

PS3.2

DICOM PS3.2 ~~2020e~~2020d - Conformance

PS3.2: DICOM PS3.2 ~~2020e~~2020d - Conformance

Copyright © 2020 NEMA

A DICOM® publication

L.4.3.3. IPv4 and IPv6 Support	326
L.4.4. Configuration	326
L.4.4.1. DICOM-RTV Interface	326
L.5. Media Interchange	326
L.6. Support of Character Sets	326
L.7. Security	326
L.8. Annexes	326
L.8.1. IOD Contents	326
L.8.2. Data Dictionary of Private Attributes	326
L.8.3. Coded Terminology and Templates	326
L.8.4. Standard Extended / Specialized / Private SOP Classes	326
L.8.5. Private Transfer Syntaxes	326
M. Conformance Statement Sample DICOM-RTV Service Consumer (Informative)	327
M.0. Cover Page	327
M.1. Conformance Statement Overview	327
M.2. Table of Contents	327
M.3. Introduction	327
M.3.1. Revision History	327
M.3.2. Audience, Remarks, Terms and Definitions, Basics of DICOM Communication, Abbreviations, References	328
M.3.3. Additional Remarks for This Example	328
M.4. Networking	328
M.4.1. Implementation Model	328
M.4.1.1. Application Data Flow	328
M.4.1.2. Functional Definition of AEs	328
M.4.1.2.1. Functional Definition of RTV Service Application	328
M.4.2. AE Specifications	328
M.4.2.1. DICOM-RTV Application Entity Specifications	328
M.4.2.1.1. SOP Classes	328
M.4.2.1.2. Connection Policies	329
M.4.2.1.2.1. General	329
M.4.2.1.2.2. Number of Connections	329
M.4.3. Network Interfaces	329
M.4.3.1. Physical Network Interface	329
M.4.3.2. Additional Protocols	330
M.4.3.3. IPv4 and IPv6 Support	330
M.4.4. Configuration	330
M.4.4.1. DICOM-RTV Interface	330
M.5. Media Interchange	330
M.6. Support of Character Sets	330
M.7. Security	330
M.8. Annexes	330
M.8.1. IOD Contents	330
M.8.2. Data Dictionary of Private Attributes	330
M.8.3. Coded Terminology and Templates	330
M.8.4. Standard Extended / Specialized / Private SOP Classes	330
M.8.5. Private Transfer Syntaxes	330

List of Figures

5.1-1. Application Entity Convention	45
5.1-2. Real-World Activity Convention	45
5.1-3. Local Relationship Convention	45
5.1-4. Associations Convention	46
5.1-5. File-Set Access	46
A.4.1-1. Functional Overview	69
A.5.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	78
B.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	87
B.4.1-2. Sequencing Constraints	88
B.4.2-1. Sequencing of Activity - Send Images	91
B.4.2-2. Sequencing of Activity - Receive Storage Commitment Response	95
B.4.2-3. Sequencing of Activity - Worklist Update	98
B.4.2-4. Sequencing of Activity - Acquire Images	102
B.4.2-5. Sequencing of Activity - Film Images	107
B.5.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram for Media Storage	122
C.4.1-1. DICOM Standard Interface	141
C.4.1-2. Sequencing Constraints	142
C.4.2-1. Sequencing Diagram for Activity: Configured AE Requests MWL Query	144
C.4.2-2. Sequencing Diagram for Activity: Configured AE Makes Procedure Step Request	147
D.4.1-1. Implementation Model	164
D.5.1-1. Implementation Model	182
E.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	188
E.4.1-2. Print Server Management Sequence	190
F.4.1-1. Example-Query-Retrieve-Server DICOM Data Flow Diagram	227
F.4.1-2. Sequencing Constraints	228
F.4.2-1. Sequencing of Activity - Send Images Requested By an External Peer AE	231
F.4.2-2. Sequencing of Activity - Handling Query and Retrieval Requests	237
F.4.2-3. Sequencing of Activity - Send Storage Commitment Notification Over New Association	246
F.4.2-4. Sequencing of Activity - Receive Images and Storage Commitment Requests	247
G.4.1-1. Implementation Model	264
H.4.2-1. Example-Medication-System-Gateway DICOM Data Flow Diagram	287
I.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	302
J.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	310
K.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	316
L.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	324
M.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram	328

K.1-1. Network Services	315
K.3.1-1. Revision History	316
K.4.2-1. QIDO-RS Search for Studies Specification	317
K.4.2-1a. QIDO-RS Study Attribute Matching	317
K.4.2-2. QIDO-RS Search for Series Specification	318
K.4.2-2a. QIDO-RS Series Attribute Matching	318
K.4.2-3. QIDO-RS Search for Instances Specification	319
K.4.2-3a. QIDO-RS Instance Attribute Matching	319
K.4.2-4. Number of HTTP Requests Supported	320
K.4.2-5. HTTP Standard Response Codes	320
L.1-1. Network Services	323
L.3.1-1. Revision History	323
L.4.2-1. SOP Classes for DICOM-RTV AE	325
L.4.2-2. DICOM-RTV Instances Specification	325
L.4.2-3. DICOM-RTV Screen Resolutions	325
M.1-1. Network Services	327
M.3.1-1. Revision History	327
M.4.2-1. SOP Classes for DICOM-RTV AE	329
M.4.2-2. DICOM-RTV Instances Specification	329
M.4.2-3. DICOM-RTV Screen Resolutions	329

Notice and Disclaimer

The information in this publication was considered technically sound by the consensus of persons engaged in the development and approval of the document at the time it was developed. Consensus does not necessarily mean that there is unanimous agreement among every person participating in the development of this document.

NEMA standards and guideline publications, of which the document contained herein is one, are developed through a voluntary consensus standards development process. This process brings together volunteers and/or seeks out the views of persons who have an interest in the topic covered by this publication. While NEMA administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the development of consensus, it does not write the document and it does not independently test, evaluate, or verify the accuracy or completeness of any information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards and guideline publications.

NEMA disclaims liability for any personal injury, property, or other damages of any nature whatsoever, whether special, indirect, consequential, or compensatory, directly or indirectly resulting from the publication, use of, application, or reliance on this document. NEMA disclaims and makes no guaranty or warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of any information published herein, and disclaims and makes no warranty that the information in this document will fulfill any of your particular purposes or needs. NEMA does not undertake to guarantee the performance of any individual manufacturer or seller's products or services by virtue of this standard or guide.

In publishing and making this document available, NEMA is not undertaking to render professional or other services for or on behalf of any person or entity, nor is NEMA undertaking to perform any duty owed by any person or entity to someone else. Anyone using this document should rely on his or her own independent judgment or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances. Information and other standards on the topic covered by this publication may be available from other sources, which the user may wish to consult for additional views or information not covered by this publication.

NEMA has no power, nor does it undertake to police or enforce compliance with the contents of this document. NEMA does not certify, test, or inspect products, designs, or installations for safety or health purposes. Any certification or other statement of compliance with any health or safety-related information in this document shall not be attributable to NEMA and is solely the responsibility of the certifier or maker of the statement.

Foreword

This DICOM Standard was developed according to the procedures of the DICOM Standards Committee.

The DICOM Standard is structured as a multi-part document using the guidelines established in [ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2].

DICOM® is the registered trademark of the National Electrical Manufacturers Association for its standards publications relating to digital communications of medical information, all rights reserved.

HL7® and CDA® are the registered trademarks of Health Level Seven International, all rights reserved.

SNOMED®, SNOMED Clinical Terms®, SNOMED CT® are the registered trademarks of the International Health Terminology Standards Development Organisation (IHTSDO), all rights reserved.

LOINC® is the registered trademark of Regenstrief Institute, Inc, all rights reserved.

1 Scope and Field of Application

Conformance Statements are critical to interoperability because they provide important information for implementers and system integrators in order to determine whether or not applications do interoperate. In addition, when issues occur, they provide a source of information in order to potentially resolve any problems. Lastly, it is important to provide potential implementers with a consistent template for generating these documents.

PS3.2 defines principles that implementations claiming conformance to the Standard shall follow. PS3.2 specifies:

- the minimum general conformance requirements that must be met by any implementation claiming conformance to the DICOM Standard. Additional conformance requirements for particular features, Service Classes, Information Objects, and communications protocols may be found in the conformance sections of other Parts of the DICOM Standard;
- the purpose and structure of a Conformance Statement. PS3.2 provides a framework by which conformance information can be placed into a Conformance Statement as dictated by the conformance sections of other Parts of the DICOM Standard.

The DICOM Standard does not specify:

- testing or validation procedures to assess an implementation's conformance to the Standard;
- testing or validation procedures to assess whether an implementation matches to its Conformance Statement;
- what optional features, Service Classes, or Information Objects should be supported for a given type of device.

2 Normative References

The following standards contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibilities of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below.

[ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2] ISO/IEC. 2016/05. 7.0. *Rules for the structure and drafting of International Standards*. http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs/iec/isoiecdir-2%7Bed7.0%7Den.pdf.

[ISO 7498-1] ISO. 1994. *Information Processing Systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Basic Reference Model*.

[ISO 8649] ISO. 1988. *Information Processing Systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Service definition for the Association Control Service Element (ACSE)*.

[ISO 8822] ISO. 1988. *Information Processing Systems - Open Systems Interconnection - Connection oriented presentation service definition*.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this Standard the following definitions apply.

3.1 Reference Model Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in [ISO 7498-1]:

Application Entity (AE)	See [ISO 7498-1].
Application Entity Title	See [ISO 7498-1].
Protocol Data Unit	See [ISO 7498-1].
Transfer Syntax	See [ISO 7498-1].

3.2 ACSE Service Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in [ISO 8649]:

Association	See [ISO 8649].
Association Initiator	See [ISO 8649].

3.3 Presentation Service Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in [ISO 8822]:

Abstract Syntax	See [ISO 8822].
Abstract Syntax Name	See [ISO 8822].
Presentation Context	See [ISO 8822].
Transfer Syntax Name	See [ISO 8822].

3.4 DICOM Introduction and Overview Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.1:

Conformance Statement	Conformance Statement.
Information Object	Information Object.
Service-Object Pair Class (SOP Class)	Service-Object Pair Class (SOP Class).

3.5 DICOM Information Object Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.3:

Information Object Definition (IOD)	Information Object Definition.
-------------------------------------	--------------------------------

3.6 DICOM Service Class Specification Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.4:

Real-World Activity	Real-World Activity.
---------------------	----------------------

Service Class	Service Class.
Service Class User (SCU)	Service Class User (SCU).
Service Class Provider (SCP)	Service Class Provider (SCP).
Meta Service-Object Pair Class (Meta SOP Class)	Meta Service-Object Pair Class (Meta SOP Class).

3.7 DICOM Data Structure and Encoding Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.5:

Data Set	Data Set.
DICOM Transfer Syntax	DICOM Transfer Syntax.
Unique Identifier (UID)	Unique Identifier (UID).

3.8 DICOM Message Exchange Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.7:

Extended Negotiation	Extended Negotiation.
Implementation Class UID	Implementation Class UID.

3.9 DICOM Upper Layer Service Definitions

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.8:

DICOM Upper Layer Service	DICOM Upper Layer Service.
Presentation Address	Presentation Address.

3.10 Media Storage and File Format for Data Interchange

This Part makes use of the following terms defined in PS3.10:

File-set	File-set.
File-set Creator (FSC)	File-set Creator.
File-set Reader (FSR)	File-set Reader.
File-set Updater (FSU)	File-set Updater.
Application Profile	Application Profile.

3.11 DICOM Conformance

This Part uses the following definitions:

Standard SOP Class	A SOP Class defined in the DICOM Standard that is used in an implementation with no modifications.
Standard Extended SOP Class	A SOP Class defined in the DICOM Standard extended in an implementation with additional Type 3 Attributes. The additional Attributes may either be drawn from the Data Dictionary in PS3.6, or may be Private Attributes. The semantics of the related Standard SOP Class shall not be modified by the additional Type 3 Attributes when absent. Therefore, the Standard Extended SOP Class utilizes the same UID as the related Standard SOP Class.

	<p>Note</p> <p>IODs from a Standard Extended SOP Class may be freely exchanged between DICOM implementations since implementations that do not recognize the additional Type 3 Attributes would simply ignore them.</p>
Specialized SOP Class	<p>A SOP Class derived from a Standard SOP Class that has been specialized in an implementation by additional Type 1, 1C, 2, 2C, or 3 Attributes, by enumeration of specific permitted values for Attributes, or by enumeration of specific permitted Templates. The additional Attributes may either be drawn from the Data Dictionary in PS3.6, or may be Private Attributes. The enumeration of permitted Attribute values or Templates shall be a subset of those permitted in the related Standard SOP Class. Since the semantics of the related Standard SOP Class may be modified by the additional Attributes, a Specialized SOP Class utilizes a Privately Defined UID that differs from the UID for the related Standard SOP Class.</p> <p>Note</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Since a Specialized SOP Class has a different UID than a Standard or Standard Extended SOP Class, other DICOM implementations may not recognize the Specialized SOP Class. Because of this limitation, a Specialized SOP Class should only be used when a Standard or Standard Extended SOP Class would not be appropriate. Before different implementations can exchange Instances in a Specialized SOP Class, the implementations must agree on the UID, content (in particular the additional Type 1, 1C, 2, and 2C Attributes), and semantics of the Specialized SOP Class. A Specialized SOP Class may be used to create a new or experimental SOP Class that is closely related to a Standard SOP Class. 2. The Association Negotiation for a Specialized SOP Class may include a SOP Class Common Extended Negotiation Sub-Item (as defined in PS3.7) for identification of the Service Class and of the Related General SOP Class from which it was specialized. This may allow a receiving application, without prior agreement on the Specialized SOP Class IOD, to process Instances of that class as if they were instances of a Related General SOP Class.
Private SOP Class	<p>A SOP Class that is not defined in the DICOM Standard, but is published in an implementation's Conformance Statement.</p> <p>Note</p> <p>Since a Private SOP Class is not defined in the DICOM Standard, other DICOM implementations may not recognize the Private SOP Class. Because of this limitation, a Private SOP Class should only be used when a Standard or Standard Extended SOP Class would not be appropriate. In order for different implementations to exchange Instances in a Private SOP Class, the implementations must agree on the UID, content (in particular the Type 1, 1C, 2, and 2C Attributes), and semantics of the Private SOP Class. A Private SOP class may be used to create a totally new or experimental SOP Class.</p>
Standard Attribute	An Attribute defined in the Data Dictionary in PS3.6.
Private Attribute	An Attribute that is not defined in the DICOM Standard.
Standard Application Profile	An Application Profile defined in the DICOM Standard that is used in an implementation with no modifications.
Augmented Application Profile	An Application Profile derived from a Standard Application Profile by incorporating support for additional Standard or Standard Extended SOP Classes.
Private Application Profile	An Application Profile that is not defined in the DICOM Standard, but is published in an implementation's Conformance Statement.

Security Profile	A mechanism for selecting an appropriate set of choices from the Parts of the DICOM Standard along with corresponding security mechanisms (e.g., encryption algorithms) for the support of security facilities.
Transformation of DICOM SR to CDA	A mechanism for mapping and transforming DICOM SR objects to HL7 CDA documents.

4 Symbols and Abbreviations

The following symbols and abbreviations are used in this Part.

ACR	American College of Radiology
ACSE	Association Control Service Element
AE	Application Entity
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AP	Application Profile
API	Application Programming Interface
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
CEN TC251	Comite Europeen de Normalisation-Technical Committee 251-Medical Informatics
DICOM	Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine
DIMSE	DICOM Message Service Element
DIMSE-C	DICOM Message Service Element-Composite
DIMSE-N	DICOM Message Service Element-Normalized
FSC	File-set Creator
FSR	File-set Reader
FSU	File-set Updater
HISPP	Healthcare Informatics Standards Planning Panel
HL7	Health Level 7
IE	Information Entity
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IOD	Information Object Definition
ISO	International Standards Organization
ISP	International Standardized Profile
JIRA	Japan Medical Imaging and Radiological Systems Industries Association
MSDS	Healthcare Message Standard Developers Sub-Committee
NEMA	National Electrical Manufacturers Association
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
REST	Representational State Transfer
RESTful	A RESTful Web service is a Web service implemented using REST architecture and HTTP (see http://www.ics.uci.edu/~fielding/pubs/dissertation/fielding_dissertation.pdf)

RWA	Real-World Activity
SCP	Service Class Provider
SCU	Service Class User
SOP	Service-Object Pair
STOW-RS	STore Over the Web by RESTful Services
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
UID	Unique Identifier
UML	Unified Modeling Language
WADO-RS	Web Access to DICOM Objects by RESTful Services
WADO-URI	Web Access to DICOM Objects by URI

5 Conventions

5.1 Application Data Flow Diagram

In a Conformance Statement, the relationships between Real-World Activities and Application Entities are illustrated by an Application Data Flow Diagram.

5.1.1 Application Entity

An Application Entity is depicted as a box in an Application Data Flow Diagram, shown in Figure 5.1-1

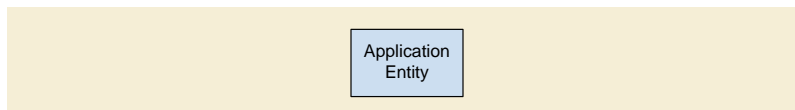


Figure 5.1-1. Application Entity Convention

5.1.2 Real-World Activity

A Real-World Activity is depicted as a circle in an Application Data Flow Diagram, shown in Figure 5.1-2.



Figure 5.1-2. Real-World Activity Convention

Circles representing multiple Real-World Activities may overlap, indicating a degree of overlap in the Real-World Activities.

5.1.3 Local Relationships

A relationship between a local Real-World Activity and an Application Entity is depicted within an Application Data Flow Diagram by placing the local Real-World Activity to the left of the related Application Entity with a dashed line between them as shown in Figure 5.1-3.

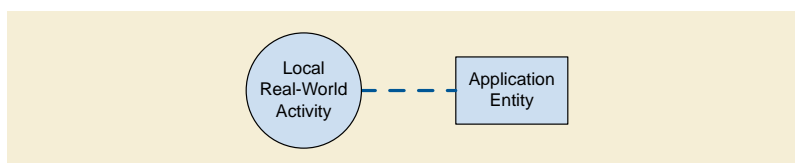


Figure 5.1-3. Local Relationship Convention

An Application Entity may be associated with multiple Real-World Activities.

A Real-World Activity may be associated with multiple Application Entities.

5.1.4 Network-Associations

An association between a local Application Entity and a remote Application Entity over a network supporting a remote Real-World Activity is depicted within an Application Data Flow Diagram by placing the remote Real-World Activity to the right of the related local Application Entity with one or two arrows drawn between them as shown in Figure 5.1-4. The dashed line represents the DICOM

Standard Interface between the local Application Entities, and whatever remote Application Entities that handle the remote Real-World Activities. An arrow from the local Application Entity to the remote Real-World Activity indicates that an occurrence of the local Real-World Activity will cause the local Application Entity to initiate an association for the purpose of causing the remote Real-World Activity to occur. An arrow from the remote Real-World Activity to the local Application Entity indicates that the local Application Entity expects to receive an association request when the remote Real-World Activity occurs, causing the local Application Entity to perform the local Real-World Activity.

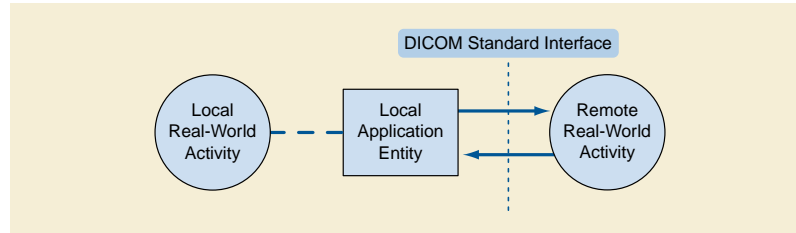


Figure 5.1-4. Associations Convention

5.1.5 Media Storage File-Set Access

Application Entities exchanging information on media use the DICOM File Service as specified in PS3.10 for access to, or creation of, File-sets. This File Service provides operations that support three basic roles, which are File-set Creator (FSC), File-set Reader (FSR), and File-set Updater (FSU).

These roles are depicted on an Application Data Flow diagram by directional arrows placed between the local Application Entities and the DICOM Storage Media on which the roles are applied.

- File-set Creator (FSC), denoted by
- File-set Reader (FSR), denoted by
- File-set Updater (FSU), denoted by
- Physical movement of the medium, denoted by (with or without arrowhead)

Figure 5.1-5 illustrates the three basic roles.

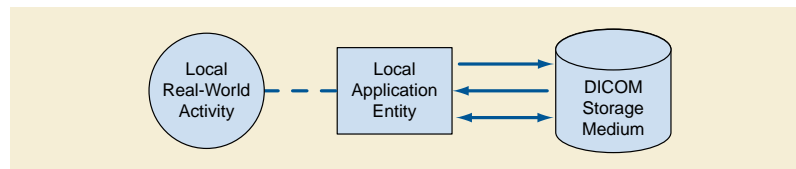


Figure 5.1-5. File-Set Access

The local interactions shown on the left between a local Real-World activity and a local Application Entity are depicted by a dashed line. The arrows on the right represent access by the local Application Entity to a File-set on the DICOM Storage Medium. When an Application Entity supports several roles, this combination is depicted with multiple arrows corresponding to each of the roles. The dotted arrow symbolizes the removable nature of media for an interchange application.

Note

The use of two arrows relative to an FSC and an FSR should be distinguished from the case where a double arrow relative to an FSU is used. For example, an FSU may update a File-set without creating a new File-set, whereas a combined FSC and FSR may be used to create and verify a File-set.

6 Purpose of a Conformance Statement

An implementation need not employ all the optional components of the DICOM Standard. After meeting the minimum general requirements, a conformant DICOM implementation may utilize whatever SOP Classes, communications protocols, Media Storage Application Profiles, optional (Type 3) Attributes, codes and controlled terminology, etc., needed to accomplish its designed task.

