RHEA Project

Provider Registry Specifications

Version: 0.1

Revision History

Date	Version	Description	Author(s)
17/04/12	0.1	Initial creation	RC, MW, WN

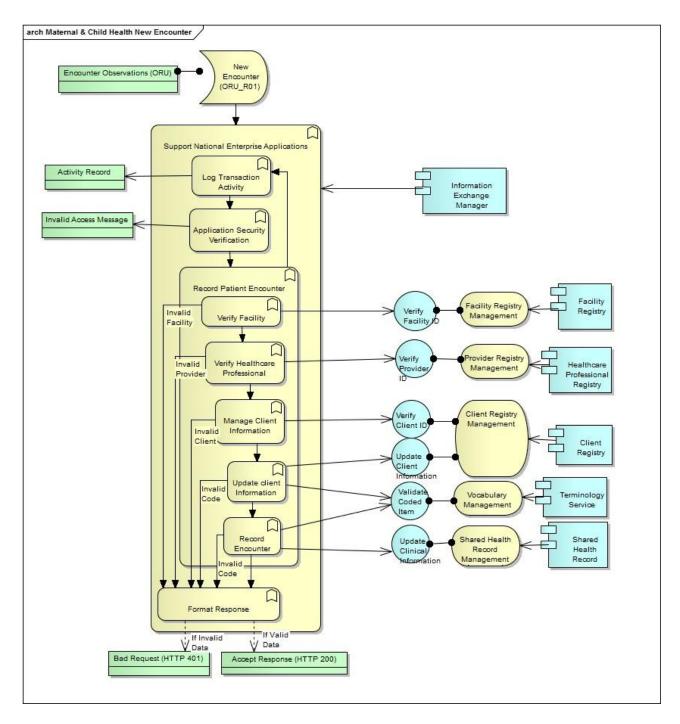
1. High Level Overview

The provider registry stores records of all the health care providers that need to be uniquely identified for the RHEA use case. It provides functionality to add, edit, delete and view providers as well as an interoperability service to query for a providers enterprise ID.

The provider registry is used to verify if a provider exists and to return their enterprise ID for use within the national level services. Currently the provider registry will be used by the patient encounter management process that is described below.

Patient Encounter Management

The following diagram shows the process whereby encounters are added to the Shared health Record. This shows the usage of the Provider Registry in the context of the current RHEA use cases.



Verify Healthcare Professional

public «ArchiMate_Function» Function:

All encounter transactions are based on a patient's meeting with and/or treatment by a healthcare professional. An important component of validating the message is verification that the healthcare professional referred to in the message is a valid entry in the Healthcare Professional Registry.

The healthcare professional registry application supports a transactional interface that can respond to a query regarding whether or not a supplied identifier refers to an existing healthcare professional.

Provider Registry Management

public «ArchiMate_Service» <u>Service</u>:

The healthcare professional registry application supports a transactional interface that can respond to a query regarding whether or not a supplied identifier refers to an existing healthcare professional.

2. Key Requirements

Please refer to the RHEA Provider Requirements document for the full set of functional and nonfunctional requirements. The requirements listed below represent the core set of features that the Provider Registry would need to support.

Here the key requirements for the Provider Registry are enumerated:

- The system must provide user restricted security to its configuration.
- The system must store a provider's record with a single enterprise ID as its primary identifier. The record will include multiple other ID's along with a number of provider demographic attributes.
- The system must allow new provider records to be inserted by a privileged user.
- The system must allow searching of existing provider records.
- The system must allow provider records to be edited by a privileged user.
- The system must allow provider record to be deactivated/soft deleted by a privileged user.
- The system must allow a provider's record to be viewed.
- The system must expose a web service endpoint to fetch a provider's enterprise ID given another unique ID of that provider.

3. Data Points

The Provider Registry must be able to store the following attributes about a provider:

- EPID Enterprise Provider ID
- Other ID's
 - $\circ \quad \mathsf{NID}$
 - Passport Number With country
 - Mutuelle Number
 - Social Security Number
- Last Name
- Other names
- Phone number
- Date of Birth
- Country of Birth
- Place of Work FOSAID (could be multiple)
- Professional Category
- Current Employment

The MOH Ubudehe database was identified as the initial source of data for the Provider registry, since this database has almost 90% of the Rwandan population uniquely identified either with the NID or with another unique number.

4. Registry Manager Use Cases

Inserting a health care professional

The administrator fills in required data to create a new health care professional. The system performs the necessary validations and stores the health professional data.

- 1. The administrator enters the new health care professional data
- 2. The system verifies if the data has been entered properly and performs necessary validations.
- 3. The system stores the health care professional data.
- 4. The system returns to the previous screen.

Editing a health care professional

After searching for the health care professional to be edited

- 1. The administrator selects the health care professional record to be edited
- 2. The administrator edits the health care professional record data.
- 3. The system performs the necessary validations.
- 4. The system updates the health care professional data.
- 5. The system returns to the previous screen.

Searching for a health care professional

The administrator searches for a health care professional or group of health care professionals by specifying a one or more criteria

- 1. The administrator enters the applicable criteria
- 2. The system searches for the corresponding health care professional and displays the result

Deactivate a health care professional

In this scenario, once the appropriate record has been located, the system allows the administrator to deactivate the health care professional

- 1. The administrator selects the health care professional to be deactivated
- 2. The system requires the confirmation of the health care professional deactivation.
- 3. The administrator confirms the deactivation of the health care professional
- 4. The system deactivates the health care professional
- 5. The system returns to the previous screen

Viewing a health care professional

In this scenario, the administrator can view the health care professionals data.

- 1. The administrator queries the health care professional registry
- 2. The system displays the health care professional data.

5. Interoperability Service Description and Specification

The Provider registry must support the following interoperability services:

- Query from a provider's enterprise ID
 - This query takes in a unique ID for a provider and returns the enterprise ID associated with the provider who matches the given ID.
 - The web-service endpoint that the provider registry exposes for this query should follow closely the query definition in the RHEA Transaction Specification which can be found <u>here</u>.