

Hackathons & Drafts

- [Zorginzage V6 hackathon spec](#)

Zorginzage V6 hackathon spec

This document is in DRAFT

Purpose

The purpose of the hackathon is to demonstrate a simple implementation of Nuts Zorginzage in Nuts V6. The present Nuts Zorginzage 2022 spec uses Nuts V5, but has several limitations, which is why the intention is to make use of Nuts V6 in the future. This hackathon is the stepping stone towards creating V6 Zorginzage usecases in the future.

Scope

Zoals in de email van Maarten is gedeeld:

“Zorgviewer

Nuts technisch team

Voorbereiding deelnemende leveranciers: (Allen)

- Nuts v6 Node met een domainnaam draaien
- FHIR Server met een test Patient
- FHIR Client die een request kan maken
- Interface om zorginstellingen te beheren en identiteiten aan te maken in de Nuts-Node
- Een plek om informatie op te halen en te tonen

Voorbereiding rol raadpleger: (HinQ/Topicus/Zorgviewer)

- FHIR Client moet een access token kunnen aanvragen
- FHIR Client moet het access token gebruiken in een FHIR request

- Nuts-node moet een OrgCredential kunnen aanvragen/verkrijgen
- Nuts node configureren voor het abonneren op de discovery-service
- FHIR Client kan zoeken binnen list van de discovery-service

Voorbereiding rol dossierhouder: (ECare/Nedap)

- Een PEP inrichten die een token introspectie doet bij de Nuts-node
- Het request en introspectie resultaat naar een OPA server sturen
- De OPA server moet in staat zijn het opgestelde policy te enforcen en een ja/nee antwoord aan de PEP te geven
- De zorginstelling aanmelden bij de discovery-service

Rol Discovery Service hoster: (Topicus)

Hosten van een Nuts-node die een discovery service aanbiedt voor de use-case met de bijbehorende presentation definition

Route hier naartoe

Start zal de output van de werkgroep zijn om via publieke documentatie de scope in te vullen. Leveranciers zullen onderling asynchroon de gemene deler en specificaties kunnen opstellen/delen binnen de Nuts bolt

Datum & Locatie hackathon Voorstel is 2 dagen met 2 technische gegadigden van de leveranciers bij Neap in Groenlo. Eventueel kunnen er overnagedacht worden.

Graag uiterlijk 1 augustus de datumprikker invullen, zodat we ook een doel hebben om naar toe te werken met elkaar

Vriendelijke groet, Maarten

TODO: create a table with role per participant

Functional design

Discovery Service (addressbook & use-case whitelist)

The Discovery Service serves the function of an adressbook for the organizations that are compliant and available for this specific usecase. Organizations can periodically publish themselves by presenting a set of Verifiable Credentials to the DS. Which credentials should be presented is part of the governance of the use-case. To automatically select these credentials from the organization wallet a query must be agreed upon and ran on each node. The syntax of this query must follow the [Presentation Defenition of the PEX specification](#)

For more info about how the DS works see the following [presentation of a Nuts Tech session](#)

Promedico will host the Discovery Service within this Hackathon.

Presentation definition

Verifiable Credential

The PDs credibility is determined by the combined assurance level of the required credentials (VC). During the hackathon, only one verifiable credential, `NutsUraCredential` will be used. This is very similar to the [Nuts Organization Credential \(RFC012\)](#), but the primary difference is that it is no longer issuer by the vendor, but rather issued by a trusted authority. Also it uses the URA number instead of the KVK number as primary identifier.

The contents of the new 2024 version of the `NutsUraCredential` will be discussed in this [Github Issue #3324](#).

```
{
  "id": "did:nuts:123#demo-uracredential",
  "type": [
    "VerifiableCredential",
    "NutsUraCredential"
  ],
  "issuer": "did:tdw:cibg-issuer",
  "credentialSubject": {
    "@id": "did:nuts:123",
    "@type": "Organization",
    "legalName": "De Regenboog",
    "memberOf": {
      "@type": "ProgramMembership",
      "membershipNumber": "12345",
      "programName": "UZI Register Abonnee"
    }
  }
}
```

```
}
```

In the hackathon the NutsUraCredential will be sufficient, however it is likely that in a production V6 Zorginzage usecase more information is desired. For example: the public name, adress, department, or region. This information is not as important to be issued from a trusted-issuer. No authorization would be dependant on it for instance. Hence, this information could be packaged in a self-issued VC. The structure and contents of this VS (for example: NutsLocationCredetinal) would ideally be standardized by the use-case participants.

Credential issuer:

There will be one trusted party that issues these VCs to the organization wallets. The issuer needs a piece of software to issue credentials. There are a few available implementations which can issue such a credential.