Note

In fact, it is expected that an implementation might only support the SOP Classes related to its Real World Activities. For example, a simple film digitizer may not support the SOP Classes for other imaging modalities since such support may not be required. On the other hand, a complex storage server might be required to support SOP Classes from multiple modalities in order to adequately function as a storage server. The choice of which components of the DICOM Standard are utilized by an implementation depends heavily on the intended application and is beyond the scope of this Standard.

In addition, the DICOM Standard allows an implementation to extend or specialize the DICOM defined SOP Classes, as well as define Private SOP classes.

A Conformance Statement allows a user to determine which optional components of the DICOM Standard are supported by a particular implementation, and what additional extensions or specializations an implementation adds. By comparing the Conformance Statements from two different implementations, a knowledgeable user should be able to determine whether and to what extent communications might be supported between the two implementations.

Different structures are used for the content of Conformance Statements depending on whether the implementation supports a DICOM network interface, a DICOM Media Storage interface, or a combination thereof. In the latter case, a single Conformance Statement shall be provided that consists of the appropriate sections.

The first part of the conformance statement contains a DICOM Conformance Statement Overview, which is typically a one-page description in the beginning of the document providing a high level description and also listing the Networking and Media Service Classes, including their roles (SCU/SCP, FSC, FSR, etc.).

6.1 Overview of Networking Section for Conformance Statements

The networking section of a Conformance Statement consists of the following major parts:

- a functional overview containing the Application Data Flow Diagram that shows all the Application Entities, including any sequencing constraints among them. It also shows how they relate to both local and remote Real World Activities;
- a more detailed specification of each Application Entity, listing the SOP Classes supported and outlining the policies with which it initiates or accepts associations;
- for each Application Entity and Real-World Activity combination, a description of proposed (for Association Initiation) and acceptable (for Association Acceptance) Presentation Contexts;

Note

A Presentation Context consists of an Abstract Syntax plus a list of acceptable Transfer Syntaxes. The Abstract Syntax identifies one SOP Class or Meta SOP Class (a collection of related SOP Classes identified by a single Abstract Syntax UID). By listing the Application Entities with their proposed and accepted Presentation Contexts, the Conformance Statement is identifying the set of Information Objects and Service Classes that are recognized by this implementation;

- for each SOP Class related to an Abstract Syntax, a list of any SOP options supported;
- a set of communications protocols that this implementation supports;
- a description of any extensions, specializations, and publicly disclosed privatizations in this implementation;
- a section describing DICOM related configuration details;
- a description of any implementation details that may be related to DICOM conformance or interoperability;
- a description of what codes and controlled terminology mechanisms are used.

6.2 Overview of Media Storage Section for Conformance Statements

The media storage section of a Conformance Statement consists of the following major parts:

- a functional overview containing the Application Data Flow Diagram that shows all the Application Entities, including any sequencing constraints among them. It also shows how they relate to both local and remote Real-World Activities;
- a more detailed specification of each Application Entity listing the Media Storage Application Profiles supported (this defines SOP Classes supported and media selected), which outlines the policies with which it creates, reads, or updates File-sets on the media;
- a list of optional SOP Classes supported;
- for each Media Storage SOP Class related to a media storage Application Profile, a list of any SOP options supported;
- for each Media Storage SOP Class related to a media storage Application Profile, a list of optional Transfer Syntaxes supported;
- a description of any extensions, specializations, and publicly disclosed privatizations in this implementation such as Augmented or Private Application Profiles;
- a section describing DICOM related configuration details;
- a description of any implementation details that may be related to DICOM conformance or interoperability;
- a description of what codes and controlled terminology mechanisms are used.

7 Conformance Requirements

An implementation claiming DICOM conformance may choose to support one of the following:

- network conformance according to Section 7.1 (DICOM Network Conformance Requirements);
- media storage conformance according to Section 7.2 (DICOM Media Storage Conformance Requirements);
- both of the above.

7.1 DICOM Networking Conformance Requirements

An implementation claiming DICOM network conformance shall:

- conform to the minimum conformance requirements defined in this section;
- provide with the implementation a Conformance Statement structured according to the rules and policies in this Part including Annex A;
- conform to at least one Standard or Standard Extended SOP class as defined in PS3.4;

Note

Conformance to a Standard or Standard Extended SOP class implies conformance to the related IOD outlined in PS3.3, the Data Elements defined in PS3.6, and the operations and notifications defined in PS3.7.

- comply with the rules governing SOP Class types outlined in Section 7.3;
- accept a Presentation Context for the Verification SOP Class as an SCP if the implementation accepts any DICOM association requests;
- produce and/or process Data Sets as defined in PS3.5;

Note

Conformance to PS3.5 also implies conformance to PS3.6.

- obtain legitimate right to a registered <org id> for creating UIDs (see PS3.5) if an implementation utilizes Privately Defined UIDs (i.e., UIDs not defined in the DICOM Standard);
- support the following communication mode:
 - TCP/IP (See PS3.8).

7.2 DICOM Media Interchange Conformance Requirements

An implementation claiming DICOM Media Interchange conformance shall:

- conform to the minimum conformance requirements defined in this section;
- provide with the implementation a Conformance Statement structured according to the rules and policies in this Part including Annex C;
- conform to at least one Standard Application Profile as defined in PS3.11;
- support one of the Physical Media and associated Media Format, as specified by PS3.12;
- comply with the rules governing SOP Class types outlined in Section 7.3;
- comply with the specific rules governing media storage Application Profile according to their types as specified in Section 7.4. No other types of Application Profiles may be used;

- read as an FSR or FSU all SOP Classes defined as mandatory by each of the supported Application Profiles encoded in any of the mandatory Transfer Syntaxes.
- write as an FSC or FSU all SOP Classes defined as mandatory by each of the supported Application Profiles in one of the mandatory Transfer Syntaxes;
- be able to gracefully ignore any Standard, Standard Extended, Specialized or Private SOP Classes that may be present on the Storage Medium but are not defined in any of the Application Profiles to which conformance is claimed.

Note

There may be more than one Application Profile used to create or read a File-set on a single physical medium (e.g., a medium may have a File-set created with Standard and Augmented Application Profiles).

- be able to gracefully ignore Directory Records in the DICOMDIR file that do not correspond to Directory Records defined in any of the Application Profiles to which conformance is claimed.
- access the File-set(s) on media using the standard roles defined in PS3.10;
- produce and/or process Data Sets as defined in PS3.5 encapsulated in DICOM Files;

Note

Conformance to PS3.5 also implies conformance to PS3.6

- obtain legitimate right to a registered <org id> for creating UIDs (see PS3.5) if an implementation utilizes Privately Defined UIDs (i.e., UIDs not defined in the DICOM Standard).

An implementation that does not meet all the above requirements shall not claim conformance to DICOM for Media Storage Interchange.

7.3 Rules Governing Types of SOP Classes

Each SOP Class published in a Conformance Statement is one of four basic types. Each SOP Class in an implementation claiming conformance to the DICOM Standard shall be handled in accordance with the following rules, as dictated by the type of SOP Class.

Standard SOP Classes conform to all relevant Parts of the DICOM Standard with no additions or changes.

To claim conformance to a Standard SOP Class, an implementation shall make a declaration of this fact in its Conformance Statement, and identify its selected options, roles, and behavior.

Standard Extended SOP Classes shall:

- a. be a proper super set of one Standard SOP Class;
- b. not change the semantics of any Standard Attribute of that Standard SOP Class;
- c. not contain any Private Type 1, 1C, 2, or 2C Attributes, nor add additional Standard Type 1, 1C, 2 or 2C Attributes;
- d. not change any Standard Type 3 Attributes to Type 1, 1C, 2, or 2C;
- e. use the same UID as the Standard SOP Class on which it is based.

A Standard Extended SOP Class may include Standard and/or Private Type 3 Attributes beyond those defined in the IOD on which it is based as long as the Conformance Statement identifies the added Attributes and defines their relationship with the PS3.3 information model. If additional Type 3 Attributes drawn from the Data Dictionary in PS3.6 are sent that affect the encoding of other Attributes, or whose encoding depends on the values of other Attributes, their presence and use shall be consistent.

Note

E.g., An Attribute such as Pixel Padding Value (0028,0120) with a dictionary VR of US or SS would not be allowed to be present without Pixel Representation (0028,0103) also being present to resolve the encoding ambiguity. Further, Pixel Padding Value would not be allowed to be present in the absence of the Pixel Data (7FE0,0010) to which it applies.

An implementation claiming conformance with a Standard Extended SOP Class shall identify in its Conformance Statement the Standard SOP Class being extended, the options, roles, and behavior selected, and describe the Attributes being added with the Standard SOP Class's IOD Model and Modules.

Specialized SOP Classes shall:

- a. be completely conformant to relevant Parts of the DICOM Standard;
- b. be based on a Standard SOP Class, i.e.:
 - contain all the Type 1, 1C, 2, and 2C Attributes of Standard SOP Class on which it is based;
 - not change the semantics of any Standard Attribute;
 - use a Privately Defined UID for its SOP Class (i.e., shall not be identified with a DICOM Defined UID);
- c. be based on the DICOM Information Model in PS3.3 and PS3.4.

Specialized SOP Classes may:

- a. contain additional Standard and/or Private Type 1, 1C, 2, or 2C Attributes;
- b. add Private and Standard Type 3 Attributes, which may or may not be published in the Conformance Statement.

Note

The usage of any unpublished Attributes may be ignored by other users and providers of the Specialized SOP Class.

- c. enumerate the permitted values for Attributes within the set allowed by the Standard SOP Class;
- d. enumerate the permitted Templates for Content Items within the set allowed by the Standard SOP Class.

An implementation claiming conformance with a Specialized SOP Class shall include in its Conformance Statement the identity of the Standard SOP Class being specialized, a description of usage of all Standard and Private Type 1, 1C, 2, and 2C Attributes in the Specialized SOP Class, a description of the constraints on Attributes values and Templates, and the associated Privately Defined UID.

Private SOP Classes shall:

- a. be completely conformant to relevant Parts of the DICOM Standard with the possible exception that support of the DICOM Default Transfer Syntax or a Transfer Syntax mandated by a media storage Application Profile is not required;
- b. not change the PS3.6 specification of any Standard Attributes;
- c. use a Privately Defined UID for its SOP Class (i.e., shall not be identified with a DICOM Defined UID);
- d. not change existing DIMSE Services or create new ones;
- e. not change existing DICOM File Services defined in PS3.10 or extend them in a manner that jeopardizes interoperability.

Private SOP Classes may:

- a. use or apply DIMSE Services to privately defined or altered IODs (i.e., not necessarily be based on a Standard SOP Class);
- b. use or apply Media Storage Operations to privately defined or altered IODs (i.e., not necessarily be based on a Standard SOP Class);
- c. designate any Standard Attribute as Type 1, 1C, 2, or 2C regardless of the Type of the Attribute in other IODs;
- d. define Private Attributes as Type 1, 1C, 2, or 2C;
- e. include Private and Standard Type 3 Attributes, which may or may not be published in the Conformance Statement.

7.7 Transformation of DICOM SR to CDA

DICOM specifies the transformation of DICOM SR objects to CDA documents in PS3.20.

This transformation is unidirectional (DICOM SR to HL7 CDA). Conformance statements shall at a minimum state conformance to the top level templates used for the SR document and the CDA document.

A DICOM Conformance Statement Template (Normative)

This Annex is a template that shall be used to generate a DICOM Conformance Statement. The document is hierarchically structured in three different levels:

- A DICOM Conformance Statement Overview, which is typically one page, geared towards people that want to get a quick overview of the functionality and services.
- For Networking and Media, the relationship between the AEs, followed by the information for each AE
- For the services supported as SCU and SCP all the SOP specific details

Annexes are provided to specify the Object descriptions (IODs), with specifics about the field usage as well as the data dictionaries.

Note

The numbering scheme for numbering paragraphs in this document is to be used as a guideline in preparing the outline of the Conformance Statement. Although strongly encouraged, the Conformance Statement is not required to have exactly the same paragraph numbers because a particular Conformance Statement might have special considerations, which will cause the outline to differ in certain details from the outline of this document. In addition, a vendor might have internal company guidelines prescribing a specific format. Note however, that the overall structure, tables, definition of variables and information such as headers, should be strictly followed.

A.0 Cover Page

A DICOM Conformance Statement may have a cover page, which, if present, shall include:

- a. The commercial name and version(s) of the concerned product or products (if applicable to several products) including all optional features. The product version shall correspond to the functionality as described in this conformance statement.
- b. Date of the document

A.1 Conformance Statement Overview

The Overview consist of typically 5-10 lines describing the network services and media storage capabilities supported by the product in layman's terms (i.e., no DICOM acronyms should be used).

A table of Supported Networking DICOM Service (SOP) Classes is provided with roles (User/Provider), organized in 4 categories:

- Transfer
- Query/Retrieve
- Workflow Management
- Print Management

The first column shall specify the SOP Classes exactly as named in PS3.6., Registry of DICOM Unique Identifiers. The phrase "and specializations" may be added to indicate support of all specializations negotiated through the SOP Class Common Extended Negotiation. If the implementation supports all SOP Classes of a particular Service Class through SOP Class Common Extended Negotiation, the first column shall specify "All services of the <x> Service Class".

Table A.1-1. Network Services

SOP Classes	User of Service (SCU)	Provider of Service (SCP)
Transfer		

UID Value	UID Name	Category
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.37.3	Cardiac Relevant Patient Information Query SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.38.1	Hanging Protocol Storage SOP Class	Transfer
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.38.2	Hanging Protocol Information Model - FIND SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.38.3	Hanging Protocol Information Model - MOVE SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.39.1	Color Palette Storage SOP Class	Transfer
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.39.2	Color Palette Information Model - FIND SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.39.3	Color Palette Information Model - MOVE SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.39.4	Color Palette Information Model - GET SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.41	Product Characteristics Query SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.42	Substance Approval Query SOP Class	Query/Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.43.1	Generic Implant Template Storage SOP Class	Transfer
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.43.2	Generic Implant Template Information Model - FIND SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.43.3	Generic Implant Template Information Model - MOVE SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.43.4	Generic Implant Template Information Model - GET SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.44.1	Implant Assembly Template Storage SOP Class	Transfer
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.44.2	Implant Assembly Template Information Model - FIND SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.44.3	Implant Assembly Template Information Model - MOVE SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.44.4	Implant Assembly Template Information Model - GET SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.45.1	Implant Template Group Storage SOP Class	Transfer
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.45.2	Implant Template Group Information Model - FIND SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.45.3	Implant Template Group Information Model - MOVE SOP Class	Query / Retrieve
1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.45.4	Implant Template Group Information Model - GET SOP Class	Query / Retrieve

A table of Supported Media Storage Application Profiles (with roles) is provided, organized in categories:

- Compact Disk - Recordable
- Magneto-Optical Disk
- DVD
- BD
- USB and Flash Memory
- Email
- Other Media

Table A.1-3. Media Services

Media Storage Application Profile	Write Files (FSC or FSU)	Read Files (FSR)
Compact Disk - Recordable		
General Purpose CD-R	Option	Yes
Magneto-Optical Disk		
CT/MR 2.3 GB MOD	Yes	Yes
DVD		
General Purpose DVD-RAM	Yes	Yes
BD		
General Purpose BD Interchange with MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 BD-Compatible HiP@Level4.1	Yes	Yes
USB and Flash Memory		
General Purpose USB Media Interchange with JPEG	Yes	Yes
Email		
General Purpose MIME Interchange	Yes	No
General Purpose ZIP Email	Yes	No

A.2 Table of Contents

The table of contents will be provided to assist readers in easily finding the needed information.

A.3 Introduction

The introduction specifies product and relevant disclaimers as well as any general information that the vendor feels is appropriate.

The following subsections are suggested:

A.3.1 Revision History

The revision history provides dates and differences of the different releases of the product and the Conformance Statement.

A.3.2 Audience

The audience is specified with their assumed pre-knowledge. The following example may be used as a template:

This document is written for the people that need to understand how <Product Name> will integrate into their healthcare facility. This includes both those responsible for overall imaging network policy and architecture, as well as integrators who need to have a detailed understanding of the DICOM features of the product. This document contains some basic DICOM definitions so that any reader may understand how this product implements DICOM features. However, integrators are expected to fully understand all the DICOM terminology, how the tables in this document relate to the product's functionality, and how that functionality integrates with other devices that support compatible DICOM features.

A.3.3 Remarks

Any important remarks, disclaimers, and general information are specified. The following example may be used as a template:

The scope of this DICOM Conformance Statement is to facilitate integration between <Product Name> and other DICOM products. The Conformance Statement should be read and understood in conjunction with the DICOM Standard. DICOM by itself does not guarantee interoperability. The Conformance Statement does, however, facilitate a first-level comparison for interoperability between different applications supporting compatible DICOM functionality.

This Conformance Statement is not supposed to replace validation with other DICOM equipment to ensure proper exchange of intended information. In fact, the user should be aware of the following important issues:

- The comparison of different Conformance Statements is just the first step towards assessing interconnectivity and interoperability between the product and other DICOM conformant equipment.
- Test procedures should be defined and executed to validate the required level of interoperability with specific compatible DICOM equipment, as established by the healthcare facility.

If the product has an IHE Integration Statement, the following statement may be applicable:

<Product Name> has participated in an industry-wide testing program sponsored by Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise (IHE). The IHE Integration Statement for <Product Name>, together with the IHE Technical Framework, may facilitate the process of validation testing.

A.3.4 Terms and Definitions

Terms and definitions should be listed here. The following example may be used as a template:

Informal definitions are provided for the following terms used in this Conformance Statement. The DICOM Standard is the authoritative source for formal definitions of these terms.

Abstract Syntax	The information agreed to be exchanged between applications, generally equivalent to a Service/Object Pair (SOP) Class. Examples: Verification SOP Class, Modality Worklist Information Model Find SOP Class, Computed Radiography Image Storage SOP Class.
Application Entity (AE)	An end point of a DICOM information exchange, including the DICOM network or media interface software; i.e., the software that sends or receives DICOM information objects or messages. A single device may have multiple Application Entities.
Application Entity Title (AET)	The externally known name of an <i>Application Entity</i> , used to identify a DICOM application to other DICOM applications on the network.
Application Context	The specification of the type of communication used between <i>Application Entities</i> . Example: DICOM network protocol.
Association	A network communication channel set up between <i>Application Entities</i> .
Attribute	A unit of information in an object definition; a data element identified by a <i>tag</i> . The information may be a complex data structure (Sequence), itself composed of lower level data elements. Examples: Patient ID (0010,0020), Accession Number (0008,0050), Photometric Interpretation (0028,0004), Procedure Code Sequence (0008,1032).
Information Object Definition (IOD)	The specified set of <i>Attributes</i> that comprise a type of data object; does not represent a specific instance of the data object, but rather a class of similar data objects that have the same properties. The <i>Attributes</i> may be specified as Mandatory (Type 1), Required but possibly unknown (Type 2), or Optional (Type 3), and there may be conditions associated with the use of an Attribute (Types 1C and 2C). Examples: MR Image IOD, CT Image IOD, Print Job IOD.
Joint Photographic Experts Group (JPEG)	A set of standardized image compression techniques, available for use by DICOM applications.
Media Application Profile	The specification of DICOM information objects and encoding exchanged on removable media (e.g., CDs).
Module	A set of <i>Attributes</i> within an <i>Information Object Definition</i> that are logically related to each other. Example: Patient Module includes Patient Name, Patient ID, Patient Birth Date, and Patient Sex.
Negotiation	First phase of <i>Association</i> establishment that allows <i>Application Entities</i> to agree on the types of data to be exchanged and how that data will be encoded.
Presentation Context	The set of DICOM network services used over an <i>Association</i> , as negotiated between <i>Application Entities</i> ; includes <i>Abstract Syntaxes</i> and <i>Transfer Syntaxes</i> .

Protocol Data Unit (PDU)	A packet (piece) of a DICOM message sent across the network. Devices must specify the maximum size packet they can receive for DICOM messages.
Security Profile	A set of mechanisms, such as encryption, user authentication, or digital signatures, used by an <i>Application Entity</i> to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and/or availability of exchanged DICOM data.
Service Class Provider (SCP)	Role of an <i>Application Entity</i> that provides a DICOM network service; typically, a server that performs operations requested by another <i>Application Entity</i> (<i>Service Class User</i>). Examples: Picture Archiving and Communication System (image storage SCP, and image query/retrieve SCP), Radiology Information System (modality worklist SCP).
Service Class User (SCU)	Role of an <i>Application Entity</i> that uses a DICOM network service; typically, a client. Examples: imaging modality (image storage SCU, and modality worklist SCU), imaging workstation (image query/retrieve SCU).
Service/Object Pair Class (SOP Class)	The specification of the network or media transfer (service) of a particular type of data (object); the fundamental unit of DICOM interoperability specification. Examples: Ultrasound Image Storage Service, Basic Grayscale Print Management.
Service/Object Pair Instance (SOP Instance)	An information object; a specific occurrence of information exchanged in a <i>SOP Class</i> . Examples: a specific x-ray image.
Tag	A 32-bit identifier for a data element, represented as a pair of four digit hexadecimal numbers, the "group" and the "element". If the "group" number is odd, the tag is for a private (manufacturer-specific) data element. Examples: (0010,0020) [Patient ID], (07FE,0010) [Pixel Data], (0019,0210) [private data element].
Transfer Syntax	The encoding used for exchange of DICOM information objects and messages. Examples: <i>JPEG</i> compressed (images), little endian explicit value representation.
Unique Identifier (UID)	A globally unique "dotted decimal" string that identifies a specific object or a class of objects; an ISO-8824 Object Identifier. Examples: Study Instance UID, SOP Class UID, SOP Instance UID.
Value Representation (VR)	The format type of an individual DICOM data element, such as text, an integer, a person's name, or a code. DICOM information objects can be transmitted with either explicit identification of the type of each data element (Explicit VR), or without explicit identification (Implicit VR); with Implicit VR, the receiving application must use a DICOM data dictionary to look up the format of each data element.

A.3.5 Basics of DICOM Communication

A layman's introduction to DICOM may be included here. The following example may be used as a template:

This section describes terminology used in this Conformance Statement for the non-specialist. The key terms used in the Conformance Statement are highlighted in *italics* below. This section is not a substitute for training about DICOM, and it makes many simplifications about the meanings of DICOM terms.

