A background image showing a man in a white shirt sitting at a desk and pointing towards a computer monitor. A woman in a dark blazer and white top stands behind him, looking at the screen. The setting is a modern office with large windows in the background.

# Welcome to the webinar

## Adjustment of header requirements for Documedis API platform and web app

06.02.2025

Jean-Yves Reutter, Developer

Horia Mut, Developer

# Agenda

1. Various integrations of Documedis & CDS
  - Light VS deep integration
  - Resources
2. Documedis authentication
  - Difference between our environments
  - HTTP Headers
3. Some examples
  - with Swagger
  - with Curl
4. Questions
5. Miscellaneous

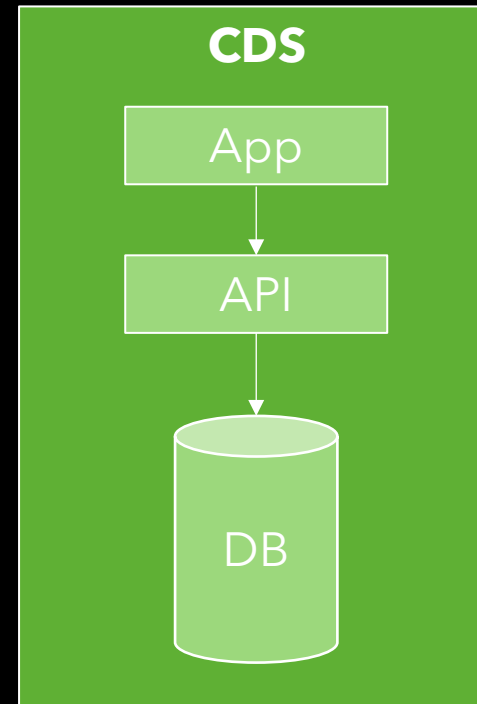
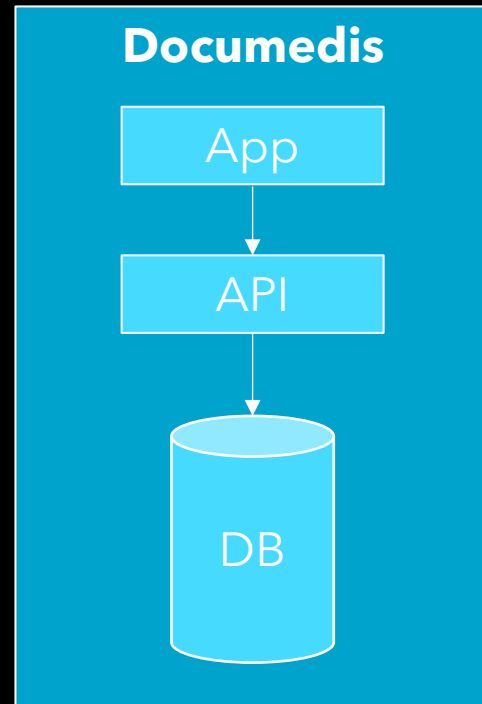
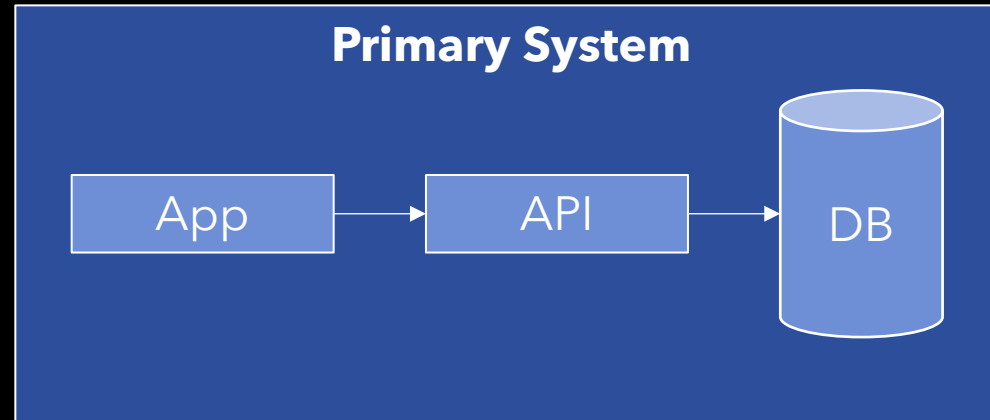
The session is being recorded