Options:

- Issue through Nuts Node, optionally using Nuts Admin. Holders will have to receive the credential(s) out of band, and load it into their Nuts node using its REST API or Nuts Admin. The needed software is part of <https://github.com/nuts-foundation/nuts-admin>

The authority that will spin it up and issue the credentials for this hackathon will be ZorBijJou.

TODO: ZorgBijJou will choose a platform to issue NutsUraCredential and describe how it will work

Service Definition

TODO: Promedico to finalize the Service Definition

```
{
  "id": "hackathon_v2024.10",
  "endpoint": "https://example.com/usecase/hackathon/v2024.10",
  "presentation_max_validity": 259200,
  "presentation_definition": {
    "id": "pd_care_organization",
    "format": {
      "ldp_vc": {
        "proof_type": ["JsonWebSignature2020"]
      },
      "ldp_vp": {
        "proof_type": ["JsonWebSignature2020"]
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

},
"input_descriptors": [
  {
    "id": "1",
    "constraints": {
      "fields": [
        {
          "path": ["$.type"],
          "filter": {
            "type": "string",
            "const": "NutsUraCredential"
          }
        },
        {
          "id": "name",
          "path": ["$.credentialSubject.legalName"],
          "filter": {
            "type": "string"
          }
        },
        {
          "id": "ura",
          "path": ["$.credentialSubject.memberOf.ura"],
          "filter": {
            "type": "string"
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
]
}
}

```

PD logistical information

Alongside the VCs in the presentation definition, the following logistical information is also presented

- Usecase ID:
- Max validity: 60 minutes
- Server endpoint: T.B.D by Promedico
- ?

Endpoint discovery

In order to request data, the requestor needs to interact with several services. Once a source has been located, the services as defined in the DID Document of the source will be used to discover their endpoints. For more context see [the documentation about endpoint-discovery](#). This does not differ from Nuts V5.

```
{
  "services": [
    {
      "id": "#hackathon_v2024.10",
      "type": "fhir-api",
      "serviceEndpoint": {
        "api": "https://fhir.example.com/api/",
        "auth": "https://auth.example.com/auth"
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Localization

By localization we mean “finding out where a patient is in treatment”. That will not be in scope for this hackathon*. Instead, we will request directly to the other organizations in the discovery service without checking/finding out if there is a patient file there.

**Zorg bij jou intends to host a service (Care Plan Service) where every organization can check which other organizations have a care treatment with the patient by hosting CareTeam FHIR-resources. It's optional for other parties to make use of this during the Hackathon.*

Data-access policies

Whether or not a requestor gets access to the data they are requesting depends on whether they pass the access-policies of the source (bronhouder). To ensure interoperability, a uniform standard for the data-access policies is described for each usecase. The intention for the hackathon is to define this in the Open Policy Agent (OPA) scripting language. The Policy Decision will be based on input such as the identity of the requesting organisation and practitioner, a legal basis such as a patient consent and if the requestor is part of the care team. During the hackathon we reduce complexity,

and only use the organisation identity using the `NutsUraCredential`.

Practitioner identification & authentication

TODO: decide whether RFC021 (service access token) is used v.s. user access token (OpenID4VP flow)

The practitioner that initiates the request must be identifiable so that it can be verified at a later moment, who initiated what action (in line with NEN7513). Just having the identification information present has been deemed insufficient because that lacks the proof that a human performed an action (as opposed to a machine). To add some traceability and log who performed the action, an Employee Identity Credential can be used and checked in the data-access policy.

During the hackathon we can choose to see this as a nice-to-have and not required.

☐ tbd^

Authorization policy (checking legal base)

It is the responsibility of the source to check whether the requestor has a legal-base for accessing the data. A legal-base can be implied or be in the form of a explicit patient consent.

During the hackathon we can choose to see this as a nice-to-have and not required.

☐ tbd^

Technical implementation

In OPA, a policy is called with an "input" set and generates an output.

The input consists of the access token introspection result, the http-request and additional information such as results from FHIR queries for `Consent` and `CareTeam`.

The following policy and input can be developed using the [OPA playground](#).

Policy (check it out in the [playground](#)):