Two *Application Entities* (devices) that want to communicate with each other over a network using DICOM protocol must first agree on several things during an initial network "handshake". One of the two devices must initiate an *Association* (a connection to the other device), and ask if specific services, information, and encoding can be supported by the other device (*Negotiation*).

DICOM specifies a number of network services and types of information objects, each of which is called an *Abstract Syntax* for the Negotiation. DICOM also specifies a variety of methods for encoding data, denoted *Transfer Syntaxes*. The Negotiation allows the initiating Application Entity to propose combinations of Abstract Syntax and Transfer Syntax to be used on the Association; these combinations are called *Presentation Contexts*. The receiving Application Entity accepts the Presentation Contexts it supports.

For each Presentation Context, the Association Negotiation also allows the devices to agree on *Roles* - which one is the *Service Class User* (SCU - client) and which is the *Service Class Provider* (SCP - server). Normally the device initiating the connection is the SCU, i.e., the client system calls the server, but not always.

The Association Negotiation finally enables exchange of maximum network packet (*PDU*) size, security information, and network service options (called *Extended Negotiation* information).

The Application Entities, having negotiated the Association parameters, may now commence exchanging data. Common data exchanges include queries for worklists and lists of stored images, transfer of image objects and analyses (structured reports), and sending images to film printers. Each exchangeable unit of data is formatted by the sender in accordance with the appropriate *Information Object Definition*, and sent using the negotiated Transfer Syntax. There is a Default Transfer Syntax that all systems must accept, but it may not be the most efficient for some use cases. Each transfer is explicitly acknowledged by the receiver with a *Response Status* indicating success, failure, or that query or retrieve operations are still in process.

Two Application Entities may also communicate with each other by exchanging media (such as a CD-R). Since there is no Association Negotiation possible, they both use a *Media Application Profile* that specifies "pre-negotiated" exchange media format, Abstract Syntax, and Transfer Syntax.

A.3.6 Abbreviations

Abbreviations should be listed here. These may be taken from the following list, deleting terms that are not used within the Conformance Statement, and adding any additional terms that are used:

AE	Application Entity
AET	Application Entity Title
CAD	Computer Aided Detection
CDA	Clinical Document Architecture
CD-R	Compact Disk Recordable
CSE	Customer Service Engineer
CR	Computed Radiography
CT	Computed Tomography
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DICOM	Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine
DIT	Directory Information Tree (LDAP)
DN	Distinguished Name (LDAP)
DNS	Domain Name System
DX	Digital X-ray
FSC	File-Set Creator
FSU	File-Set Updater
FSR	File-Set Reader
GSDF	Grayscale Standard Display Function
GSPS	Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State
HIS	Hospital Information System
HL7	Health Level 7 Standard
IHE	Integrating the Healthcare Enterprise
IOD	Information Object Definition

IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
ISO	International Organization for Standards
IO	Intra-oral X-ray
JPEG	Joint Photographic Experts Group
LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol
LDIF	LDAP Data Interchange Format
LUT	Look-up Table
MAR	Medication Administration Record
MPEG	Moving Picture Experts Group
MG	Mammography (X-ray)
MPPS	Modality Performed Procedure Step
MR	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MSPS	Modality Scheduled Procedure Step
MTU	Maximum Transmission Unit (IP)
MWL	Modality Worklist
NM	Nuclear Medicine
NTP	Network Time Protocol
O	Optional (Key Attribute)
OP	Ophthalmic Photography
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
PACS	Picture Archiving and Communication System
PET	Positron Emission Tomography
PDU	Protocol Data Unit
R	Required (Key Attribute)
RDN	Relative Distinguished Name (LDAP)
RF	Radiofluoroscopy
RIS	Radiology Information System.
RT	Radiotherapy
SC	Secondary Capture
SCP	Service Class Provider
SCU	Service Class User
SOP	Service-Object Pair

SPS	Scheduled Procedure Step
SR	Structured Reporting
TCP/IP	Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol
U	Unique (Key Attribute)
UL	Upper Layer
US	Ultrasound
VL	Visible Light
VR	Value Representation
XA	X-ray Angiography

A.3.7 References

Referenced documents should be listed here, including appropriate product manuals (such as service manuals that specify how to set DICOM communication parameters). References to the DICOM Standard should provide the URL for the free published version of the Standard, but should not specify a date of publication:

NEMA PS3 Digital Imaging and Communications in Medicine (DICOM) Standard, available free at <http://medical.nema.org/>

A.4 Networking

This section contains the networking related services (vs. the media related ones).

A.4.1 Implementation Model

The Implementation model consists of three sections: the Application Data Flow Diagram, specifying the relationship between the Application Entities and the "external world" or Real-World activities, a functional description of each Application Entity, and the sequencing constraints among them.

A.4.1.1 Application Data Flow

As part of the Implementation model, an Application Data Flow Diagram shall be included. This diagram represents all of the Application Entities present in an implementation, and graphically depicts the relationship of the AEs use of DICOM to Real-World Activities as well as any applicable User interaction. Figure A.4.1-1 is a template for such a Data Flow Diagram.

In this illustration, according to figure A.4.1-1, an occurrence of local Real-World Activity A will cause local Application Entity <1> to initiate an association for the purpose of causing Real-World Activity X to occur remotely. It also shows that Real-World Activities B and Y are interactively related via Application Entity <2>, with B being local and Y Remote, and that local Application Entity 3 expects to receive an association request when remote Real-World Activity Z occurs so that it can perform Real-World Activity C and/or D. When the performance of Real-World activities relies on interactions within the implementation, one may depict the circles as overlapping as shown in Figure A.4.1-1. Any such overlap shall be discussed in this section of a Conformance Statement.

Typically, there is a one to one relationship between an AE and an AE Title. Devices may be capable of configuring the relationship between AE and AE Title (e.g., by merging Application Entities to use a single AE Title). This is specified in the configuration section.

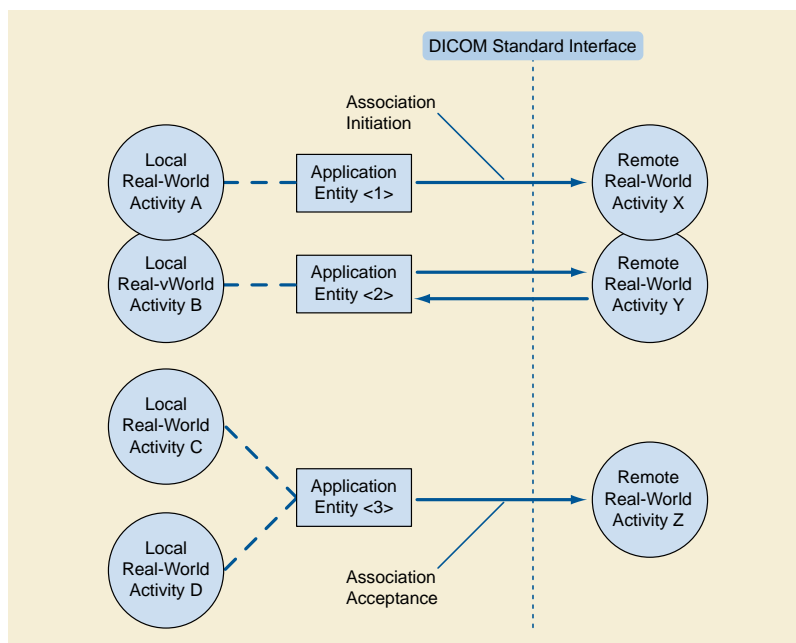


Figure A.4.1-1. Functional Overview

The Application Data Flow Diagram shall contain overview text with one bullet per AE. Each bullet should provide an overview of each one of the AEs, in relationship to their real-world activities, AE network exchanges and external real-world activities.

Note

There is no standard definition or guidelines on the number of AEs within a product and what an AE should encompass. Its functionality and scope is purely to the discretion of the vendor and typically depending on the system architecture.

A.4.1.2 Functional Definition of AEs

This Part shall contain a functional definition for each individual local Application Entity. This shall describe in general terms the functions to be performed by the AE, and the DICOM services used to accomplish these functions. In this sense, "DICOM services" refers not only to DICOM Service Classes, but also to lower level DICOM services, such as Association Services.

A.4.1.2.1 Functional Definition of "Application Entity <1>"

Functional description of "Application Entity <1>" (substitute actual AE name), i.e., what is it that the AE performs.

A.4.1.2.2 Functional Definition of "Application Entity <2>"

Same for "Application Entity <2>".

A.4.1.2.3 Functional Definition of "Application Entity <3>"

Same for "Application Entity <3>".

A.4.1.3 Sequencing of Real World Activities

If applicable, this section shall contain a description of sequencing as well as potential constraints, of Real-World Activities, including any applicable user interactions, as performed by all the Application Entities. A UML sequence diagram, which depicts the Real-World Activities as vertical bars and shows the events exchanged between them as arrows, is strongly recommended.

A.4.2 AE Specifications:

The next section in the DICOM Conformance Statement is a set of Application Entity Specifications. There shall be one such specification for each Application Entity. Each individual AE Specification has a subsection, A.4.2.x. There are as many of these subsections as there are different AEs in the implementation. That is, if there are two distinct AEs, then there will be two subsections, A.4.2.1, and A.4.2.2.

A.4.2.1 "Application Entity <1>"

Every detail of this specific Application Entity shall be completely specified under this section.

AEs that utilize the DIMSE services shall have the following sections.

Note

AEs that utilize other services are described later, and will re-use this section numbering.

A.4.2.1.1 SOP Classes

The specification for an Application Entity shall contain a statement of the form:

"This Application Entity provides Standard Conformance to the following SOP Class(es) :"

Table A.4.2-1. SOP Class(Es) for "Application Entity <1>"

SOP Class Name	SOP Class UID	SCU	SCP
SOP Class UID Name as specified in the registry table of DICOM Unique Identifiers (UID) in PS3.6, with phrase "and specializations" as appropriate	UID as specified in PS3.6	Yes/No	Yes/No

Note

Any SOP specific behavior is documented later in the conformance statement in the applicable SOP specific conformance section.

A.4.2.1.2 Association Policies

Each AE Specification shall contain a description of the General Association Establishment and Acceptance policies of the AE.

A.4.2.1.2.1 General

The DICOM standard Application context shall be specified.

Table A.4.2-2. DICOM Application Context

Application Context Name	1.2.840.10008.3.1.1.1
--------------------------	-----------------------

A.4.2.1.2.2 Number of Associations.

The number of simultaneous associations, which an Application Entity may support as a SCU or SCP, shall be specified. Any rules governing simultaneity of associations shall be defined here.

Note

For example an AE may have the capability to have up to 10 simultaneous associations, but may limit itself to have no more than 2 with any particular other AE. There may also be policies based upon combinations of simultaneous Real-World Activities.

Presentation Context Table					
Abstract Syntax		Transfer Syntax		Role	Extended Negotiation
Name	UID	Name List	UID List		
...

Note

<1>: <Describe the content of any extended negotiation done for the SOP Classes of this Presentation Context. One note may serve multiple Presentation Contexts, as a single Abstract Syntax often corresponds to a single SOP class, which may appear in different Presentation Contexts.>

In Table A.4.2-7, the following meanings are assigned to the fields:

- <name_a> This is the name of the Abstract Syntax to be used with this Presentation Context.
- <AS_UID_a> This is the UID of the Abstract Syntax to be used for this Presentation Context.
- <XS_Name_n> This is the name of a Transfer Syntax that may be used for this Presentation Context.
- <XS_UID_n> The UID of the corresponding Transfer Syntax.

If the AE through this Real World Activity might propose any of the SOP Classes of a particular Service Class (e.g., the Storage Service Class), the Abstract Syntax Name and UID shall be those of the Service Class. This section shall describe the conditions under which a SOP Class of that Service Class will be proposed in a Presentation Context.

Note

For instance, an AE may receive instances of a non-preconfigured SOP Class through support of SOP Class Common Extended Negotiation. These instances may be limited to specializations of a particular SOP Class, or they may be any SOP Class within the Service Class, and any such limits should be described.

This section shall describe the conditions under which the AE may change the SOP Class UID of SOP Instances sent, due to fall-back mechanisms.

Note

For instance, if the SCP does not accept the proposed Abstract Syntax (SOP Class) for which there is a Related General SOP Class that was accepted, the AE may modify SOP Instances of the refused SOP Class to use the Related General SOP Class for transmission.

In the event that the Abstract Syntax of the Presentation Context represents a Meta-SOP Class (that is, it includes many SOP Classes) and extended negotiation is supported for some of these SOP Classes, the following table is required to define this extended negotiation. This table is referenced in Table A.4.2-7:

Table A.4.2-8. Extended Negotiation as a SCU

SOP Class Name	SOP Class UID	Extended Negotiation
Name_i	SOP_UID_I	None See Note <1>
...

Note

<1>: <Describe the content of any extended negotiation done for this SOP Class. One note may serve multiple Presentation Contexts, as a SOP class that may appear in different Presentation Contexts and/or Meta SOP Classes>

The implementation of the initiator shall document which Transfer Syntax will be chosen in case multiple Transfer Syntaxes are accepted during the Association Acceptance.

A.4.2.1.3.1.3 SOP Specific Conformance for SOP Class(Es)

This section includes the SOP specific behavior, i.e., error codes, error and exception handling, time-outs, etc. The information shall be as described in the SOP specific Conformance Statement section of PS3.4 (or relevant private SOP definition). It shall include the content of any extended negotiation. Keys shall be specified including how they are used (Matching, return keys, interactive query, whether they are displayed to the user, universal and/or list matching, etc.).

In particular, the behavior associated with the exchange of images available to the AE only in a lossy compressed form shall be documented. For example, if a lossy compressed transfer syntax is not negotiated, will the AE decompress the image data and send it using one of the negotiated transfer syntaxes.

All details regarding the specific conformance, including response behavior to all status codes, both from an application level and communication errors shall be provided in the form of a table as follows:

Table A.4.2-9. DICOM Command Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
e.g., Success	e.g., Matching is complete	e.g., 0000	e.g., The SCP has successfully returned all matching information.
Warning			
Error			
.....			

The behavior of the AE during communication failure is summarized in a table as follows:

Table A.4.2-10. DICOM Command Communication Failure Behavior

Exception	Behavior
e.g., Timeout	e.g., The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and command marked as failed. The reason is logged and reported to the user.
e.g., Association aborted	e.g., The command is marked as failed. The reason is logged and reported to the user.

A.4.2.1.4 Association Acceptance Policy

Each AE Specification shall contain a description of the Association Acceptance policies of the AE. This describes the conditions under which the AE will accept an association.

A.4.2.1.4.1 "Activity <2>"

A.4.2.1.4.1.1 Description and Sequencing of Activities

A.4.2.1.4.1.2 Accepted Presentation Contexts

Table A.4.2-11. Acceptable Presentation Contexts For "Application Entity <1>" and "Activity <2>"

Presentation Context Table					
Abstract Syntax		Transfer Syntax		Role	Extended Negotiation
Name	UID	Name	UID		
name_a	AS_UID_a	XS_Name_a	XS_UID_a	SCP SCU Both	None See Note <1> See Table A.4.2-12
...

Note

<1>: <Describe the content of any extended negotiation done for the SOP Classes of this Presentation Context. In particular, acceptance of specialized SOP Classes of the Abstract Syntax specified in this Presentation Context shall be noted. One

note may serve multiple Presentation Contexts, as a single Abstract Syntax often corresponds to a single SOP class, which may appear in different Presentation Contexts>

In Table A.4.2-11, the following meanings are assigned to the fields:

<name_a> This is the name of the Abstract Syntax to be used with this Presentation Context.

<AS_UID_a> This is the UID of the Abstract Syntax to be used for this Presentation Context.

<XS_Name_a> This is the name of a Transfer Syntax that may be used for this Presentation Context.

<XS_UID_a> The UID of the corresponding transfer syntax.

If the AE through this Real World Activity supports all SOP Classes of a particular Service Class (e.g., the Storage Service Class) through SOP Class Common Extended Negotiation, the Abstract Syntax Name and UID shall be those of the Service Class, and this shall be noted under Extended Negotiation.

In the event that the Abstract Syntax of the Presentation Context represents a Meta-SOP Class (that is, it includes many SOP Classes) and extended negotiation is supported for some of these SOP Classes, the following table is required to define this extended negotiation. This table is referenced in Table A.4.2-11

Table A.4.2-12. Extended Negotiation as a SCP

SOP Class name	SOP Class UID	Extended Negotiation
Name_i	SOP_UID_I	None See Note <1>
...

Note

<1>: <Describe the content of any extended negotiation done for this SOP Class. One note may serve multiple Presentation Contexts, as a SOP class, which may appear in different Presentation Contexts, and/or Meta SOP Classes>

Any rules that govern the acceptance of presentation contexts for this AE shall be stated here as well. This includes rules for which combinations of Abstract/Transfer Syntaxes are acceptable, and rules for prioritization of presentation contexts. Rules that govern selection of transfer syntax within a presentation context shall be stated here.

A.4.2.1.4.1.3 SOP Specific Conformance for SOP Class(Es)

This section includes the SOP specific behavior, i.e., error codes, error and exception handling, time-outs, etc. The information shall be as described in the SOP specific Conformance Statement section of PS3.4 (or relevant private SOP definition).

The behavior of an Application Entity shall be summarized as shown in Table 4.2-13. Standard as well as the manufacturer specific status codes and their corresponding behavior shall be specified.

Table 4.2-13. Storage C-STORE Response Status

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Reason
Success	Success	0000	Explain
Refused	Out of Resources	A700-A7FF	Explain
Error	Data Set does not match SOP Class	A900-A9FF	Explain
Error	Specify	Specify	Explain
Warning	Specify	Specify	Explain

A.4.2.2 "Application Entity <1>"

An Application Entity that supports Web services shall have the following sections:

Details of this specific Application Entity shall be specified under this section.

A.4.2.2.1 Retired

See PS3.2-2017b.

A.4.2.2.2 WADO-URI Specifications

All WADO-URI services that are supported shall be listed. Other WADO-URI services that are not supported may be indicated.

For each supported service, the parameters and restrictions on those parameters shall be described.

Any connection policies such as restrictions on the number of connections, support for pipeline requests, etc. shall be described.

A.4.2.2.3 Restful Services Specifications

All RESTful services that are supported shall be listed. Other RESTful services that are not supported may be indicated.

For each supported service, the parameters and restrictions on those parameters shall be described.

Any connection policies such as restrictions on the number of connections, support for pipeline requests, etc. shall be described.

A.4.2.3 "Application Entity <2>"

The same info shall be repeated for each additional AE.

A.4.3 Network Interfaces

A.4.3.1 Physical Network Interface

If applicable, specifies what physical network interface(s) are supported.

A.4.3.2 Additional Protocols

Additional protocols such as used for configuration management are listed here. Any conformance to specific System Management Profiles defined in PS3.15 shall be listed per the following table.

Table A.4.3-1. System Management Profiles Table

Profile Name	Actor	Protocols Used	Optional Transactions	Security Support
Profile (1)	P Client	Protocol_1, Protocol_2	N/A	
Profile (x)	X Client	Protocol_2, Protocol_3	Protocol_3 Option_A supported	

If the implementation conforms to the Basic Network Address Management Profile as a DHCP Client actor (see PS3.15), the use of DHCP to configure the local IP address and hostname shall be described.

Note

The hostname is an alias for the IP address, and has no semantic relationship to AE titles. It is solely a convenience for configuration description.

If the implementation conforms to the Basic Network Address Management Profile as a DNS Client actor (see PS3.15), the use of DNS to obtain IP addresses from hostname information shall be described.

If the implementation conforms to the Basic Time Synchronization profile as an NTP Client or SNTP Client, the available NTP configuration alternatives shall be described. If the implementation conforms to the Basic Time Synchronization Profile as an NTP Server, the available server configuration alternatives shall be described. Any device specific requirements for accuracy or maximum allowable synchronization error shall be described.

If there is support for WADO (see PS3.18) the options supported and any restrictions shall be described.

A.4.3.3 IPv4 and IPv6 Support

The support for specific IPv4 and IPv6 features and associated optional IPv6 security and configuration facilities shall be documented.

A.4.4 Configuration

Any implementation's DICOM conformance may be dependent upon configuration, which takes place at the time of installation. Issues concerning configuration shall be addressed in this section.

A.4.4.1 AE Title/Presentation Address Mapping

An important installation issue is the translation from AE title to Presentation Address. How this is to be performed shall be described in this section.

Note

There does not necessarily have to be a one to one relationship between AE titles and Application Entities. If so, this should be made clear in the tables.

A.4.4.1.1 Local AE Titles.

The local AE title mapping and configuration shall be specified. The following table shall be used:

Table A.4.4-1. AE Title Configuration Table

Application Entity	Default AE Title	Default TCP/IP Port
AE (1)	Name	Specify
AE (2)	Name	Specify
AE (x)		

If the implementation conforms to the Application Configuration Management Profile as an LDAP Client actor (see PS3.15), any use of LDAP to configure the local AE titles shall be described. Any conformance to the Update LDAP Server option shall be specified, together with the values for all component object attributes in the update sent to the LDAP Server.

A.4.4.1.2 Remote AE Title/Presentation Address Mapping

Configuration of remote host names and port numbers shall be specified here.

A.4.4.1.2.1 Remote SCP 1

Configuration of the remote AET port number, host-names, IP addresses and capabilities shall be specified. If applicable, multiple remote SCPs can be specified.

If the implementation conforms to the Application Configuration Management Profile as an LDAP Client actor (see PS3.15), any use of LDAP to configure the remote device addresses and capabilities shall be described. The LDAP queries used to obtain remote device component object attributes shall be specified.

Note

In particular, use of LDAP to obtain the AE Title, TCP port, and IP address for specific system actors (e.g., an Image Archive, or a Performed Procedure Step Manager) should be detailed, as well as how the LDAP information for remote devices is selected for operational use.

A.4.4.1.2.2 Remote SCP 2

Etc.

