# 1) Client administration as the central pivot

The idea is that the Overdracht is always sent to the Vendor where the administration is done: the client administration (or transfer nurse and others). This Vendor then creates a new Overdracht Task for the other systems with which the entire 'nursingHandoff' set of resources is forwarded 1-to-1. The shortcut in the process can be used for this 'internal' forwarding, whereby the Task is immediately set to status 'in-progress' and the negotiate phase ('requested', 'accepted', etc.) can be skipped.

Advantages:

- The sending party only sees one 'eOverdracht-receiver' Service at one Vendor per Customer in the Nuts Address Book.
- The distribution of the data can be done through the same architecture and software (Nuts eOverdracht).

Disadvantages/Requirements:

- The client administration Vendor must again provide all resources to other systems as received - also the data that is not supported/used itself by the client administration.
- The client administration Vendor must have knowledge of the systems used within the healthcare organization and route the Overdracht to the appropriate suppliers. A challenge here is how to find them in the address book without being shown to the sender's users: are these a different type of service? 'eOverdracht-receiver-internal' for example?
- All clients in the healthcare institution must be known in one client administration. This complicates situations where, for example, a different administrative system is used for rehabilitation care or district nursing: multiple services may still have to be configured for Customers. For example: \'-intramuraal', \'-wijkverpleging', \'-revalidatie'. This of course makes it more difficult for the sender to choose the right Customer.
- The additional Vendors - in addition to the client administration one - will still need a user who logs in and authorizes himself via Irma in order to retrieve the data. So a (minimal) manual action is required.
- The use and working arrangements within the organization are becoming more complex.
- Data needs to be processed more than once.

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