# Various integrations of Documedis & CDS

Jean-Yves Reutter, Developer

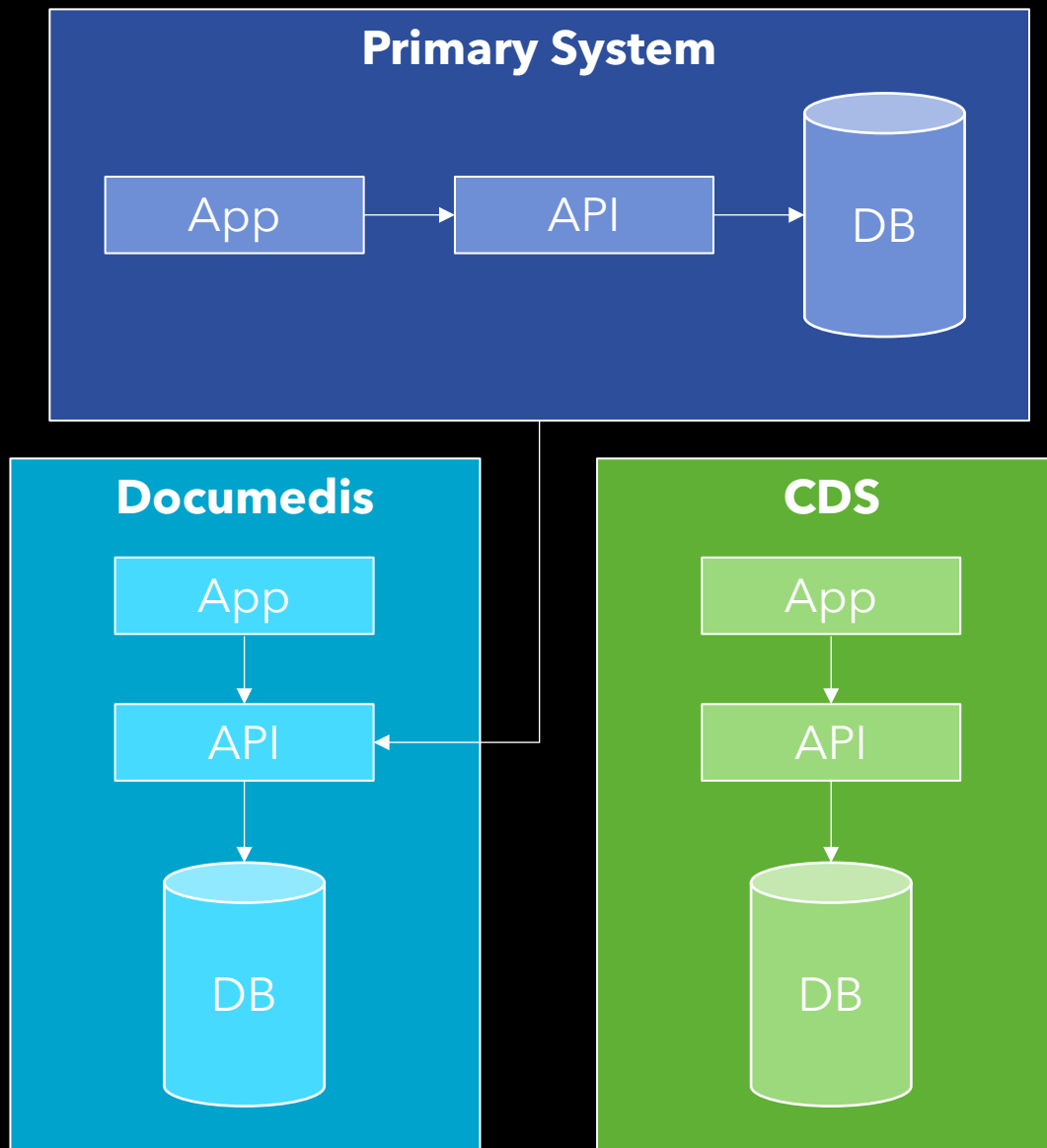