A.4.4.2 Parameters

The specification of important operational parameters, and if configurable, their default value and range, shall be specified here. The parameters that apply to all Application Entities should be specified in a "General Parameters" section while those specific to particular Application Entities should be specified in separate sections specific to each AE. The following table, which is shown here with a recommended baseline of parameters, shall be used:

Table A.4.4-2. Configuration Parameters Table

Parameter	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
General Parameters		
Time-out waiting for acceptance or rejection Response to an Association Open Request. (Application Level timeout)		
General DIMSE level time-out values		
Time-out waiting for response to TCP/IP connect request. (Low-level timeout)		
Time-out waiting for acceptance of a TCP/IP message over the network. (Low-level timeout)		
Time-out for waiting for data between TCP/IP packets. (Low-level timeout)		
Any changes to default TCP/IP settings, such as configurable stack parameters.		
Definition of arbitrarily chosen origins		
Definition of constant values used in Dose Related Distance Measurements		
Other configurable parameters		
AE Specific Parameters		
Size constraint in maximum object size (see note)		
Maximum PDU size the AE can receive		
Maximum PDU size the AE can send		
AE specific DIMSE level time-out values		
Number of simultaneous Associations by Service and/or SOP Class		
<SOP Class support> (e.g., Multi-frame vs. single frame vs. SC support), when configurable		
<Transfer Syntax support>, e.g., JPEG, Explicit VR, when configurable		
Other parameters that are configurable		

Note

In particular when accommodating Multi-frame objects (e.g., Ultrasound Multi-frame, NM, XA, RF), a receiver might have a certain restriction with regard to its maximum length. This restriction should be specified here.

Additional configuration parameters such as hardware options for e.g., a printer shall be specified as well.

A.5 Media Interchange

A.5.1 Implementation Model

The Implementation Model shall identify the DICOM Application Entities in a specific implementation and relate the Application Entities to Real-World Activities.

A.5.1.1 Application Data Flow Diagram

As part of the Implementation Model, an Application Data Flow Diagram shall be included. This diagram represents all of the Application Entities present in an implementation and graphically depicts the relationship of the AEs use of DICOM to real world activities. Figure A.5.1-1 is a template for such a Data Flow Diagram. Accompanying the Application Data Flow Diagram shall be a discussion of the Application Data Flow represented.

In this illustration, according to Figure A.5.1-1, an occurrence of local Real-World Activity A or B will cause the local Application Entity 1 to initiate either creation of a File-set on a medium (FSC) for the purpose of interchange with a remote Real-World Activity X or to access a File-set on a medium for reading (FSR). The remote Real-World Activity X accesses the medium physically transferred from Real-World Activity A or B.

An occurrence of Real-World Activity C will cause the local Application Entity 2 to update a File-set (FSU) on a mounted medium.

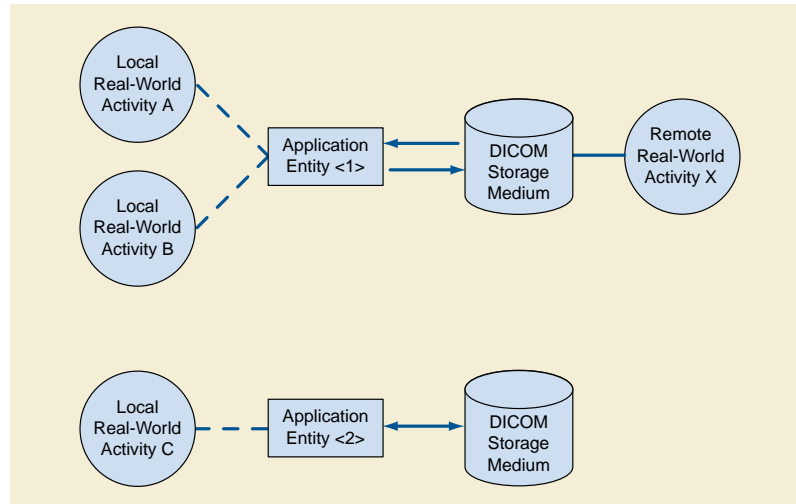


Figure A.5.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram

Note

If the AE expects a remote Real-World Activity to access the media for a specific purpose, this should be shown in the Application Data Flow Diagram as well as described in Section Section A.5.1.1.

A.5.1.2 Functional Definitions of AEs

The next part of the Conformance Statement shall contain a functional definition for each local Application Entity. This shall describe in general terms the functions to be performed by the AE, and the DICOM services used to accomplish these functions. In this sense "DICOM services" refers not only to DICOM Service Classes, but also to lower level DICOM services, such as the Media File System and mapping to particular Media Formats.

A.5.1.3 Sequencing of Real World Activities

If applicable, this section shall contain a description of sequencing of Real World Activities that the AEs require.

Note

An example of a situation in which a such a description is required is an AE that supports roles as a File-set Updater and File-set Reader. In some instances, the File-set will be updated then read (e.g., for verification); and in other instances, may be read first to determine if the File-set needs to be updated.

A.5.1.4 File Meta Information for Implementation Class and Version

This section shall be used to list the values assigned to the File Meta Information attributes (see PS3.10) that pertain to the Implementation Class and Version. These are:

- File Meta Information Version
- Implementation Class UID
- Implementation Version Name

A.5.2 AE Specifications

The next section in the DICOM Conformance Statement is a set of Application Entity Specifications. There shall be one such specification for each Application Entity type.

A.5.2.1 "Application Entity <1>" - Specification

The following table, Table A.5.2-1, shows that for one or more Application Profiles in the first column, there are a number of Real-World Activities in the second column and the roles required for each of these Real-World Activities in the third column

Table A.5.2-1. AE Related Application Profiles, Real-World Activities, and Roles

Supported Application Profile	Real-World Activity	Roles
STD-AP1	RWA A	FSR
	RWA B	FSR, FSC
STD-AP1, AUG-AP2, etc.	RWA C	FSU
	RWA D	FSC

This section shall also contain any general policies that apply to all of the AEs described in subsequent section.

A.5.2.1.1 File Meta Information for the "Application Entity <1>"

This section shall contain the values of the File Meta Information that pertain to the Application Entity (see PS3.10). These are:

- Source Application Entity Title

If Private Information is used in the Application Profile File Meta Information, the following two File Meta Information attributes may be documented:

- Private Information Creator UID
- Private Information

A.5.2.1.2 Real-World Activities

The first sentence in this section shall state the Roles and Media Storage Service Class Options supported by the "Application Entity <1>".

A.5.2.1.2.i "Real-World Activity <i>"

The AE Specification shall contain a description of the Real-World Activities, which invoke the particular AE. There will be one section, A.5.2.1.2.i where i increments for each RWA, per Real-World Activity.

A.5.2.1.2.i.1 Media Storage Application Profile

The Application Profile that is used by the AE described in A.5.2-1 is specified in this section.

A.5.2.1.2.i.1.y Options

The options used in the Application Profile specified in Table A.5.2-1 shall be detailed in this section. There will be separate sections for each option specified for the AP. If there are no options used in the Application Profile specified in A.5.2.x, this section may be omitted.

A.5.2.2 "Application Entity <2>" - Specification

Each individual AE Specification has a subsection, A.5.2.x. There are as many of these subsections as there are different AEs in the implementation. That is, if there are two distinct AEs, then there will be two subsections, A.5.2.1, and A.5.2.2.

- Character set configuration capabilities, if any, shall be specified.
- Mapping and/or conversion of character sets across Services and Instances shall be specified.
- Query capabilities for attributes that include non-default character sets, both for the Worklist service class and Query service class shall be specified. Behavior of attributes using extended character sets by a C-FIND, both as SCU and SCP request and response, shall be specified. In particular the handling of Person Names (VR of PN) shall be specified.
- The presentation of the characters to a user, i.e., capabilities, font limitations and/or substitutions shall be specified.

A.8 Security

A.8.1 Security Profiles

Any support for Security Profiles as defined in PS3.15 shall be described here. Any extensions to Security Profiles shall be described, e.g., extended schema for audit trail messages.

An implementation shall declare which level of security features it supports, including such things as:

- The conditions under which the implementation preserves the integrity of Digital Signatures (e.g., is the implementation bit-preserving).
- The conditions under which the implementation verifies incoming Digital Signatures.
- The conditions under which the implementation replaces Digital Signatures.
- IPv6 Security capabilities

A.8.2 Association Level Security

Any support for security at the Association level (e.g., allowing only certain AE-titles and/or IP addresses to open an Association) shall be specified here.

A.8.3 Application Level Security

Any support for additional application level security as it applies to the DICOM communication (e.g., passwords, biometrics) can be described here.

A.9 Annexes

A.9.1 IOD Contents

A.9.1.1 Created SOP Instance(s)

This section specifies each IOD created (including Private IODs). It should specify the Attribute Name, tag, VR, and Value. The Value should specify the range and source (e.g., User input, Modality Worklist, automatically generated, etc.). For content items in templates, the range and source of the concept name and concept values should be specified. Whether the value is always present or not shall be specified.

Recommended abbreviations to be used for the tables are:

VNAP Value Not Always Present (attribute sent zero length if no value is present)

ANAP Attribute Not Always Present

ALWAYS Always Present with a value

EMPTY Attribute is sent without a value

Recommended abbreviations to be used for the source of the data values in the tables are:

USER the attribute value source is from User input

AUTO the attribute value is generated automatically

MWL,MPPS, etc. the attribute value is the same as the value received using a DICOM service such as Modality Worklist, Modality Performed Procedure Step, etc.

CONFIG the attribute value source is a configurable parameter

Specification of a company web address can refer to sample SOP Instances that are available.

Private attributes should be specified.

A.9.1.2 Usage of Attributes From Received IODs

Each Application that depends on certain fields to function correctly should specify which ones are required for it to perform its intended function.

A.9.1.3 Attribute Mapping

When attributes are used by different SOP Classes, e.g., Modality Worklist, Storage and Modality Performed Procedure Step, this mapping shall be specified. For devices that specify other external protocols, such as HL7, mapping of their fields into the DICOM attributes is not required but highly recommended.

A.9.1.4 Coerced/Modified Fields

A SCU might coerce certain Attributes, e.g., the Patient Name. A SCP might provide a different value of an Attribute than was received. These changes shall be specified here. An example is Patient Name, which could be modified using available information from either an internal database or obtained from an Information System/Information Manager. Another example is the generation of a new SOP Instance UID for an existing instance. The conditions influencing such coercion should be specified..

A.9.2 Data Dictionary of Private Attributes

Any private Attributes should be specified, including their VR, VM and which are known to be safe from identity leakage. Private SOP Classes and Transfer syntaxes should be listed. Whether or not private Attributes are described in Private Data Element Characteristics Sequence (0008,0300) should be specified in Section A.9.1 IOD Contents.

A.9.3 Coded Terminology and Templates

Support for Coded Terminology and templates shall be described here.

A.9.3.1 Context Groups

Each Context Group (i.e., use of coded terminology in a specific context) shall be specified here with its default value set, and whether the value set is configurable. The configurable options are specified.

Table A.9.3-1. Context Groups

Context Group	Default Value Set	Configurable	Use
Logical Context Identification	CID xxx extended CID xxx Private CID yyyy None	No Extensible Replaceable	Description of method of selection of a term from the Context Group, and identification of the IOD, Attribute, and/or Content Item that uses the term

Context Group	Default Value Set	Configurable	Use
e.g., Acquisition Protocol Equipment Settings	e.g., None	e.g., Replaceable	e.g., Value of Scheduled Protocol Code Sequence (0040,0008) from selected Modality Worklist Scheduled Procedure Step is matched to this group for protocol-assisted equipment set-up. Selected value from this group is used in Modality Performed Procedure Step Performed Protocol Code Sequence (0040,0260)
e.g., Patient Orientation	e.g., CID 19 "Patient Orientation"	e.g., No	e.g., Mapped from user console selection of Patient Orientation. Used in Patient Orientation Code Sequence (0054,0410)
...

The Default Value Set may be an extension of a standard context group ("extended CID xxx"). If used, a table shall be provided specifying the extended context group, the Context Group Local Version (0008,0107) value and the Context Group Creator UID (0008,010D).

This section describes the specification of any private context groups that are used. It shall follow the format for context groups specified in PS3.16.

A.9.3.2 Template Specifications

This section specifies any extensions to standard templates and/or any private templates that are used, and defines them. Definitions shall follow the format for templates specified in PS3.16

A.9.3.3 Private Code Definitions

This section specifies any private codes used and their definitions.

A.9.4 Grayscale Image Consistency

Any support for the DICOM Grayscale Standard Display Function will be specified in this section.

A.9.5 Standard Extended/Specialized/Private SOP Classes

This section describes Standard Extended SOP Class, Specialized SOP Class, or Private SOP Class that are used.

A.9.5.1 Standard Extended/Specialized/Private SOP <i>

This section describes a particular Standard Extended SOP Class, Specialized SOP Class, or Private SOP Class.

A.9.6 Private Transfer Syntaxes

This section describes any private Transfer Syntaxes that are listed in the Transfer Syntax Tables.

A.9.6.1 Private Transfer Syntax <i>

This section describes particular private transfer syntax. It shall follow the guidelines specified in PS3.5.

B Conformance Statement Sample Integrated Modality (Informative)

Disclaimer:

This document is an example DICOM Conformance Statement for a fictional image acquisition modality called EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY produced by a fictional vendor called EXAMPLE-IMAGING-PRODUCTS.

As stated in the annex title, this document is truly informative, and not normative. A conformance statement of an actual product might implement additional services and options as appropriate for its specific purpose. In addition, an actual product might implement the services described in a different manner and, for example, with different characteristics and/or sequencing of activities. In other words, this conformance statement example does not intend to standardize a particular manner that a product might implement DICOM functionality.

B.0 Cover Page

Company Name: EXAMPLE-IMAGING-PRODUCTS.

Product Name: SAMPLE INTEGRATED MODALITY

Version: 1.0-rev. A.1

Internal document number: 4226-xxx-yyy-zzz rev 1

Date: YYYYMMDD

B.1 Conformance Statement Overview

This fictional product EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY implements the necessary DICOM services to download work lists from an information system, save acquired RF images and associated Presentation States to a network storage device or CD-R, print to a networked hardcopy device and inform the information system about the work actually done.

Table B.1-1 provides an overview of the network services supported by EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY.

Table B.1-1. Network Services

SOP Classes	User of Service (SCU)	Provider of Service (SCP)
Transfer		
X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic Image Storage	Yes	No
Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State	Yes	No
Workflow Management		
Modality Worklist	Yes	No
Storage Commitment Push Model	Yes	No
Modality Performed Procedure Step	Yes	No
Print Management		
Basic Grayscale Print Management	Option (see Note 1)	No
Presentation LUT	Option (see Note 1)	No

Note

1. Support for the Print Services is a separately licensable option. Details about licensable options can be found under:<http://www.example-imaging-products.nocom/exampleintegrated-modality/licence-options>

Table B.1-2 provides an overview of the Media Storage Application Profiles supported by Example-Integrated-Modality.

Table B.1-2. Media Services

Media Storage Application Profile	Write Files (FSC or FSU)	Read Files (FSR)
Compact Disk - Recordable		
General Purpose CD-R	Yes	No

B.2 Table of Contents

A table of contents shall be provided to assist readers in easily finding the needed information.

B.3 Introduction

B.3.1 Revision History

Table B.3.1. Revision History

Document Version	Date of Issue	Author	Description
1.1	October 30, 2003	WG 6	Version for Final Text
1.2	August 30, 2007	WG 6	Revised Introduction

B.3.2 Audience, Remarks, Terms and Definitions, Basics of DICOM Communication, Abbreviations, References

See example text in Section A.3.

B.3.3 Additional Remarks for This Example

This document is a sample DICOM Conformance Statement created for DICOM PS3.2. It is to be used solely as an example to illustrate how to create a DICOM Conformance Statement for an acquisition modality. The subject of the document, EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY, is a fictional product.

B.4 Networking

B.4.1 Implementation Model

B.4.1.1 Application Data Flow

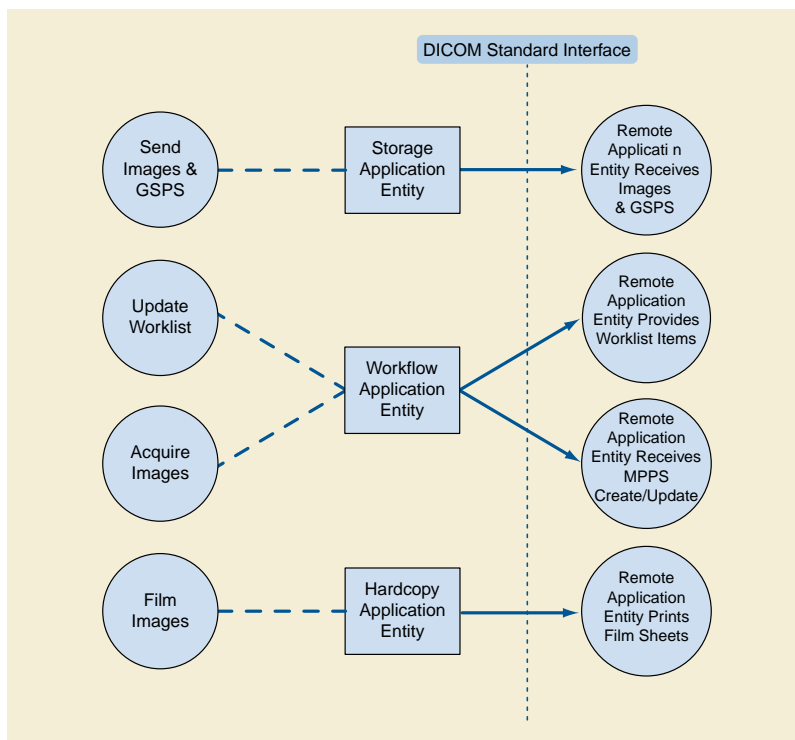


Figure B.4.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram

- The Storage Application Entity sends images and Presentation States to a remote AE. It is associated with the local real-world activity "Send Images & GSPS". "Send Images & GSPS" is performed upon user request for each study completed or for specific images selected. When activated by user's settings (auto-send), each marked set of images and associated Presentation States can be immediately stored to a preferred destination whenever a Patient/Study is closed by the user. If the remote AE is configured as an archive device the Storage AE will request Storage Commitment and if a commitment is successfully obtained will record this information in the local database.
- The Workflow Application Entity receives Worklist information from and sends MPPS information to a remote AE. It is associated with the local real-world activities "Update Worklist" and "Acquire Images". When the "Update Worklist" local real-world activity is performed the Workflow Application Entity queries a remote AE for worklist items and provides the set of worklist items matching the query request. "Update Worklist" is performed as a result of an operator request or can be performed automatically at specific time intervals. When the "Acquire Images" local real-world activity is performed the Workflow Application Entity creates and updates Modality Performed Procedure Step instances managed by a remote AE. Acquisition of images will result in automated creation of an MPPS Instance. Completion of the MPPS is performed as the result of an operator action.
- The Hardcopy Application Entity prints images on a remote AE (Printer). It is associated with the local real-world activity "Film Images". "Film Images" creates a print-job within the print queue containing one or more virtual film sheets composed from images selected by the user.

4. Start acquisition and create MPPS
5. Acquire Images
6. Complete acquisition and finalize MPPS
7. Print acquired images (optional step)
8. Store acquired images and any associated Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State (GSPS) instances.
9. If the Image Manager is configured as an archive device the Storage AE will request Storage Commitment for the images and associated GSPS instances.

Other workflow situations (e.g., unscheduled procedure steps) will have other sequencing constraints. Printing could equally take place after the acquired images have been stored. Printing could be omitted completely if no printer is connected or hard copies are not required.

B.4.2 AE Specifications

B.4.2.1 Storage Application Entity Specification

B.4.2.1.1 SOP Classes

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY provides Standard Conformance to the following SOP Classes:

Table B.4.2-1. SOP Classes for AE Storage

SOP Class Name	SOP Class UID	SCU	SCP
X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic Image Storage	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.12.2	Yes	No
Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State Storage	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.11.1	Yes	No
Storage Commitment Push Model	1.2.840.10008.1.20.1	Yes	No
Verification	1.2.840.10008.1.1	No	Yes

B.4.2.1.2 Association Policies

B.4.2.1.2.1 General

The DICOM standard application context name for DICOM is always proposed:

Table B.4.2-2. DICOM Application Context for AE Storage

Application Context Name	1.2.840.10008.3.1.1.1
--------------------------	-----------------------

B.4.2.1.2.2 Number of Associations

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY initiates one Association at a time for each destination to which a transfer request is being processed in the active job queue list. Only one job will be active at a time, the other remains pending until the active job is completed or failed.

Table B.4.2-3. Number of Associations Initiated for AE Storage

Maximum number of simultaneous Associations	1 (configurable)
---	------------------

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY accepts Associations to receive N-EVENT-REPORT notifications for the Storage Commitment Push Model SOP Class.

Table B.4.2-4. Number of Associations Accepted for AE Storage

Maximum number of simultaneous Associations	5 (configurable)
---	------------------

B.4.2.1.2.3 Asynchronous Nature

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY does not support asynchronous communication (multiple outstanding transactions over a single Association).

Table B.4.2-5. Asynchronous Nature as a SCU for AE Storage

Maximum number of outstanding asynchronous transactions	1
---	---

B.4.2.1.2.4 Implementation Identifying Information

The implementation information for this Application Entity is:

Table B.4.2-6. DICOM Implementation Class and Version for AE Storage

Implementation Class UID	1.xxxxxxx.yyy.etc.ad.inf.usw
Implementation Version Name	EXINTMOD_01

B.4.2.1.3 Association Initiation Policy

B.4.2.1.3.1 Activity - Send Images

B.4.2.1.3.1.1 Description and Sequencing of Activities

A user can select images and presentation states and request them to be sent to multiple destinations (up to 3). Each request is forwarded to the job queue and processed individually. When the "Auto-send" option is active, each marked instance or marked set of instances stored in database will be forwarded to the network job queue for a pre-configured auto-send target destination. Which instances will be automatically marked and the destination where the instances are automatically sent to can be configured. The "Auto-send" is triggered by the Close Patient user application.

