..1	Not permitted

Table 30: xacml:EnvironmentMatchType definitions

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
xs:anyAttribute	0..1	[1..1] DataType: <a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date</a>
xs:any	0..1	Not permitted
text	0..1	[1..1] Timestamp reflecting the Valid from / Valid to date Format: According to the W3C XSD Date Data Type. UTC time is required. Timezones are not permitted. Use offset from the UTC time.

Table 31: xacml:AttributeValueType definitions for EnvironMatch for PolicySets

Element Name	Card.	Swiss Precision
attributes:		
AttributeId	1..1	urn:oasis:names:tc:xacml:1.0:environment:current-date
DataType	1..1	<a href="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date">http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema#date</a>
Issuer	0..1	Not permitted
MustBePresent	0..1	Not permitted

Table 32: xacml:AttributeDesignatorType definitions for EnvironmentAttributeDesignator

#### 4.4.5 Value-Sets

##### 4.4.5.1 PolicyId

The following PolicyId values are permitted:

- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:permit-reading-normal

- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:permit-reading-restricted
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:permit-reading-secret
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:permit-writing-normal
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:permit-writing-restricted
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:permit-writing-secret
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:full-policy-administration
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:deny-all
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:delegation-up-to-normal

#### 4.4.5.2 Actions

The following Action values are permitted:

- Reading:
  - urn:ihe:iti:2007:RegistryStoredQuery
  - urn:ihe:iti:2007:RetrieveDocumentSet
  - urn:ihe:iti:2007:CrossGatewayQuery
  - urn:ihe:iti:2007:CrossGatewayRetrieve
  - urn:ihe:rad:2009:RetrieveImagingDocumentSet
  - urn:ihe:rad:2011:CrossGatewayRetrieveImagingDocumentSet
- Writing:
  - urn:ihe:iti:2007:RegisterDocumentSet-b
  - urn:ihe:iti:2007:ProvideAndRegisterDocumentSet-b
  - urn:ihe:iti:2010:UpdateDocumentSet
  - urn:ihe:iti:2018:RestrictedUpdateDocumentSet
- Policy administration:
  - urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:PolicyQuery
  - urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:AddPolicy
  - urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration:UpdatePolicy
  - urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policy-administration>DeletePolicy
- Patient audit administration:
  - urn:e-health-suisse:2015:patient-audit-administration:RetrieveAtnaAudit

#### 4.4.5.3 Rule Effect

The following Rule Effect values are permitted:

- Permit
- Deny

#### 4.4.5.4 PolicySetId

The following PolicySetId values are permitted:

- urn:uuid:<UUID> (patient specific policy stack)
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:normal
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:restricted
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:delegation-and-restricted
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:delegation-and-normal
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:access-level:full
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:provide-level:normal
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:provide-level:restricted
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:provide-level:secret
- urn:e-health-suisse:2015:policies:exclusion-list



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