# Architecture



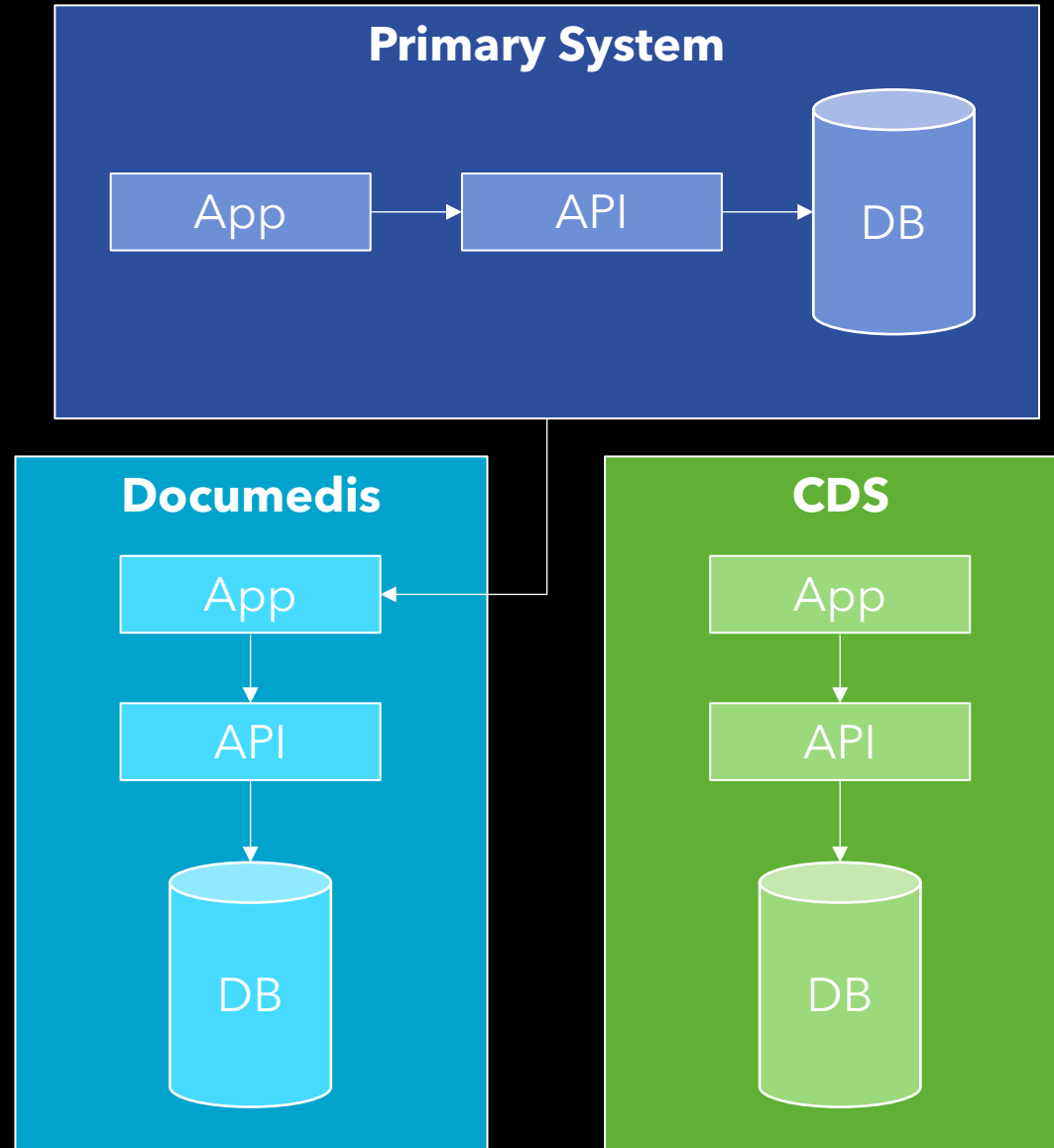
# Integration with Documedis API

Deep Integration