The Storage AE is invoked by the job control interface that is responsible for processing network archival tasks. The job consists of data describing the instances marked for storage and the destination. An internal daemon process triggered by a job for a specific network destination initiates a C-STORE request to store images. If the process successfully establishes an Association to a remote Application Entity, it will transfer each marked instance one after another via the open Association. Status of the transfer is reported through the job control interface. Only one job will be active at a time. If the C-STORE Response from the remote Application contains a status other than Success or Warning, the Association is aborted and the related Job is switched to a failed state. It can be restarted any time by user interaction or, if configured, by automated retry.

The Storage AE attempts to initiate a new Association in order to issue a C-STORE request. If the job contains multiple images then multiple C-STORE requests will be issued over the same Association.

If the Remote AE is configured as an archive device the Storage AE will, after all images and presentation states have been sent, transmit a single Storage Commitment request (N-ACTION) over the same Association. Upon receiving the N-ACTION response the Storage AE will delay releasing the Association for a configurable amount of time. If no N-EVENT-REPORT is received within this time period the Association will be immediately released (i.e., notification of Storage Commitment success or failure will be received over a separate association). However, the Storage AE is capable of receiving an N-EVENT-REPORT request at any time during an association provided a Presentation Context for the Storage Commitment Push Model has been successfully negotiated (i.e., the N-ACTION is sent at the end of one association and the N-EVENT-REPORT is received during an association initiated for a subsequent send job or during an association initiated by the Remote AE for the specific purpose of sending the N-EVENT-REPORT).

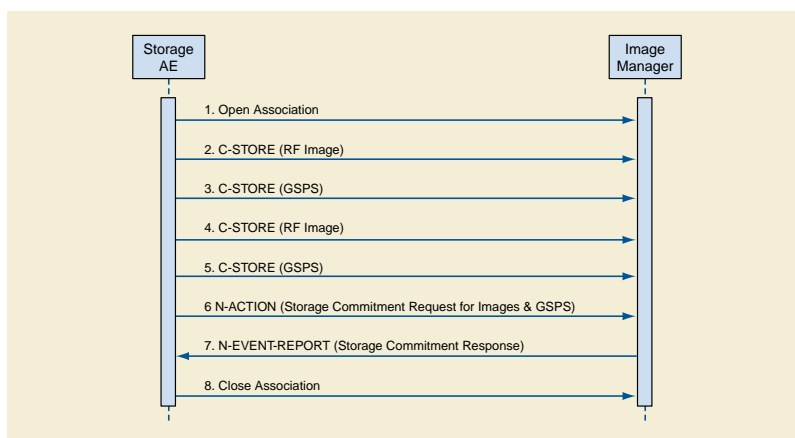


Figure B.4.2-1. Sequencing of Activity - Send Images

A possible sequence of interactions between the Storage AE and an Image Manager (e.g., a storage or archive device supporting the Storage and Storage Commitment SOP Classes as an SCP) is illustrated in Figure B.4.2-1:

1. The Storage AE opens an association with the Image Manager
2. An acquired RF image is transmitted to the Image Manager using a C-STORE request and the Image Manager replies with a C-STORE response (status success).
3. A GSPS instance is transmitted to the Image Manager using a C-STORE request and the Image Manager replies with a C-STORE response (status success).
4. Another acquired RF image is transmitted to the Image Manager using a C-STORE request and the Image Manager replies with a C-STORE response (status success).
5. Another GSPS instance is transmitted to the Image Manager using a C-STORE request and the Image Manager replies with a C-STORE response (status success).
6. An N-ACTION request is transmitted to the Image Manager to obtain storage commitment of previously transmitted RF images and GSPS instances. The Image Manager replies with a N-ACTION response indicating the request has been received and is being processed.
7. The Image Manager immediately transmits an N-EVENT-REPORT request notifying the Storage AE of the status of the Storage Commitment Request (sent in step 6 using the N-ACTION message). The Storage AE replies with a N-EVENT-REPORT response confirming receipt. The Image Manager could send this message at any time or omit it entirely in favor of transmitting the N-EVENT-REPORT over a separate dedicated association (see note).
8. The Storage AE closes the association with the Image Manager.

Note

Many other message sequences are possible depending on the number of images and GSPS instances to be stored, support for Storage Commitment and when the SCP sends the N-EVENT-REPORT. The N-EVENT-REPORT can also be sent over a separate association initiated by the Image Manager (see Section B.4.2.1.4.1 on Activity - Receive Storage Commitment Response).

B.4.2.1.3.1.2 Proposed Presentation Contexts

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY is capable of proposing the Presentation Contexts shown in the following table:

Table B.4.2-10. Storage Commitment N-ACTION Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The request for storage comment is considered successfully sent. A timer is started that will expire if no N-EVENT-REPORT for the Transaction UID is received within a configurable timeout period.
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the request for storage comment is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.

The behavior of Storage AE during communication failure is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-11. Storage Commitment Communication Failure Behavior

Exception	Behavior
Timeout	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the send job is marked as failed. The reason is logged and the job failure is reported to the user via the job control application.
Association aborted by the SCP or network layers	The send job is marked as failed. The reason is logged and the job failure is reported to the user via the job control application.

B.4.2.1.3.1.4.2 Storage Commitment Notifications (N-EVENT-REPORT)

The Storage AE is capable of receiving an N-EVENT-REPORT notification if it has successfully negotiated a Presentation Context for the Storage Commitment Push Model (i.e., only associations established with archive devices).

Upon receipt of a N-EVENT-REPORT the timer associated with the Transaction UID will be canceled.

The behavior of Storage AE when receiving Event Types within the N-EVENT-REPORT is summarized in the Table below.

Table B.4.2-12. Storage Commitment N-EVENT-REPORT Behavior

Event Type Name	Event Type ID	Behavior
Storage Commitment Request Successful	1	The Referenced SOP Instances under Referenced SOP Sequence (0008,1199) are marked within the database as "Stored & Committed (SC)" to the value of Retrieve AE Title (0008,0054). Successfully committed SOP Instances are candidates for automatic deletion from the local database if local resources become scarce. The conditions under which automatic deletion is initiated and the amount of space freed are site configurable. SOP Instances will not be deleted if they are marked with a lock flag. The least recently accessed SOP Instances are deleted first.
Storage Commitment Request Complete - Failures Exist	2	The Referenced SOP Instances under Referenced SOP Sequence (0008,1199) are treated in the same way as in the success case (Event Type 1). The Referenced SOP Instances under Failed SOP Sequence (0008,1198) are marked within the database as "Store & Commit Failed (Sf)". The Failure Reasons are logged and the job failure is reported to the user via the job control application. A send job that failed storage commitment will not be automatically restarted but can be restarted by user interaction.

The reasons for returning specific status codes in a N-EVENT-REPORT response are summarized in the Table below.

Table B.4.2-13. Storage Commitment N-EVENT-REPORT Response Status Reasons

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Reasons
Success	Success	0000	The storage commitment result has been successfully received.
Failure	Unrecognized Operation	0211H	The Transaction UID in the N-EVENT-REPORT request is not recognized (was never issued within an N-ACTION request).

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Reasons
Failure	Resource Limitation	0213H	The Transaction UID in the N-EVENT-REPORT request has expired (no N-EVENT-REPORT was received within a configurable time limit).
Failure	No Such Event Type	0113H	An invalid Event Type ID was supplied in the N-EVENT-REPORT request.
Failure	Processing Failure	0110H	An internal error occurred during processing of the N-EVENT-REPORT. A short description of the error will be returned in Error Comment (0000,0902).
Failure	Invalid Argument Value	0115H	One or more SOP Instance UIDs with the Referenced SOP Sequence (0008,1199) or Failed SOP Sequence (0008,1198) was not included in the Storage Commitment Request associated with this Transaction UID. The unrecognized SOP Instance UIDs will be returned within the Event Information of the N-EVENT-REPORT response.

B.4.2.1.4 Association Acceptance Policy

B.4.2.1.4.1 Activity - Receive Storage Commitment Response

B.4.2.1.4.1.1 Description and Sequencing of Activities

The Storage AE will accept associations in order to receive responses to a Storage Commitment Request.

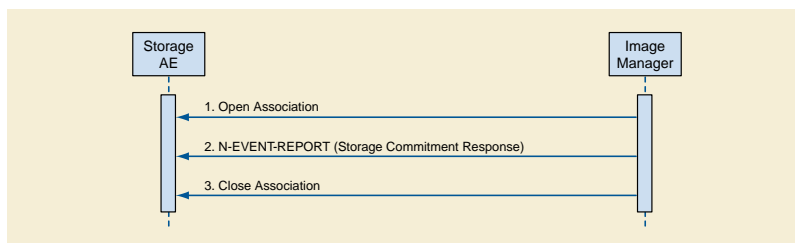


Figure B.4.2-2. Sequencing of Activity - Receive Storage Commitment Response

A possible sequence of interactions between the Storage AE and an Image Manager (e.g., a storage or archive device supporting Storage Commitment SOP Classes as an SCP) is illustrated in the Figure above:

1. The Image Manager opens a new association with the Storage AE.
2. The Image Manager sends an N-EVENT-REPORT request notifying the Storage AE of the status of a previous Storage Commitment Request. The Storage AE replies with a N-EVENT-REPORT response confirming receipt.
3. The Image Manager closes the association with the Storage AE.

The Storage AE may reject association attempts as shown in the Table below. The Result, Source and Reason/Diag columns represent the values returned in the appropriate fields of an ASSOCIATE-RJ PDU (see Section 9.3.4 in PS3.8). The contents of the Source column is abbreviated to save space and the meaning of the abbreviations are:

- 1 - DICOM UL service-user
- 2 - DICOM UL service-provider (ASCE related function)
- 3 - DICOM UL service-provider (Presentation related function)

The reasons for returning specific status codes in a N-EVENT-REPORT response are summarized in Table B.4.2-13.

B.4.2.1.4.1.4 SOP Specific Conformance for Verification SOP Class

The Storage AE provides standard conformance to the Verification SOP Class as an SCP. If the C-ECHO request was successfully received, a 0000 (Success) status code will be returned in the C-ECHO response. Otherwise, a C000 (Error - Cannot Understand) status code will be returned in the C-ECHO response.

B.4.2.2 Workflow Application Entity Specification

B.4.2.2.1 SOP Classes

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY provides Standard Conformance to the following SOP Classes:

Table B.4.2-16. SOP Classes for AE Workflow

SOP Class Name	SOP Class UID	SCU	SCP
Modality Worklist Information Model - FIND	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.31	Yes	No
Modality Performed Procedure Step	1.2.840.10008.3.1.2.3.3	Yes	No

B.4.2.2.2 Association Policies

B.4.2.2.2.1 General

The DICOM standard application context name for DICOM is always proposed:

Table B.4.2-17. DICOM Application Context for AE Workflow

Application Context Name	1.2.840.10008.3.1.1.1
--------------------------	-----------------------

B.4.2.2.2.2 Number of Associations

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY initiates one Association at a time for a Worklist request.

Table B.4.2-18. Number of Associations Initiated for AE Workflow

Maximum number of simultaneous Associations	1
---	---

B.4.2.2.2.3 Asynchronous Nature

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY does not support asynchronous communication (multiple outstanding transactions over a single Association).

Table B.4.2-19. Asynchronous Nature as a SCU for AE Workflow

Maximum number of outstanding asynchronous transactions	1
---	---

B.4.2.2.2.4 Implementation Identifying Information

The implementation information for this Application Entity is:

Table B.4.2-20. DICOM Implementation Class and Version for AE Workflow

Implementation Class UID	1.xxxxxxx.yyy.etc.ad.inf.usw
Implementation Version Name	EXINTMOD_01

B.4.2.2.3 Association Initiation Policy

B.4.2.2.3.1 Activity - Worklist Update

B.4.2.2.3.1.1 Description and Sequencing of Activities

The request for a Worklist Update is initiated by user interaction, i.e., pressing the buttons "Worklist Update"/"Patient Worklist Query" or automatically at specific time intervals, configurable by the user. With "Worklist Update" the automated query mechanism is performed immediately on request, while with "Patient Worklist Query" a dialog to enter search criteria is opened and an interactive query can be performed.

The interactive Patient Worklist Query will display a dialog for entering data as search criteria. When the Query is started on user request, only the data from the dialog will be inserted as matching keys into the query.

With automated worklist queries (including "Worklist Update") the EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY always requests all items for a Scheduled Procedure Step Start Date (actual date), Modality (RF) and Scheduled Station AE Title. Query for the Scheduled Station AE Title is configurable by a Service Engineer.

Upon initiation of the request, the EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY will build an Identifier for the C-FIND request, will initiate an Association to send the request and will wait for Worklist responses. After retrieval of all responses, EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY will access the local database to add or update patient demographic data. To protect the system from overflow, the EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY will limit the number of processed worklist responses to a configurable maximum. During receiving the worklist response items are counted and the query processing is canceled by issuing a C-FIND-CANCEL if the configurable limit of items is reached. The results will be displayed in a separate list, which will be cleared with the next worklist update.

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY will initiate an Association in order to issue a C-FIND request according to the Modality Worklist Information Model.

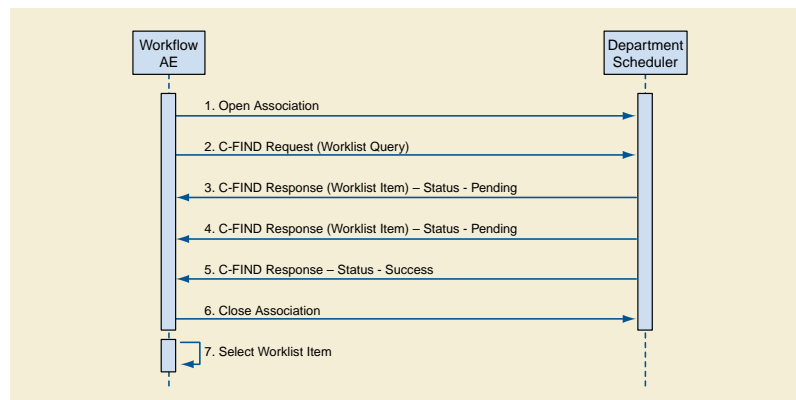


Figure B.4.2-3. Sequencing of Activity - Worklist Update

A possible sequence of interactions between the Workflow AE and a Departmental Scheduler (e.g., a device such as a RIS or HIS that supports the Modality Worklist SOP Class as an SCP) is illustrated in the Figure above:

1. The Worklist AE opens an association with the Departmental Scheduler
2. The Worklist AE sends a C-FIND request to the Departmental Scheduler containing the Worklist Query attributes.
3. The Departmental Scheduler returns a C-FIND response containing the requested attributes of the first matching Worklist Item.
4. The Departmental Scheduler returns another C-FIND response containing the requested attributes of the second matching Worklist Item.
5. The Departmental Scheduler returns another C-FIND response with status Success indicating that no further matching Worklist Items exist. This example assumes that only 2 Worklist items match the Worklist Query.
6. The Worklist AE closes the association with the Departmental Scheduler.

Table B.4.2-27. MPPS Communication Failure Behavior

Exception	Behavior
Timeout	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and MPPS marked as failed. The reason is logged and reported to the user.
Association aborted by the SCP or network layers	The MPPS is marked as failed. The reason is logged and reported to the user.

Table B.4.2-28 provides a description of the MPPS N-CREATE and N-SET request identifiers sent by EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY. Empty cells in the N-CREATE and N-SET columns indicate that the attribute is not sent. An "x" indicates that an appropriate value will be sent. A "Zero length" attribute will be sent with zero length.

Table B.4.2-28. MPPS N-CREATE / N-SET Request Identifier

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	N-CREATE	N-SET
Specific Character Set	(0008,0005)	CS	"ISO_IR 100" or "ISO_IR 144"	
Modality	(0008,0060)	CS	RF	
Referenced Patient Sequence	(0008,1120)	SQ	Zero length	
Patient's Name	(0010,0010)	PN	From Modality Worklist or user input (all 5 components). The user can modify values provided via Modality Worklist.	
Patient ID	(0010,0020)	LO	From Modality Worklist or user input. The user can modify values provided via Modality Worklist.	
Patient's Birth Date	(0010,0030)	DA	From Modality Worklist or user input. The user can modify values provided via Modality Worklist.	
Patient's Sex	(0010,0040)	CS	From Modality Worklist or user input. The user can modify values provided via Modality Worklist.	
Distance Source to Detector (SID)	(0018,1110)	DS	Zero length	x
Image Area Dose Product	(0018,115E)	DS	Zero length	x
Study ID	(0020,0010)	SH	From Modality Worklist or user input. The user can modify values provided via Modality Worklist.	
Performed Station AE Title	(0040,0241)	AE	MPPS AE Title	
Performed Station Name	(0040,0242)	SH	From configuration	
Performed Location	(0040,0243)	SH	From configuration	
Performed Procedure Step Start Date	(0040,0244)	DA	Actual start date	
Performed Procedure Step Start Time	(0040,0245)	TM	Actual start time	
Performed Procedure Step End Date	(0040,0250)	DA	Zero length	Actual end date
Performed Procedure Step End Time	(0040,0251)	TM	Zero length	Actual end time
Performed Procedure Step Status	(0040,0252)	CS	IN PROGRESS	DISCONTINUED or COMPLETED

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	N-CREATE	N-SET
Performed Procedure Step Discontinuation Reason Code Sequence	(0040,0281)	SQ	Zero length	If Performed Procedure Step Status (0040,0252) is "DISCONTINUED" then a single item will be present containing a user-selected entry drawn from CID 9300 "Procedure Discontinuation Reasons".
Performed Procedure Step ID	(0040,0253)	SH	Automatically created but can be modified by the user.	
Performed Procedure Step Description	(0040,0254)	LO	From Modality Worklist or user input. The user can modify the description provided via Modality Worklist.	
Performed Procedure Type Description	(0040,0255)	LO	Zero length	
Performed Protocol Code Sequence	(0040,0260)	SQ	Zero length	Zero or more items
Scheduled Step Attributes Sequence	(0040,0270)	SQ	If 1st dose applied results in an Instance	
> Accession Number	(0008,0050)	SH	From Modality Worklist or user input. The user can modify values provided via Modality Worklist.	
> Referenced Study Sequence	(0008,1110)	SQ	From Modality Worklist	
>> Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	From Modality Worklist	
>> Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	From Modality Worklist	
> Study Instance UID	(0020,000D)	UI	From Modality Worklist	
> Requested Procedure Description	(0032,1060)	LO	From Modality Worklist	
> Scheduled Procedure Step Description	(0040,0007)	LO	From Modality Worklist	
> Scheduled Protocol Code Sequence	(0040,0008)	SQ	From Modality Worklist	
> Scheduled Procedure Step ID	(0040,0009)	SH	From Modality Worklist	
> Requested Procedure ID	(0040,1001)	SH	From Modality Worklist	
Performed Series Sequence	(0040,0340)	SQ	if 1st dose applied results in an instance	One or more items
> Retrieve AE Title	(0008,0054)	AE	x	x
> Series Description	(0008,103E)	LO	x	x
> Performing Physician's Name	(0008,1050)	PN	x	x
> Operator's Name	(0008,1070)	PN	x	x
> Referenced Image Sequence	(0008,1140)	SQ	One or more items	One or more items
>> Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	x	x
>> Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	x	x
> Protocol Name	(0018,1030)	LO	x	x

Table B.4.2-32. Asynchronous Nature as a SCU for AE Hardcopy

Maximum number of outstanding asynchronous transactions	1
---	---

B.4.2.3.2.4 Implementation Identifying Information

The implementation information for this Application Entity is:

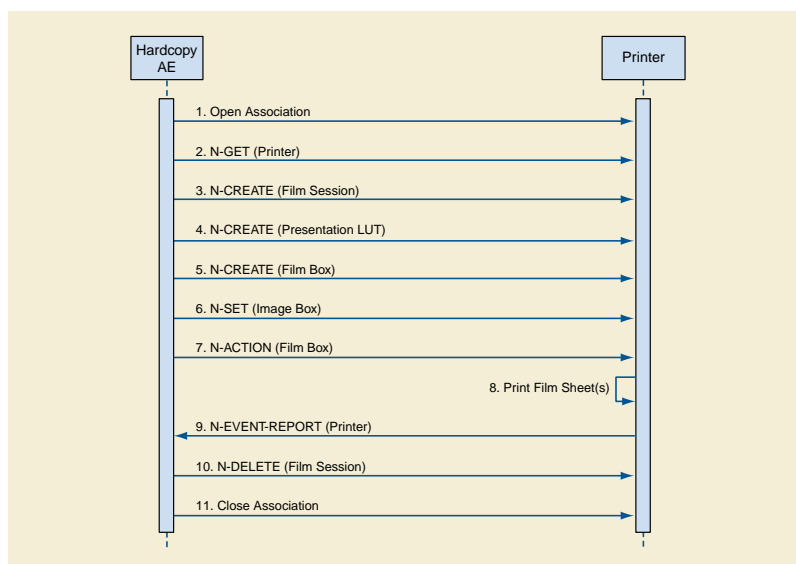
Table B.4.2-33. DICOM Implementation Class and Version for AE Hardcopy

Implementation Class UID	1.xxxxxxx.yyy.etc.ad.inf.usw
Implementation Version Name	EXINTMOD_01

B.4.2.3.3 Association Initiation Policy**B.4.2.3.3.1 Activity - Film Images****B.4.2.3.3.1.1 Description and Sequencing of Activities**

A user composes images onto film sheets and requests them to be sent to a specific hardcopy device. The user can select the desired film format and number of copies. Each print-job is forwarded to the job queue and processed individually.

The Hardcopy AE is invoked by the job control interface that is responsible for processing network tasks. The job consists of data describing the images and graphics to be printed as well as the requested layout and other parameters. The film sheet is internally processed, converted to a STANDARD/1,1 page and then the page image is sent. If no association to the printer can be established, the print-job is switched to a failed state and the user informed.