```
package hackathon_v2024
```

```
import rego.v1
```

```
default allow := false
```

```
allow if {
```

```
  # this policy is applicable to the scope
```

```
  input.introspectionResult.scope[0] == "hackathon_v2024.10"
```

```
    # the requesting org is part of the care team
```

```
  care_team_members[requestor_ura]
```

```
    # the operation on the requested resource is allowed
```

```
  operation_allowed
```

```
}
```

```
resource_rights := {"Patient": ["read"]}
```

```
operation_allowed if {
```

```
  http_operations := {
```

```
    "GET": "read",
```

```
    "POST": "write",
```

```
    "PUT": "update",
```

```
    "DELETE": "delete",
```

```
  }
```

```
  operation := http_operations[input.request.http.method]
```

```
  some allowed_operation in resource_rights[resource_name]
```

```
  allowed_operation == operation
```

```
}
```

```
path := input.request.http.path
```

```
bsn := regex.find_all_string_submatch_n(`^.*identifier=http://fhir.nl/fhir/NamingSystem/bsn\\((\\d+)$`, path, -1)[0][1]
```

```
resource_name := regex.find_all_string_submatch_n(`\\V([A-Z]\\w+)\\)?`, path, 1)[0][1]
```

```
requestor_ura := input.introspectionResult.input_descriptor_constraint_id_map[uracredential_uraNumber]
```

```
scope := input.introspectionResult.scope[0]
```

```
care_team_members contains identifier if {
```

```
  # select the care team for the patient with bsn
```

```
  care_team := [team |
```

```
    input.resources[_].resourceType == "CareTeam"
```

```

input.resources[_].subject.identifier.value == bsn
team := input.resources[_].participant[j]

# select the members with an ura as identifier (all organisations)
some member in care_team
identifier := member.member.identifier.value
member.member.identifier.system == "$ura"
}

```

Input:

```

{
  "introspectionResult": {
    "active": true,
    "client_id": "did:web:nuts-node-gbz.nuts.example.nl:iam:d73ca5d4-4dc8-4137-8992-578e825e3f36",
    "exp": 1706689514,
    "iat": 1706688614,
    "input_descriptor_constraint_id_map": {
      "uracredential_uraNumber": "32475534"
    },
    "iss": "did:web:nuts-node-zkh.nuts.example.nl:iam:2333ea28-a719-4896-9a12-f855b225755b",
    "scope": ["hackathon_v2024.10"]
  },
  "request": {
    "http": {
      "headers": {
        ":method": "GET",
        ":path": "/fhir/Patient?identifier=http://fhir.nl/fhir/NamingSystem/bsn|111222333",
        "accept": "*/*",
        "authorization": "Bearer Y2hhcmxpZTpwYXNzdzByZA==",
        "content-length": "0",
        "user-agent": "curl/7.68.0-DEV",
        "x-ext-auth-allow": "yes",
        "x-forwarded-proto": "http",
        "x-request-id": "1455bbb0-0623-4810-a2c6-df73ffd8863a"
      },
      "host": "example-app",
      "id": "8306787481883314548",
      "method": "GET",

```

```
"path": "/fhir/Patient?identifier=http://fhir.nl/fhir/NamingSystem/bsn|111222333",
"protocol": "HTTP/1.1"
},
"resources": [{
  "resourceType": "Consent",
  "subject" : {
    "reference" : "Patient/88eb7e81-a3b6-4236-b458-451cf6e437b3"
  }
},
{
  "resourceType" : "CareTeam",
  "id" : "cps-careteam-01",
  "meta" : {
    "versionId" : "1",
    "profile" : ["http://santeonnl.github.io/shared-care-planning/StructureDefinition/SCPCareTeam"]
  },
  "category" : [{
    "coding" : [{
      "system" : "http://snomed.info/sct",
      "code" : "135411000146103",
      "display" : "Multidisciplinary care regime"
    }]
  }],
  "subject" : {
    "identifier" : {
      "system" : "http://fhir.nl/fhir/NamingSystem/bsn",
      "value" : "111222333"
    }
  },
  "participant" : [{
    "member" : {
      "identifier" : {
        "system" : "$bsn",
        "value" : "111222333"
      }
    },
    "period" : {
      "start" : "2024-08-27"
    }
  }],
}
```

```
{
  "member" : {
    "identifier" : {
      "system" : "$ura",
      "value" : "32475534"
    }
  },
  "period" : {
    "start" : "2024-08-27"
  }
}]
}
```

- ☐ Design an OPA policy
- ☐ Decide on error-responses for authorization

Access token specification

Access tokens follow the format of the Nuts v6 tokens: [Example AccessToken introspection](#)

Resources

The aim of the hackathon is model a simple data-request and validate each step in the proces. Therefore the set of resources is deliberately limited to a [nl-core-patient](#).

Technical design

- ☐ Todo: sequence diagrams
- ☐ Todo: architecture map
- ☐ Todo: specifying VC schemas
- ☐ Todo: Craft a set of URAs, BSNs and potential a CareTeam so everybody talks about the same patients.

Deployment

Hackaton Zorginzage Deployment Diagram

Recommended deployment for providing Zorginzage functionality through Nuts (v6) and Policy Evaluation.