**Figure B.4.2-5. Sequencing of Activity - Film Images**

A typical sequence of DIMSE messages sent over an association between Hardcopy AE and a Printer is illustrated in Figure B.4.2-5:

1. Hardcopy AE opens an association with the Printer
2. N-GET on the Printer SOP Class is used to obtain current printer status information. If the Printer reports a status of FAILURE, the print-job is switched to a failed state and the user informed.
3. N-CREATE on the Film Session SOP Class creates a Film Session.

- N-EVENT-REPORT

Details of the supported attributes and status handling behavior are described in the following subsections.

B.4.2.3.3.1.4.1 Printer SOP Class Operations (N-GET)

Hardcopy AE uses the Printer SOP Class N-GET operation to obtain information about the current printer status. The attributes obtained via N-GET are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-36. Printer SOP Class N-GET Request Attributes

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Printer Status	(2110,0010)	CS	Provided by Printer	ALWAYS	Printer
Printer Status Info	(2110,0020)	CS	Provided by Printer	ALWAYS	Printer

The Printer Status information is evaluated as follows:

1. If Printer status (2110,0010) is NORMAL, the print-job continues to be printed.
2. If Printer status (2110,0010) is FAILURE, the print-job is marked as failed. The contents of Printer Status Info (2110,0020) is logged and reported to the user via the job control application.
3. If Printer status (2110,0010) is WARNING, the print-job continues to be printed. The contents of Printer Status Info (2110,0020) is logged and reported to the user via the job control application.

The behavior of Hardcopy AE when encountering status codes in a N-GET response is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-37. Printer SOP Class N-GET Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The request to get printer status information was success.
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.

B.4.2.3.3.1.4.2 Printer SOP Class Notifications (N-EVENT-REPORT)

Hardcopy AE is capable of receiving an N-EVENT-REPORT request at any time during an association.

The behavior of Hardcopy AE when receiving Event Types within the N-EVENT-REPORT is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-38. Printer SOP Class N-EVENT-REPORT Behavior

Event Type Name	Event Type ID	Behavior
Normal	1	The print-job continues to be printed.
Warning	2	The print-job continues to be printed. The contents of Printer Status Info (2110,0020) is logged and reported to the user via the job-control application.
Failure	3	The print-job is marked as failed. The contents of Printer Status Info (2110,0020) is logged and reported to the user via the job-control application.
*	*	An invalid Event Type ID will cause a status code of 0113H to be returned in a N-EVENT-REPORT response.

The reasons for returning specific status codes in a N-EVENT-REPORT response are summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-39. Printer SOP Class N-EVENT-REPORT Response Status Reasons

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Reasons
Success	Success	0000	The notification event has been successfully received.
Failure	No Such Event Type	0113H	An invalid Event Type ID was supplied in the N-EVENT-REPORT request.
Failure	Processing Failure	0110H	An internal error occurred during processing of the N-EVENT-REPORT. A short description of the error will be returned in Error Comment (0000,0902).

B.4.2.3.3.1.5 SOP Specific Conformance for the Film Session SOP Class

Hardcopy AE supports the following DIMSE operations for the Film Session SOP Class:

- N-CREATE
- N-DELETE

Details of the supported attributes and status handling behavior are described in the following subsections.

B.4.2.3.3.1.5.1 Film Session SOP Class Operations (N-CREATE)

The attributes supplied in an N-CREATE Request are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-40. Film Session SOP Class N-CREATE Request Attributes

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Number of Copies	(2000,0010)	IS	1 .. 10	ALWAYS	User
Medium Type	(2000,0030)	CS	BLUE FILM, CLEAR FILM or PAPER	ALWAYS	User
Film Destination	(2000,0040)	CS	MAGAZINE or PROCESSOR	ALWAYS	User

The behavior of Hardcopy AE when encountering status codes in a N-CREATE response is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-41. Film Session SOP Class N-CREATE Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The SCP has completed the operation successfully.
Warning	Attribute Value Out of Range	0116H	The N-CREATE operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged. Additional information in the Response identifying the attributes out of range will be logged (i.e., Elements in the Modification List/Attribute List)
Warning	Attribute List Error	0107H	The N-CREATE operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged. Additional information in the Response identifying the attributes will be logged (i.e., Elements in the Attribute Identifier List)
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.

B.4.2.3.3.1.5.2 Film Session SOP Class Operations (N-DELETE)

The behavior of Hardcopy AE when encountering status codes in a N-DELETE response is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-42. Printer SOP Class N-DELETE Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The SCP has completed the operation successfully.
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.

B.4.2.3.3.1.6 SOP Specific Conformance for the Presentation LUT SOP Class

Hardcopy AE supports the following DIMSE operations for the Presentation LUT SOP Class:

- N-CREATE

Details of the supported attributes and status handling behavior are described in the following subsections.

B.4.2.3.3.1.6.1 Presentation LUT SOP Class Operations (N-CREATE)

The attributes supplied in an N-CREATE Request are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-43. Presentation LUT SOP Class N-CREATE Request Attributes

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Presentation LUT Shape	(2050,0020)	CS	IDENTITY	ALWAYS	Auto

The behavior of Hardcopy AE when encountering status codes in a N-CREATE response is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-44. Presentation LUT SOP Class N-CREATE Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The SCP has completed the operation successfully.
Warning	Requested Min Density or Max Density outside of printer's operating range	B605H	The N-CREATE operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The SCP has completed the operation successfully.

B.4.2.3.3.1.7 SOP Specific Conformance for the Film Box SOP Class

Hardcopy AE supports the following DIMSE operations for the Presentation LUT SOP Class:

- N-CREATE
- N-ACTION

Details of the supported attributes and status handling behavior are described in the following subsections.

B.4.2.3.3.1.7.1 Film Box SOP Class Operations (N-CREATE)

The attributes supplied in an N-CREATE Request are listed in the Table below:

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Warning	Film Box SOP Instance hierarchy does not contain Image Box SOP Instances (empty page)	B603H	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
Warning	Image size is larger than Image Box size. The image has been demagnified.	B604H	The N-ACTION operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Warning	Image size is larger than Image Box size. The image has been cropped to fit.	B609H	The N-ACTION operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Warning	Image size or Combined Print Image Size is larger than Image Box size. The image or combined Print Image has been decimated to fit.	B60AH	The N-ACTION operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Failure	Unable to create Print Job SOP Instance; print queue is full.	C602	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
Failure	Image size is larger than Image Box size.	C603	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
Failure	Combined Print Image Size is larger than Image Box size.	C613	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.

B.4.2.3.3.1.8 SOP Specific Conformance for the Image Box SOP Class

Hardcopy AE supports the following DIMSE operations for the Image Box SOP Class:

- N-SET

Details of the supported attributes and status handling behavior are described in the following subsections.

B.4.2.3.3.1.8.1 Image Box SOP Class Operations (N-SET)

The attributes supplied in an N-SET Request are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-48. Image Box SOP Class N-SET Request Attributes

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Image Position	(2020,0010)	US	1	ALWAYS	Auto
Basic Grayscale Image Sequence	(2020,0110)	SQ		ALWAYS	Auto
>Samples Per Pixel	(0028,0002)	US	1	ALWAYS	Auto
>Photometric Interpretation	(0028,0004)	CS	MONOCHROME2	ALWAYS	Auto
>Rows	(0028,0010)	US	Depends on film size	ALWAYS	Auto
>Columns	(0028,0011)	US	Depends on film size	ALWAYS	Auto
>Pixel Aspect Ratio	(0028,0034)	IS	1/1	ALWAYS	Auto
>Bits Allocated	(0028,0100)	US	8	ALWAYS	Auto
>Bits Stored	(0028,0101)	US	8	ALWAYS	Auto
>High Bit	(0028,0102)	US	7	ALWAYS	Auto
>Pixel Representation	(0028,0103)	US	0	ALWAYS	Auto

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
>Pixel Data	(7FE0,0010)	OB	Pixels of rendered film sheet	ALWAYS	Auto

The behavior of Hardcopy AE when encountering status codes in a N-SET response is summarized in the Table below:

Table B.4.2-49. Image Box SOP Class N-SET Response Status Handling Behavior

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Success	Success	0000	The SCP has completed the operation successfully. Image successfully stored in Image Box.
Warning	Image size is larger than Image Box size. The image has been demagnified.	B604H	The N-SET operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Warning	Requested Min Density or Max Density outside of printer's operating range.	B605H	The N-SET operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Warning	Image size is larger than Image Box size. The image has been cropped to fit.	B609H	The N-SET operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Warning	Image size or Combined Print Image Size is larger than Image Box size. The image or combined Print Image has been decimated to fit.	B60AH	The N-SET operation is considered successful but the status meaning is logged.
Failure	Image size is larger than Image Box size.	C603	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
Failure	Insufficient memory in printer to store the image.	C605	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
Failure	Combined Print Image Size is larger than Image Box size.	C613	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.
*	*	Any other status code.	The Association is aborted using A-ABORT and the print-job is marked as failed. The status meaning is logged and reported to the user.

B.4.2.3.4 Association Acceptance Policy

The Hardcopy Application Entity does not accept Associations.

B.4.3 Network Interfaces

B.4.3.1 Physical Network Interface

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY supports a single network interface. One of the following physical network interfaces will be available depending on installed hardware options:

Table B.4.3-1. Supported Physical Network Interfaces

Ethernet 100baseT
Ethernet 10baseT

B.4.3.2 Additional Protocols

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODLALITY conforms to the System Management Profiles listed in the Table below. All requested transactions for the listed profiles and actors are supported. Support for optional transactions are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.3-2. Supported System Management Profiles

Profile Name	Actor	Protocols Used	Optional Transactions	Security Support
Network Address Management	DHCP Client	DHCP	N/A	
	DNS Client	DNS	N/A	
Time Synchronization	NTP Client	NTP	Find NTP Server	
	DHCP Client	DHCP	N/A	
DICOM Application Configuration Management	LDAP Client	LDAP	Client Update LDAP Server	See Section B.7

B.4.3.2.1 DHCP

DHCP can be used to obtain TCP/IP network configuration information. The network parameters obtainable via DHCP are shown in the Table below. The Default Value column of the table shows the default used if the DHCP server does not provide a value. Values for network parameters set in the Service/Installation tool take precedence over values obtained from the DHCP server. Support for DHCP can be configured via the Service/Installation Tool. The Service/Installation tool can be used to configure the machine name. If DHCP is not in use, TCP/IP network configuration information can be manually configured via the Service/Installation Tool.

Table B.4.3-3. Supported DHCP Parameters

DHCP Parameter	Default Value
IP Address	None
Hostname	Requested machine name
List of NTP servers	Empty list
List of DNS servers	Empty list
Routers	Empty list
Static routes	None
Domain name	None
Subnet mask	Derived from IP Address (see service manual)
Broadcast address	Derived from IP Address (see service manual)
Default router	None
Time offset	Site configurable (from Timezone)
MTU	Network Hardware Dependent
Auto-IP permission	No permission

If the DHCP server refuses to renew a lease on the assigned IP address all active DICOM Associations will be aborted.

B.4.3.2.2 DNS

DNS can be used for address resolution. If DHCP is not in use or the DHCP server does not return any DNS server addresses, the identity of a DNS server can be configured via the Service/Installation Tool. If a DNS server is not in use, local mapping between hostname and IP address can be manually configured via the Service/Installation Tool.

B.4.3.2.3 NTP

The NTP client implements the optional Find NTP Server Transaction. The NTP client will issue an NTP broadcast to identify any local NTP servers. If no local servers can be found via NTP broadcast, the NTP Servers identified by DHCP will be used as time references. Additionally, one or more NTP Servers can be configured via the Service/Installation Tool. If no NTP Servers are identified then the local clock will be used as a time reference and a warning written to the system log files.

B.4.3.2.4 LDAP

LDAP can be used to obtain information about network Application Entities. The identity of an LDAP server can be obtained using the Find LDAP Server Transaction of the DICOM Application Configuration Management Profile (i.e., a DNS SRV RR query for the LDAP service) and the first LDAP server returned will be used. The Service/Installation Tool can also be used to manually configure the identity of an LDAP server (a manually entered value takes precedence).

LDAP Basic Authentication can be configured via the Service/Installation Tool by specifying a bind DN and password. If LDAP Basic Authentication is not configured the LDAP client will bind anonymously.

The supported LDAP Security Profiles are:

- Basic
- Basic-Manual
- Anonymous
- Anonymous-Manual

The use of LDAP to publish and obtain device configuration information is described in Section B.4.4.

B.4.3.3 IPv4 and IPv6 Support

This product only supports IPv4 connections.

B.4.4 Configuration

B.4.4.1 AE Title/Presentation Address Mapping

B.4.4.1.1 Local AE Titles

All local applications use the AE Titles and TCP/IP Ports configured via the Service/Installation Tool. The Field Service Engineer can configure the TCP Port via the Service/Installation Tool. No Default AE Titles are provided. The AE Titles must be configured during installation. The local AE Title used by each individual application can be configured independently of the AE Title used by other local applications. If so configured, all local AEs are capable of using the same AE Title.

Table B.4.4-1. AE Title Configuration Table

Application Entity	Default AE Title	Default TCP/IP Port
Storage	No Default	104
Workflow	No Default	Not Applicable
Hardcopy	No Default	Not Applicable

B.4.4.1.1.1 Obtaining Local Configuration From LDAP Server

The Service/Installation Tool can be used to specify that an LDAP Server be the master of local configuration information. The Query LDAP Server transaction of the Network Configuration Profile is used to obtain configuration information. The LDAP

Server will be queried for updated information at boot time but the query can also be manually invoked from the Service/Installation Tool. A search is performed for an LDAP entity within the DICOM configuration sub-tree having an identical device name (as entered in the Service/Installation Tool). The local configuration will be updated to match the central configuration (i.e., AE Titles, TCP Port Numbers, Peer AEs, Private Data, etc). The central configuration information will be checked for consistency before the local configuration is updated.

The configuration parameters that can be updated by the central LDAP server and can affect the local configuration for the device are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.4-2. Device Configuration Parameters Obtained From LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Local Meaning
dicomDevice	dicomDescription	Displayed in the Service/Installation Tool
dicomDevice	dicomVendorData	Private device configuration parameters (e.g., examination protocol codes and parameters)
dicomDevice	dicomDeviceType	Displayed in the Service/Installation Tool

The Application Entities described by the LDAP server are matched to the supported local application entities (Storage, Workflow or Hardcopy) by inspecting the private information within the dicomVendorData attribute for each dicomNetworkAE.

The configuration parameters that can be updated by the central LDAP server and affect the local configuration for each supported local AE are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.4-3. AE Configuration Parameters Obtained From LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Local Meaning
dicomNetworkAE	dicomAETitle	Local AE Title(s)
dicomNetworkAE	dicomDescription	Displayed in the Service/Installation Tool
dicomNetworkAE	dicomNetworkConnectionReference	Associated network connection parameters
dicomNetworkAE	dicomPeerAETitle	Default collection of Peer AE
dicomNetworkAE	dicomVendorData	Private AE configuration parameters (e.g., timeouts, max PDU lengths, maximum number of simultaneous associations).
dicomNetworkAE	dicomApplicationCluster	Displayed in the Service/Installation Tool

The configuration parameters that can be updated by the central LDAP server and affect the local configuration for the network connection are listed in the Table below:

Table B.4.4-4. Network Connection Configuration Parameters Obtained From LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Local Meaning
dicomNetworkConnection	dicomHostname	Hostname
dicomNetworkConnection	dicomPort	TCP Port

B.4.4.1.1.2 Publishing Local Configuration to LDAP Server

The Service/Installation Tool can be used to publish local configuration information to the LDAP Server.

The LDAP client will bind to the server using LDAP Basic Authentication (or anonymously if LDAP Basic Authentication is not configured). The LDAP Client expects that the necessary DICOM Root objects exist in the LDAP DIT and performed searches to identify the following information:

- The DN of the dicomConfigurationRoot identifying the root of all DICOM Configuration information.
- The DN of the dicomDevicesRoot under which new devices can be inserted
- The DN of the dicomUniqueAETitlesRegistryRoot under which unique AE Titles can be registered
- The DN of any existing dicomDevice object that represents the device hosting the LDAP client (dicomDeviceName identical to locally configured device name).

Modifications can be made to existing LDAP entries for the device or new entries will be created if necessary. It is possible to manually assign AE Titles for each local Application Entity or to automatically generate random AE Titles. In both cases, the LDAP server is queried to determine that the AE Titles are currently unused.

Two different methods (Manual and Automatic) are supported to update the LDAP server and an appropriate method must be selected depending on the security policies enforced by the LDAP server.

Manual Update

- An LDIF file (RFC 2489) will be created containing all new or updated LDAP objects and attributes. The objects will be appropriately located in the server's LDAP tree. The LDIF file will be written to the local file system or to exchangeable media (e.g., floppy). The file can be transferred to the LDAP server and imported using server specific tools.

Automatic Update

- The LDAP client will attempt to register unique AE Titles. If the manually chosen AE Titles are manually already in use the update will be aborted and new AE Titles must be chosen. If AE Titles were randomly selected the LDAP client will use the random AE Title allocation technique described by the "Update LDAP Server" transaction of the DICOM Application Configuration Management Profile.
- The LDAP client will create new LDAP objects or update existing objects as necessary at appropriate locations in the server's LDAP tree.
- If the server refuses any object creation or update operation the Automatic Update will be aborted. In case of failure, the LDAP server may contain partial configuration information that must be corrected by the LDAP server administrator.

The same set of LDAP objects and attributes will be entered into the LDAP DIT for both the Manual and Automatic Update methods. Values for all configurable attributes can be entered using Service/Installation Tool. Table B.4.4-5 lists the attributes and default values created for the installed device.

Table B.4.4-5. Device Configuration Parameters Updated On LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
dicomDevice	dicomDeviceName	Yes	
	dicomDescription	Yes	Radio-Fluoroscopic Image Acquisition Modality
	dicomManufacturer	No	EXAMPLE-IMAGING-PRODUCTS
	dicomManufacturerModelName	No	Example-Integrated-Modality
	dicomVersion	No	1
	dicomPrimaryDeviceType	No	RF
	dicomVendorData	Yes	

Table B.4.4-6 lists the attributes and default values used to describe the network configuration:

Table B.4.4-6. Network Connection Configuration Parameters Updated On LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
dicomNetworkConnection	dicomHostname	Yes	
	dicomPort	Yes	104

The Table below lists the attributes and default values used to describe the Storage AE:

Table B.4.4-7. Storage AE Configuration Parameters Updated On LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
dicomNetworkAE	dicomAETitle	Yes	
	dicomDescription	Yes	Storage Application
	dicomPeerAETitle	Yes	

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
	dicomVendorData	Yes	
	dicomApplicationCluster	Yes	
	dicomAssociationInitiator	No	TRUE
	dicomAssociationAcceptor	No	TRUE
dicomTransferCapability	dicomSOPClass	No	X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic Image Storage Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State Storage Storage Commitment Push Model
	dicomTransferRole	No	SCU
	dicomTransferSyntax	Yes	Explicit VR Little Endian Implicit VR Little Endian

The Table below lists the attributes and default values used to describe the Workflow AE:

Table B.4.4-8. Workflow AE Configuration Parameters Updated On LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
dicomNetworkAE	dicomAETitle	Yes	
	dicomDescription	Yes	Workflow Application
	dicomPeerAETitle	Yes	
	dicomVendorData	Yes	
	dicomApplicationCluster	Yes	
	dicomAssociationInitiator	No	TRUE
	dicomAssociationAcceptor	No	FALSE
dicomTransferCapability	dicomSOPClass	No	Modality Worklist Information Model - FIND Modality Performed Procedure Step
	dicomTransferRole	No	SCU
	dicomTransferSyntax	Yes	Explicit VR Little Endian Implicit VR Little Endian

The Table below lists the attributes and default values used to describe the Hardcopy AE:

Table B.4.4-9. Hardcopy AE Configuration Parameters Updated On LDAP Server

LDAP object class	LDAP attribute	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
dicomNetworkAE	dicomAETitle	Yes	
	dicomDescription	Yes	Hardcopy Application
	dicomNetworkConnectionReference	n/a	
	dicomPeerAETitle	Yes	
	dicomVendorData	Yes	
	dicomApplicationCluster	Yes	
	dicomAssociationInitiator	No	TRUE

B.4.4.2 Parameters

A large number of parameters related to acquisition and general operation can be configured using the Service/Installation Tool. The Table below only shows those configuration parameters relevant to DICOM communication. See the EXAMPLEINTEGRATED-MODALITY Service Manual for details on general configuration capabilities.

Table B.4.4-10. Configuration Parameters Table

Parameter	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
General Parameters		
Max PDU Receive Size	Yes	65536 Bytes(64 kB)
Max PDU Send Size(larger PDUs will never be sent, even if the receiver supports a larger Max PDU Receive Size. If the receiver supports a smaller Max PDU Receive Size then the Max PDU Send Size will be reduced accordingly for the duration of the Association. Max PDU Receive Size information is exchanged during DICOM Association Negotiation in the Maximum Length Sub-Item of the A-ASSOCIATION-RQ and A-ASSOCIATE-AC)	No	65536 Bytes(64 kB)
Time-out waiting for a acceptance or rejection response to an Association Request (Application Level Timeout)	Yes	15 s
Time-out waiting for a response to an Association release request (Application Level Timeout)	Yes	30 s
Time-out waiting for completion of a TCP/IP connect request (Low-level timeout)	Yes	15 s
Time-out awaiting a Response to a DIMSE Request (Low-Level Timeout)	Yes	360 s
Time-out for waiting for data between TCP/IP-packets (Low Level Timeout)	Yes	30 s
Storage Parameters		
Storage SCU time-out waiting for a response to a C-STORE-RQ	Yes	120 s
Number of times a failed send job may be retried	Yes	0 (Failed send jobs are not retried)
Delay between retrying failed send jobs	Yes	60 s
Maximum number of simultaneously initiated Associations by the Storage AE	Yes	1
Supported Transfer Syntaxes (separately configurable for each remote AE)	Yes	Implicit VR Little Endian Explicit VR Little Endian
Storage Commitment Parameters		
Timeout waiting for a Storage Commitment Notification (maximum duration of applicability for a Storage Commitment Transaction UID).	Yes	24 hours
Maximum number of simultaneously accepted Associations by the Storage AE	Yes	5
Delay association release after sending a Storage Commitment Request (wait for a Storage Commitment Notification over the same association).	Yes	120 s
Modality Worklist Parameters		
Modality Worklist SCU time-out waiting for the final response to a C-FIND-RQ	Yes	600 s
Maximum number of Worklist Items	Yes	100
Supported Transfer Syntaxes for Modality Worklist	Yes	Implicit VR Little Endian Explicit VR Little Endian

Parameter	Configurable (Yes/No)	Default Value
Delay between automatic Worklist Updates	Yes	10 mins
Query Worklist for specific Scheduled Station AE Title	Yes	EXINTMOD_WFL
Query Worklist for specific Modality Value	Yes	RF
MPPS Parameters		
MPPS SCU time-out waiting for a response to a N-CREATE-RQ	Yes	60 s
MPPS SCU time-out waiting for a response to a N-SET-RQ	Yes	30 s
Supported Transfer Syntaxes for MPPS	Yes	Implicit VR Little Endian Explicit VR Little Endian
Print Parameters		
Print SCU time-out waiting for a response to a N-CREATE-RQ	Yes	60 s
Print SCU time-out waiting for a response to a N-SET-RQ	Yes	30 s
Print SCU time-out waiting for a response to a N-ACTION-RQ	Yes	360s
Supported Transfer Syntaxes (separately configurable for each remote printer)	Yes	Implicit VR Little Endian Explicit VR Little Endian
Number of times a failed print-job may be retried	Yes	0 (Failed send jobs are not retried)
Delay between retrying failed print-jobs	Yes	60 s
Printer correction LUT (separately configurable for each remote printer)	Yes	Identity LUT

B.5 Media Interchange

B.5.1 Implementation Model

B.5.1.1 Application Data Flow

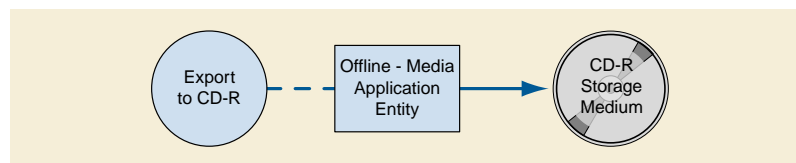


Figure B.5.1-1. Application Data Flow Diagram for Media Storage

The Offline-Media Application Entity exports images and Presentation States to a CD-R Storage medium. It is associated with the local real-world activity "Export to CD-R". "Export to CD-R" is performed upon user request for selected patients, studies, series or instances (images or presentation states).

B.5.1.2 Functional Definition of AEs

B.5.1.2.1 Functional Definition of Offline-Media Application Entity

Activation of the "Export to CD-R" icon or menu entry will pass the currently selected patients, studies, series or instances (images or presentation states) to the Offline-Media Application Entity. The SOP Instances associated with the selection will be collected into one or more export jobs. The contents of each export job will be written to a single CD-R media.

B.5.1.3 Sequencing of Real-World Activities

At least one image or presentation state must exist and be selected before the Offline-Media Application Entity can be invoked. The operator can insert a new CD-R media at any time before or after invocation of the Offline-Media Application Entity. The Offline-Media

Application Entity will wait indefinitely for a media to be inserted before starting to write to the CD-R device. If no CD-R media is available the export job can be canceled from the job queue.

B.5.1.4 File Meta Information Options

The implementation information written to the File Meta Header in each file is:

Table B.5.1-1. DICOM Implementation Class and Version for Media Storage

Implementation Class UID	1.xxxxxxx.yyy.etc.ad.inf.usw
Implementation Version Name	EXINTMOD_01

B.5.2 AE Specifications

B.5.2.1 Offline-Media Application Entity Specification

The Offline-Media Application Entity provides standard conformance to the Media Storage Service Class. The Application Profiles and roles are listed below:

Table B.5.2-1. Application Profiles, Activities and Roles for Offline-Media

Application Profiles Supported	Real World Activity	Role
STD-GEN-CD	Export to CD-R	FSC

B.5.2.1.1 File Meta Information for the Application Entity

The Source Application Entity Title included in the File Meta Header is configurable (see Section B.5.4).

B.5.2.1.2 Real-World Activities

B.5.2.1.2.1 Activity - Export to CD-R

The Offline-Media Application Entity acts as an FSC when requested to export SOP Instances from the local database to a CD-R medium.

A dialogue will be presented allowing the user to modify the suggested media label and provides control over the available media capacity. If the contents of the current selection do not fit on a single media an automatic separation into multiple export jobs will be suggested that can be adapted by the user.

The user will be prompted to insert an empty CD-R for each export job. The contents of the export job will be written together with a corresponding DICOMDIR to a single-session CDR. Writing in multi-session mode is not supported. The user can cancel an export job in the job queue.

B.5.2.1.2.1.1 Media Storage Application Profiles

The Offline-Media Application Entity support the STD-GEN-CD Application Profile.

B.5.2.1.2.1.1.1 Options

The Offline-Media Application Entity supports the SOP Classes and Transfer Syntaxes listed in the Table below:

Table B.5.2-2. IODs, SOP Classes and Transfer Syntaxes for OfflineMedia

Information Object Definition	SOP Class UID	Transfer Syntax	Transfer Syntax UID
Media Storage Directory Storage	1.2.840.10008.1.3.10	Explicit VR Little Endian	1.2.840.10008.1.2.1
X-Ray Radio Fluoroscopic Image Storage	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.12.2	Explicit VR Little Endian	1.2.840.10008.1.2.1

Information Object Definition	SOP Class UID	Transfer Syntax	Transfer Syntax UID
Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State Storage	1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.11.1	Explicit VR Little Endian	1.2.840.10008.1.2.1

B.5.3 Augmented and Private Application Profiles

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY does not support any augmented for private application profiles.

B.5.4 Media Configuration

All local applications use the AE Titles configured via the Service/Installation Tool. The Application Entity Titles configurable for Media Services are listed in the Table below:

Table B.5.4-1. AE Title Configuration Table

Application Entity	Default AE Title
Offline-Media	EXINTMOD_MEDIA

B.6 Support of Character Sets

All EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY DICOM applications support the

ISO_IR 100 (ISO 8859-1:1987 Latin Alphabet No. 1 supplementary set)

ISO_IR 144 (ISO 8859-5:1988 Latin/Cyrillic Alphabet supplementary set)

If the EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY is configured for Cyrillic character set support, ISO_IR 144 will be used automatically.

B.7 Security

EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY does not support any specific security measures.

It is assumed that EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY is used within a secured environment. It is assumed that a secured environment includes at a minimum:

- Firewall or router protections to ensure that only approved external hosts have network access to EXAMPLEINTEGRATED-MODALITY.
- Firewall or router protections to ensure that EXAMPLEINTEGRATED-MODALITY only has network access to approved external hosts and services.
- Any communication with external hosts and services outside the locally secured environment use appropriate secure network channels (e.g., such as a Virtual Private Network (VPN))

Other network security procedures such as automated intrusion detection may be appropriate in some environments. Additional security features may be established by the local security policy and are beyond the scope of this conformance statement.

B.8 Annexes

B.8.1 IOD Contents

B.8.1.1 Created SOP Instances

Examples of X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic images and Grayscale Softcopy Presentation States created by EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY can be downloaded from:

<http://www.example-imaging-products.nocom/example-integrated-modality/example-images>

Table B.8.1-1 specifies the attributes of an X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic Image transmitted by the EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY storage application.

Table B.8.1-2 specifies the attributes of a Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State transmitted by the EXAMPLEINTEGRATED-MODALITY storage application.

The following tables use a number of abbreviations. The abbreviations used in the "Presence of ..." column are:

VNAP Value Not Always Present (attribute sent zero length if no value is present)

ANAP Attribute Not Always Present

ALWAYS Always Present

EMPTY Attribute is sent without a value

The abbreviations used in the "Source" column:

MWL the attribute value source Modality Worklist

USER the attribute value source is from User input

AUTO the attribute value is generated automatically

MPPS the attribute value is the same as that use for Modality Performed Procedure Step

CONFIG the attribute value source is a configurable parameter

Note

All dates and times are encoded in the local configured calendar and time. Date, Time and Time zone are configured using the Service/Installation Tool.

B.8.1.1.1 X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic Image IOD

Table B.8.1-1. IOD of Created Rf SOP Instances

IE	Module	Reference	Presence of Module
Patient	Patient	Table B.8.1-3	ALWAYS
Study	General Study	Table B.8.1-4	ALWAYS
	Patient Study	Table B.8.1-5	ALWAYS
Series	General Series	Table B.8.1-6	ALWAYS
Equipment	General Equipment	Table B.8.1-7	ALWAYS
Image	General Image	Table B.8.1-8	ALWAYS
	Image Pixel	Table B.8.1-10	ALWAYS
	Cine	Table B.8.1-11	Only if Multi-frame
	Multi-Frame	Table B.8.1-12	Only if Multi-frame
	Frame Pointers	Table B.8.1-13	Only if Multi-frame
	Mask	Table B.8.1-14	ALWAYS
	X-Ray Image	Table B.8.1-15	ALWAYS
	X-Ray Acquisition	Table B.8.1-16	ALWAYS
	Modality LUT	Table B.8.1-17	Only if Pixel Intensity Relationship (0028,1040) is LOG
	VOI LUT	Table B.8.1-18	ALWAYS
	SOP Common	Table B.8.1-19	ALWAYS

IE	Module	Reference	Presence of Module
	Private Application	Table B.8.1-8	ALWAYS

B.8.1.1.2 Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State IOD

Table B.8.1-2. IOD of Created Grayscale Softcopy Presentation State SOP Instances

IE	Module	Reference	Presence of Module
Patient	Patient	Table B.8.1-3	ALWAYS
Study	General Study	Table B.8.1-4	ALWAYS
	Patient Study	Table B.8.1-5	ALWAYS
Series	General Series	Table B.8.1-6	ALWAYS
	Presentation Series	Table B.8.1-20	ALWAYS
Equipment	General Equipment	Table B.8.1-7	ALWAYS
Presentation State	Presentation State	Table B.8.1-21	ALWAYS
	Display Shutter	Table B.8.1-22	Only if Shutter applied
	Displayed Area	Table B.8.1-23	ALWAYS
	Graphic Annotation	Table B.8.1-24	Only if Graphic Annotations are present
	Spatial Transformation	Table B.8.1-25	Only if Spatial Transformation applied
	Graphic Layer	Table B.8.1-26	Only if Graphic Annotations are present
	Modality LUT	Table B.8.1-27	ALWAYS
	Softcopy VOI LUT	Table B.8.1-28	ALWAYS
	Softcopy Presentation LUT	Table B.8.1-29	ALWAYS
	SOP Common	Table B.8.1-19	ALWAYS
	Private Application	Table B.8.1-8	ALWAYS

B.8.1.1.3 Common Modules

Table B.8.1-3. Patient Module of Created SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Patient's Name	(0010,0010)	PN	From Modality Worklist or user input. Values supplied via Modality Worklist will be entered as received. Values supplied via user input will contain all 5 components (some possibly empty). . Maximum 64 characters.	VNAP	MWL/USER
Patient ID	(0010,0020)	LO	From Modality Worklist or user input. Maximum 64 characters.	VNAP	MWL/USER
Patient's Birth Date	(0010,0030)	DA	From Modality Worklist or user input	VNAP	MWL/USER
Patient's Sex	(0010,0040)	CS	From Modality Worklist or user input	VNAP	MWL/USER
Patient Comments	(0010,4000)	LT	From User Input. Maximum 1024 characters.	VNAP	USER

Table B.8.1-4. General Study Module of Created SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Study Instance UID	(0020,000D)	UI	From Modality Worklist or generated by device	ALWAYS	MWL/AUTO

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Study Date	(0008,0020)	DA	<yyyymmdd>	ALWAYS	AUTO
Study Time	(0008,0030)	TM	<hhmmss>	ALWAYS	AUTO
Referring Physician's Name	(0008,0090)	PN	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
Study ID	(0020,0010)	SH	Requested Procedure ID from Worklist or User Input	VNAP	MWL/USER
Accession Number	(0008,0050)	SH	From Modality Worklist or user input	VNAP	MWL/USER
Study Description	(0008,1030)	LO	Comment text box in study list. Maximum 1024 characters.	VNAP	USER
Referenced Study Sequence	(0008,1110)	SQ	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
>Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
>Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL

Table B.8.1-5. Patient Study Module of Created SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Admitting Diagnosis Description	(0008,1080)	LO	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
Patient's Age	(0010,1010)	AS	Calculated from DoB input on base of actual Date	ALWAYS	AUTO
Patient's Weight	(0010,1030)	DS	From Modality Worklist or user input	VNAP	MWL/USER

Table B.8.1-6. General Series Module of Created SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Modality	(0008,0060)	CS	RF	ALWAYS	AUTO
Series Instance UID	(0020,000E)	UI	Generated by device	ALWAYS	AUTO
Series Number	(0020,0011)	IS	Generated by device	ALWAYS	AUTO
Series Date	(0008,0021)	DA	<yyyymmdd>	ALWAYS	AUTO
Series Time	(0008,0031)	TM	<hhmmss>	ALWAYS	AUTO
Performing Physician's Name	(0008,1050)	PN	Physician field in Study list. Maximum 64 characters.	VNAP	USER
Protocol Name	(0018,1030)	LO	Organ program	ALWAYS	AUTO
Series Description	(0008,103E)	LO	Organ from Study list. Maximum 512 characters.	VNAP	USER
Operator's Name	(0008,1070)	PN	Operator field in Study list. Maximum 64 characters.	VNAP	USER
Referenced Performed Procedure Step Sequence	(0008,1111)	SQ	Identifies the MPPS SOP Instance to which this image is related	ALWAYS	MPPS
>Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	MPPS SOP Class UID	ALWAYS	MPPS
>Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	MPPS SOP Instance UID	ALWAYS	MPPS

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Request Attributes Sequence	(0040,0275)	SQ	Zero or 1 item will be present	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Requested Procedure ID	(0040,1001)	SH	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
>Scheduled Procedure Step ID	(0040,0009)	SH	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
>Scheduled Procedure Step Description	(0040,0007)	LO	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
>Scheduled Protocol Code Sequence	(0040,0008)	SQ	From Modality Worklist	VNAP	MWL
Performed Procedure Step ID	(0040,0253)	SH	Same as MPPS.	ALWAYS	MPPS
Performed Procedure Step Start Date	(0040,0244)	DA	Same as MPPS	ALWAYS	MPPS
Performed Procedure Step Start Time	(0040,0245)	TM	Same as MPPS	ALWAYS	MPPS
Performed Procedure Step Description	(0040,0254)	LO	Same as MPPS. From user input. Maximum 64 characters.	VNAP	MPPS
Performed Protocol Code Sequence	(0040,0260)	SQ	Same as MPPS	ALWAYS	MPPS
Comments on the Performed Procedure Step	(0040,0280)	LO	Same as MPPS. From user input. Maximum 64 characters.	VNAP	MPPS

Table B.8.1-7. General Equipment Module of Created SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Manufacturer	(0008,0070)	LO	EXAMPLE-IMAGING-PRODUCTS	ALWAYS	AUTO
Institution Name	(0008,0080)	LO	From Configuration	VNAP	CONFIG
Station Name	(0008,1010)	SH	From Configuration	ALWAYS	CONFIG
Manufacturer's Model Name	(0008,1090)	LO	EXAMPLE-INTEGRATED-MODALITY	ALWAYS	AUTO
Device Serial Number	(0018,1000)	LO	From Configuration	ALWAYS	CONFIG
Software Version	(0018,1020)	LO	From Configuration	ALWAYS	CONFIG
Private Creator	(0009,00xx)	LO	EXINTMOD_EQ_01	ALWAYS	AUTO
Equipment UID	(0009,xx01)	UI	From Configuration	ALWAYS	CONFIG
Service UID	(0009,xx02)	UI	From Configuration	ALWAYS	CONFIG

Table B.8.1-8. Private Application Module of Created SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Private Creator	(0029,00xx)	LO	EXINTMOD_IM_01	ALWAYS	AUTO
Application Header Sequence	(0029,xx40)	SQ	Zero or more items. Each item contains private application data from a different application.	VNAP	AUTO
>Private Creator	(0029,00xx)	LO	EXINTMOD_IM_01	ALWAYS	AUTO
> Application Header Type	(0029,xx41)	CS	One of PLATFORM or PLUGIN	ALWAYS	AUTO
> Application Header ID	(0029,xx42)	LO	One of ACQUISITION, IMAGE PROCESSING, VIEWER, AUDIT, ACCESS, ROUTING or STATUS	ALWAYS	AUTO

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
> Application Header Version	(0029,xx43)	LO	From Application	ALWAYS	AUTO
> Application Header Data	(0029,xx44)	OB	From Application	ALWAYS	AUTO
Workflow Control Flags	(0029,xx50)	LO	One or more of: P: printedcom: completedrea: readver: verifiedRI: receivedAC: archived and committedE: exportedm: marked	VNAP	AUTO
Archive Management Flag - Keep Online	(0029,xx51)	CS	00 = remote control not required (default)01 = keep instance online.	ALWAYS	AUTO
Archive Management Flag - Do Not Archive	(0029,xx52)	CS	00 = remote control not required (default)01 = do not archive instance.	ALWAYS	AUTO

B.8.1.1.4 X-Ray Radiofluoroscopic Image Modules

Table B.8.1-9. General Image Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Instance Number	(0020,0013)	IS	Generated by device	ALWAYS	AUTO
Patient Orientation	(0020,0020)	CS	Zero length	EMPTY	AUTO
Content Date	(0008,0023)	DA	<yyyymmdd>	ALWAYS	AUTO
Content Time	(0008,0033)	TM	<hhmmss>	ALWAYS	AUTO
Acquisition Number	(0020,0012)	IS	Generated by device	ALWAYS	AUTO
Image Comments	(0020,4000)	LT	From user input. Maximum 1024 characters.	VNAP	USER
Anatomic Region Sequence	(0008,2218)	SQ	From user input.	ALWAYS	USER
> Include 'Code Sequence Macro'	Baseline Context ID is 4009 (see also Section B.8.6)				

Table B.8.1-10. Image Pixel Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Pixel Data	(7FE0,0010)	OW	The Pixel Data itself does not contain any burned-in annotation.	ALWAYS	AUTO

Table B.8.1-11. Cine Module of Created Rf SOP

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Frame Time	(0018,1063)	DS	Only if multi-frame.	ANAP	AUTO
Recommended Display Frame Rate	(0008,2144)	IS	Only if multi-frame Same as Cine Rate	ANAP	AUTO
Cine Rate	(0018,0040)	IS	Only if multi-frame	ANAP	AUTO

Table B.8.1-12. Multi-Frame Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Number of Frames	(0028,0008)	IS	Only if multi-frame	ANAP	AUTO

Table B.8.1-13. Frame Pointers Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Representative Frame Number	(0028,6010)	US	Only if multi-frame	ANAP	AUTO

Table B.8.1-14. Mask Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Mask Subtraction Sequence	(0028,6100)	SQ	Only if multi-frame and (0028,1040) = LOG	ANAP	AUTO
> Mask Operation	(0028,6101)	CS	AVG_SUB	ANAP	AUTO
> Mask Frame Numbers	(0028,6110)	US	Mask Frame Number	ANAP	AUTO
Recommended Viewing Mode	(0028,1090)	CS	NAT or SUB	ALWAYS	AUTO

Table B.8.1-15. X-Ray Image Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Frame Increment Pointer	(0028,0009)	AT	<0018,1063> only if multi-frame	ANAP	AUTO
Image Type	(0008,0008)	CS	ORIGINAL\PRIMARY\SINGLE PLANE\DA (acquired images) ORIGINAL\DERIVED\SINGLE PLANE (post-processed images)	ALWAYS	AUTO
Pixel Intensity Relationship	(0028,1040)	CS	LIN or LOG	ALWAYS	AUTO
Samples per Pixel	(0028,0002)	US	1	ALWAYS	AUTO
Photometric Interpretation	(0028,0004)	CS	MONOCHROME2	ALWAYS	AUTO
Rows	(0028,0010)	US	1024	ALWAYS	AUTO
Columns	(0028,0011)	US	1024	ALWAYS	AUTO
Bits Allocated	(0028,0100)	US	16	ALWAYS	AUTO
Bits Stored	(0028,0101)	US	10	ALWAYS	AUTO
High Bit	(0028,0102)	US	9	ALWAYS	AUTO
Pixel Representation	(0028,0103)	US	0000H	ALWAYS	AUTO

Table B.8.1-16. X-Ray Acquisition Module of Created Rf SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
KVP	(0018,0060)	DS	From Acquisition parameters	ALWAYS	AUTO
Radiation Setting	(0018,1155)	CS	GR	ALWAYS	AUTO
X-Ray Tube Current	(0018,1151)	IS	From Acquisition parameters	ALWAYS	AUTO
Exposure Time	(0018,1150)	IS	From Acquisition parameters	ALWAYS	AUTO
Radiation Mode	(0018,115A)	CS	CONTINUOUS	ALWAYS	AUTO

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Presentation Creator's Name	(0070,0084)	PN	Generated by device according to currently active user.	ALWAYS	AUTO
Referenced Series Sequence	(0008,1115)	SQ	One or more items.	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Series Instance UID	(0020,000E)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Referenced Image Sequence	(0008,1140)	SQ	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced Frame Number	(0008,1160)	IS	If referenced image is a multi-frame image	ANAP	AUTO
Shutter Presentation Value	(0018,1622)	US	Generated by device if shutter present	ANAP	AUTO

Table B.8.1-22. Display Shutter Module of Created GSPS SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Shutter Shape	(0018,1600)	CS	If shutter applied: RECTANGULAR\CIRCULAR	ANAP	AUTO
Shutter Left Vertical Edge	(0018,1602)	IS	If RECTANGULAR shutter applied	ANAP	AUTO
Shutter Right Vertical Edge	(0018,1604)	IS	If RECTANGULAR shutter applied	ANAP	AUTO
Shutter Upper Horizontal Edge	(0018,1606)	IS	If RECTANGULAR shutter applied	ANAP	AUTO
Shutter Lower Horizontal Edge	(0018,1608)	IS	If RECTANGULAR shutter applied	ANAP	AUTO
Center of Circular Shutter	(0018,1610)	IS	If CIRCULAR shutter applied	ANAP	AUTO
Radius of Circular Shutter	(0018,1612)	IS	If CIRCULAR shutter applied	ANAP	AUTO

Table B.8.1-23. Displayed Area Module of Created GSPS SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Displayed Area Selection Sequence	(0070,005A)	SQ	One or more items	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Referenced Image Sequence	(0008,1140)	SQ	One or more items	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced Frame Number	(0008,1160)	IS	If referenced image is a multi-frame image	ANAP	AUTO
>Displayed Area Top Left Hand Corner	(0070,0052)	SL	From current display setting	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Displayed Area Bottom Right Hand Corner	(0070,0053)	SL	From current display setting	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Presentation Size Mode	(0070,0100)	CS	From current display setting	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Presentation Pixel Spacing	(0070,0101)	DS	From current display setting	ANAP	AUTO
>Presentation Pixel Aspect Ratio	(0070,0102)	IS	From current display setting	ANAP	AUTO

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
>Presentation Pixel Magnification Ratio	(0070,0103)	FL	From current display setting	ANAP	AUTO

Table B.8.1-24. Graphic Annotation Module of Created GSPS SOP Instances

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Graphic Annotation Sequence	(0070,0001)	SQ	One or more items	ANAP	AUTO
>Referenced Image Sequence	(0008,1140)	SQ	One or more items	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced Frame Number	(0008,1160)	IS	If referenced image is a multi-frame image	ANAP	AUTO
>Graphic Layer	(0070,0002)	CS	Layer in Graphic Layer Module	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Text Object Sequence	(0070,0008)	SQ	One or more items if text annotation present	ANAP	AUTO
>>Anchor Point Annotation Units	(0070,0004)	CS	PIXEL	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Unformatted Text Value	(0070,0006)	ST	From user input	ALWAYS	USER
>>Anchor Point	(0070,0014)	FL	From user input	ALWAYS	USER
>>Anchor Point Visibility	(0070,0015)	CS	From user input	ALWAYS	USER
>Graphic Object Sequence	(0070,0009)	SQ	One or more items if graphic annotation present	ANAP	AUTO
>>Graphic Annotation Units	(0070,0005)	CS	PIXEL	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Graphic Dimensions	(0070,0020)	US	2	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Number of Graphic Points	(0070,0021)	US	From user input	ALWAYS	USER
>>Graphic Data	(0070,0022)	FL	From user input	ALWAYS	USER
>>Graphic Type	(0070,0023)	CS	One of POINT, POLYLINE, INTERPOLATED, CIRCLE or ELLIPSE	ALWAYS	USER
>>Graphic Filled	(0070,0024)	CS	From user input	ANAP	USER
Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Graphic Annotation Sequence	(0070,0001)	SQ	One or more items	ANAP	AUTO
>Referenced Image Sequence	(0008,1140)	SQ	One or more items	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Class UID	(0008,1150)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced SOP Instance UID	(0008,1155)	UI	From referenced image	ALWAYS	AUTO
>>Referenced Frame Number	(0008,1160)	IS	If referenced image is a multi-frame image	ANAP	AUTO
>Graphic Layer	(0070,0002)	CS	Layer in Graphic Layer Module	ALWAYS	AUTO
>Text Object Sequence	(0070,0008)	SQ	One or more items if text annotation present	ANAP	AUTO

E4.1.2 Functional Definition of AEs

E.4.1.2.1 Functional Definition of Print Server (SCP) Application Entity

The Print Server System acquires the images with the demographics and presentation information from the connected Print Composer (SCU) that is Grouped with a Workstation or an Archive device. Studies are temporarily stored on disk. The images are then processed and formatted and finally queued as a print job on the Printer queue. If the Printer is operating normally, then the film sheets described in the print-job will be printed. Changes in the Printer operation status will be detected (e.g., film Magazine empty) and reported back to the Print SCU. If the Printer is not operating normally, then the print-job will be set to an error state and can be restarted by the user via the job control interface.

The Print Server Management includes:

- DICOM Association and Negotiation Management
- Image Buffering
- Image Processing (Windowing level, P-LUT, GSDF, Annotation, etc)
- Image Formatting (Film sheet format)
- Printing
- Print Job Status Tracking
- Print Status Tracking
- Printer Configuration Tracking

The Printer Status and Configuration can be requested at any time by the Print SCU, while the Print Server will update the Print SCU asynchronously whenever the Printer status get changed. Furthermore, the Print Server provides in addition a Service operation of checking the networking connectivity to it's Print SCU using the Verification SOP Class.

Attribute Name	Tag	VR	Value	Presence of Value	Source
Execution Status Info	(2100,0030)	CS	<p>If PRINTING or DONE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NORMAL <p>If PENDING:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QUEUED • PROC INIT • PROC DOWN • PRINTER INIT • CALIBRATION ERR • PROC OVERFLOW • CHEMICALS EMPTY • CHECK CHEMISTRY • PROC OVERFLOW HI • CHEMICALS LOW • BAD SUPPLY MGZ • NO SUPPLY MGZ • SUPPLY MGZ ERR • SUPPLY EMPTY • SUPPLY LOW • RECEIVER FULL • NO RECEIVE MGZ • CALIBRATION ERR • COVER OPEN • FILM JAM <p>If FAILURE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JOB CANCELED • INVALID PAGE DES • ELEC SW ERROR • UNKNOWN 	ALWAYS	Printer

For each status type: PENDING, PRINTING, DONE and FAILURE, the following print job attributes are returned to the SCU:

Service Status	Further Meaning	Error Code	Behavior
Warning	Coercion of Data Elements	B000	<p>Image transmission is considered successful. A message is sent to the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE indicating successful export. The QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE will send the appropriate PENDING or SUCCESS Status in the C-MOVE Response.</p> <p>Warning indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Warning	Data Set does not match SOP Class	B007	<p>Image transmission is considered successful. A message is sent to the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE indicating successful export. The QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE will send the appropriate PENDING or SUCCESS Status in the C-MOVE Response.</p> <p>Warning indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Warning	Elements Discarded	B006	<p>Image transmission is considered successful. A message is sent to the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE indicating successful export. The QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE will send the appropriate PENDING or SUCCESS Status in the C-MOVE Response.</p> <p>Warning indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Warning	Attribute List Error	0107	<p>Image transmission is considered successful. A message is sent to the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE indicating successful export. The QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE will send the appropriate PENDING or SUCCESS Status in the C-MOVE Response.</p> <p>Warning indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Warning	Attribute Value Out of Range	0116	<p>Image transmission is considered successful. A message is sent to the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE indicating successful export. The QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE will send the appropriate PENDING or SUCCESS Status in the C-MOVE Response.</p> <p>Warning indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
*	*	Any other status code.	<p>This is treated as a permanent Failure. A message is sent to the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE indicating an export failure and the Association is released. The QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE will send an appropriate Status in the C-MOVE Response.</p> <p>Error indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>

All Status Codes indicating an error or refusal are treated as a permanent failure. The STORAGE-SCU AE never automatically resends images when an error Status Code is returned in a C-STORE Response. For specific behavior regarding Status Code values returned in C-MOVE Responses, refer to the Services Supported as an SCP by the QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE.

All Status Codes indicating an error or refusal are treated as a permanent failure. The STORAGE-SCP AE can be configured to automatically reattempt the sending of Storage Commitment Push Model N-EVENT-REPORT Requests if an error Status Code is returned or a communication failure occurs. The maximum number of times to attempt sending as well as the time to wait between attempts is configurable.

Table F.4.2-36. STORAGE-SCP AE Storage Commitment Push Model Communication Failure Behavior

Exception	Behavior
Timeout expiry for an expected DICOM Message Request (DIMSE level timeout). I.e. The STORAGE-SCP AE is waiting for the next N-ACTION Request on an open Association but the timer expires.	<p>The Association is aborted by issuing a DICOM A-ABORT.</p> <p>If some Composite SOP Instances have been successfully received over the same Association via the Storage Service then they are maintained in the database. They are not automatically discarded because of a later Storage Commitment messaging failure.</p> <p>Any previously received Storage Commitment Push Model N-ACTION Requests will still be fully processed.</p> <p>Error indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Timeout expiry for an expected DICOM Message Response (DIMSE level timeout). I.e. The STORAGE-SCP AE is waiting for the next N-EVENT-REPORT Response on an open Association but the timer expires.	<p>The Association is aborted by issuing a DICOM A-ABORT.</p> <p>If some Composite SOP Instances have been successfully received over the same Association via the Storage Service then they are maintained in the database. They are not automatically discarded because of a later Storage Commitment messaging failure.</p> <p>Any previously received Storage Commitment Push Model N-ACTION Requests will still be fully processed.</p> <p>Error indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Timeout expiry for an expected DICOM PDU or TCP/IP packet (Low-level timeout).	<p>The Association is aborted by issuing a DICOM A-ABORT.</p> <p>If some Composite SOP Instances have been successfully received over the same Association via the Storage Service then they are maintained in the database. They are not automatically discarded because of a later Storage Commitment messaging failure.</p> <p>Any previously received Storage Commitment Push Model N-ACTION Requests will still be fully processed.</p> <p>Error indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>
Association A-ABORTed by the SCU or the network layers indicate communication loss (i.e., low-level TCP/IP socket closure)	<p>The TCP/IP socket is closed.</p> <p>If some Composite SOP Instances have been successfully received over the same Association via the Storage Service then they are maintained in the database. They are not automatically discarded because of a later Storage Commitment messaging failure.</p> <p>Any previously received Storage Commitment Push Model N-ACTION Requests will still be fully processed.</p> <p>Error indication message is output to the Service Logs.</p> <p>No message is posted to the User Interface.</p>

Parameter	Configurable	Default Value
Maximum number of simultaneous Associations.	Yes	10
STORAGE-SCU AE time-out waiting for a Response to a C-STORE-RQ. (DIMSE timeout)	Yes	5 minutes
STORAGE-SCU AE number of times a failed send job to a C-MOVE Destination is automatically retried.	No	0
STORAGE-SCP AE Parameters		
Maximum PDU Size	Yes	16384
Maximum number of simultaneous Associations (Can be configured to be a maximum total number or a maximum per external SCU AE)	Yes	10
STORAGE-SCP AE time-out waiting on an open Association for the next Request message (C-STORE-RQ, Association Close Request. etc.) (DIMSE timeout)	Yes	15 minutes
STORAGE-SCP AE maximum number of simultaneous Associations	Yes Note Can be configured with a maximum per external AE	10
Permanent archival of SOP Instances sent by a peer AE to the STORAGE-SCP AE in response to a retrieval request from QUERY-RETRIEVE AE.	Yes	FALSE (Such received SOP Instances are not archived.)
Permanent archival of SOP Instances sent unsolicited by a peer AE to the STORAGE-SCP AE. I.e. Not in response to a retrieval request from QUERY-RETRIEVE AE.	Yes	TRUE (Such received SOP Instances are archived.)
Always open a new Association to send a Storage Commitment Push Model Notification request (N-EVENT-REPORT-RQ).	Yes	FALSE (Default is to try and send Notifications over original Association opened by peer AE).
Maximum number of times to attempt sending a Storage Commitment Push Model N-EVENT-REPORT Request when an error status is returned or communication failure occurs.	Yes	5
Time to wait between attempts to send a Storage Commitment Push Model N-EVENT-REPORT Request when an error status is returned or communication failure occurs.	Yes	5 minutes
QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE Parameters		
Maximum PDU Size	Yes	16384
Maximum number of simultaneous Associations (Can be configured to be a maximum total number or a maximum per external SCU AE)	Yes	10
QUERY-RETRIEVE-SCP AE time-out waiting on an open Association for the next message (C-FIND-RQ, C-MOVE-RQ, Association Close Request. etc.) (DIMSE timeout)	Yes	3 minutes

Module	Attribute Name	Tag ID	Value
	Window Width	(0028,1051)	Default Window Width value can be configured for a specific external destination AE.
SOP Common	SOP Instance UID	(0008,0018)	System assigns a new UID if the image data is lossy compressed by the STORAGE-SCU AE at the time of export. Unless the pixel data is lossy compressed or there is a conflict between duplicate SOP Instance UIDs the original value received is not altered.

G.4.4.1 AE Title/Presentation Address Mapping

The Calling AE Titles of the local application are configurable in the preferences file. The mapping of the logical name by which remote AEs are described in the user interface to Called AE Titles as well as presentation address (hostname or IP address and port number) is configurable in the preferences file.

G.4.4.2 Parameters

Table G.4.4-1. Configuration Parameters Table

Parameter	Configurable	Default Value
General Parameters		
PDU Size	No	16kB
Time-out waiting for acceptance or rejection Response to an Association Open Request. (Application Level timeout)	No	None
General DIMSE level time-out values	No	None
Time-out waiting for response to TCP/IP connect() request. (Low-level timeout)	No	None
Time-out waiting for acceptance of a TCP/IP message over the network. (Low-level timeout)	No	None
Time-out for waiting for data between TCP/IP packets. (Low-level timeout)	No	None
Any changes to default TCP/IP settings, such as configurable stack parameters.	No	None
AE Specific Parameters (all AEs)		
Size constraint in maximum object size	No	None
Maximum PDU size the AE can receive (see note 1)	No	Unlimited
Maximum PDU size the AE can send	No	Unlimited
AE specific DIMSE level time-out values	No	None
Number of simultaneous Associations by Service and/or SOP Class	No	Unlimited
SOP Class support	No	All supported SOP Classes always proposed and accepted
Transfer Syntax support	No	All supported Transfer Syntaxes always proposed and accepted
Other parameters that are configurable	No	None

Note

Though the application can support unlimited PDU sizes, it will never offer a Maximum Received PDU Length of zero (unlimited) since this triggers a bug in some older systems.

G.5 Media Interchange

None supported.

G.6 Support of Character Sets

G.6.1 Overview

Support extends to correctly decoding and displaying the correct symbol in the supported character sets for all names and strings received over the network, and in the local database.

No specific support for sorting of strings other than in the default character set is provided in the browsers.

G.6.2 Character Sets

In addition to the default character repertoire, the Defined Terms for Specific Character Set in Table G.6.2-1 are supported:

Table G.6.2-1. Supported Specific Character Set Defined Terms

Character Set Description	Defined Term
Latin alphabet No. 1	ISO_IR 100

G.6.3 Character Set Configuration

Whether or not characters are displayed correctly depends on the presence of font support in the underlying operating system.

G.7 Security

G.7.1 Security Profiles

None supported.

G.7.2 Association Level Security

None supported.

Any Calling AE Titles and/or IP addresses may open an Association.

G.7.3 Application Level Security

None supported.

G.8 Annexes

G.8.1 IOD Contents

G.8.1.1 Created SOP Instances

Table G.8.1-1 specifies the attributes of a Hanging Protocol Instance transmitted by the ImageViewer application.

The following tables use a number of abbreviations. The abbreviations used in the "Presence of ..." column are:

VNAP Value Not Always Present (attribute sent zero length if no value is present)

ANAP Attribute Not Always Present

ALWAYS Always Present

EMPTY Attribute is sent without a value

The abbreviations used in the "Source" column:

USER the attribute value source is from User input

AUTO the attribute value is generated automatically

CONFIG the attribute value source is a configurable parameter

G.8.1.3 Attribute Mapping

Not applicable.

G.8.1.4 Coerced/Modified Fields

No coercion is performed.

G.8.2 Data Dictionary of Private Attributes

No private attributes are defined.

G.8.3 Coded Terminology and Templates

The value for Code Meaning will be displayed for all code sequences. No local lexicon is provided to look up alternative code meanings.

G.8.4 Grayscale Image Consistency

The high resolution display monitor attached to the product can be calibrated according to the Grayscale Standard Display Function (GSDF).

G.8.5 Standard Extended/Specialized/Private SOP Classes

None

G.8.6 Private Transfer Syntaxes

None.

H DICOM Conformance Statement Medication-System-Gateway (Informative)

Disclaimer:

This document is an example DICOM Conformance Statement for a fictional device called EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY, which is a networked computer system used to provide radiology systems with access to a pharmacy system and a medication administration record system.

As stated in the annex title, this document is truly informative, and not normative. A conformance statement of an actual product might implement additional services and options as appropriate for its specific purpose. In addition, an actual product might implement the services described in a different manner and, for example, with different characteristics and/or sequencing of activities. In other words, this conformance statement example does not intend to standardize a particular manner that a product might implement DICOM functionality.

H.0 Cover Page

Company Name: EXAMPLE-GATEWAY-PRODUCTS.

Product Name: EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY

Version: 1.0-rev. A.1

Internal document number: 4226-xxx-yyy-zzz rev 1

Date: YYYYMMDD

H.1 Conformance Statement Overview

The EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY is a networked computer system used to provide radiology systems with access to a pharmacy system and a medication administration record system. It allows imaging modalities systems and departmental information systems to retrieve information about drugs and contrast agents, to verify that administration of a drug or contrast agent to a particular patient is allowed, and to record the administration of a drug or contrast agent to a patient.

Table H.1-1. Network Services

SOP Classes	User of Service (SCU)	Provider of Service (SCP)
Workflow Management		
Substance Administration Logging	No	Yes
Query/Retrieve		
Product Characteristics Query	No	Yes
Substance Approval Query	No	Yes

H.2 Table of Contents

A table of contents shall be provided to assist readers in easily finding the needed information.

H.3 Introduction

H.3.1 Revision History

Table H.3.1-1. Revision History

Document Version	Date	Author	Description
1.1	October 30, 2006	DICOM WG6	Version for Final Text
1.2	August 30, 2007	WG 6	Revised Introduction

H.3.2 Audience, Remarks, Terms and Definitions, Basics of DICOM Communication, Abbreviations, References

See example text in Section A.3.

H.3.3 Additional Remarks for This Example

The EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY relies on the associated, but independent, Pharmacy and Medication Administration Record Systems to fulfill the medical application functions implicit in the DICOM services supported. In particular, these functions are part of a critical patient safety workflow. However, those patient safety functions are not specified by DICOM, and they are not fully described by this Conformance Statement. Please see the product specifications of the Pharmacy and Medication Administration Record Systems for full details on the clinical decision support and records management features of those systems.

This document is a sample DICOM Conformance Statement created for DICOM PS3.2. It is to be used solely as an example to illustrate how to create a DICOM Conformance Statement for a server supporting the DICOM Substance Administration Information Services. The subject of the document, EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY, is a fictional product.

H.4 Networking

H.4.1 Implementation Model

H.4.1.1 Application Data Flow

The division of EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY into the separate DICOM Application Entities represents their independent logical functionality.

By default all of the defined Application Entities have different AE Titles. However, EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY can be configured so that the PHARMACY-SCP AE and MAR-SCP AE share the same Application Entity Title.

Parameter	Configurable	Default Value
AE time-out waiting on an open Association for the next message (C-FIND-RQ, Association Close Request. etc.) (DIMSE timeout)	Yes	1 minute
MAR-SCP AE Parameters		
Maximum number of simultaneous Associations	Yes	10
AE time-out waiting on an open Association for the next Request message (N-ACTION-RQ, Association Close Request. etc.) (DIMSE timeout)	Yes	1 minute

H.5 Media Interchange

EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY does not support Media Storage.

H.6 Support of Extended Character Sets

All EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY DICOM applications support the following:

ISO_IR 192 (Unicode)

H.7 Security

H.7.1 Security Profiles

The EXAMPLE-MEDICATION-SYSTEM-GATEWAY is configurable to support the Kerberos Identity Negotiation Association Profile.

H.7.2 Association Level Security

The PHARMACY-SCP AE and the MAR-SCP AE can both be configured to accept Association Requests from only a limited list of Calling AE Titles. The SCP AEs can have different lists. Each SCP AE can be configured to check that the Association requestor specifies the correct Called AE Title for the SCP.

In addition the IP address of the requestor can be checked. The SCP AEs can be constrained to only accept Association Requests from a configured list of IP addresses. The SCP AEs can have different lists.

- Kerberos Local Domain Sessions
- Shibboleth Cross Domain Sessions (using SAML2.0)
- OAuth 2.0 complying with IHE ITI Internet User Authentication (IUA)

J.8 Annexes

J.8.1 IOD Contents

See conformance claim for the EXAMPLE-PACS-ARCHIVE.

J.8.2 Data Dictionary of Private Attributes

No data dictionary for private attributes is provided. Private attributes are stored as received without modification.

J.8.3 Coded Terminology and Templates

See conformance claim for EXAMPLE-PACS-ARCHIVE.

J.8.4 Standard Extended / Specialized / Private SOP Classes

See conformance claim for EXAMPLE-PACS-ARCHIVE.

J.8.5 Private Transfer Syntaxes

Private transfer syntaxes are not supported.

EXAMPLE-RTV-DISPLAY uses the network interface from the hosting "SAMPLE DICOM Image Viewer". See its conformance claim for details.

M.4.3.2 Additional Protocols

EXAMPLE-RTV-DISPLAY uses the network services from the hosting "SAMPLE DICOM Image Viewer". See its conformance claim for details.

M.4.3.3 IPv4 and IPv6 Support

This product supports both IPv4 and IPv6 connections.

M.4.4 Configuration

M.4.4.1 DICOM-RTV Interface

The EXAMPLE-RTV-DISPLAY uses the network parameters (IP, port) defined in the SDP.

M.5 Media Interchange

Not applicable.

M.6 Support of Character Sets

EXAMPLE-RTV-DISPLAY supports only Unicode UTF-8 for all communications.

M.7 Security

Has to be managed at the individual sites and installations.

M.8 Annexes

M.8.1 IOD Contents

Not Applicable.

M.8.2 Data Dictionary of Private Attributes

No private Attributes are used.

M.8.3 Coded Terminology and Templates

Not Applicable.

M.8.4 Standard Extended / Specialized / Private SOP Classes

Not Applicable.

M.8.5 Private Transfer Syntaxes

Private transfer syntaxes are not supported.