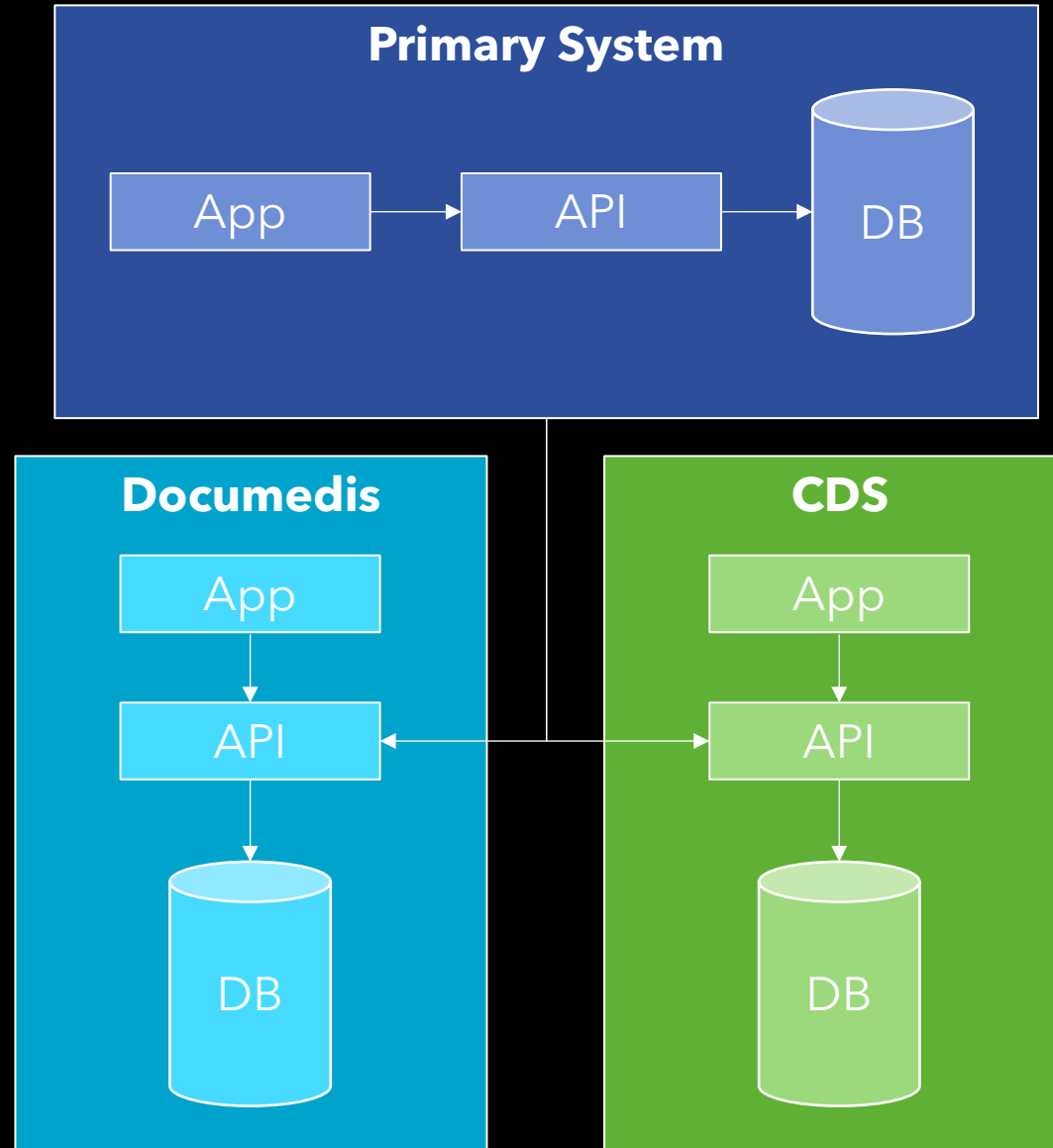
# Integration with Documedis App

Light Integration

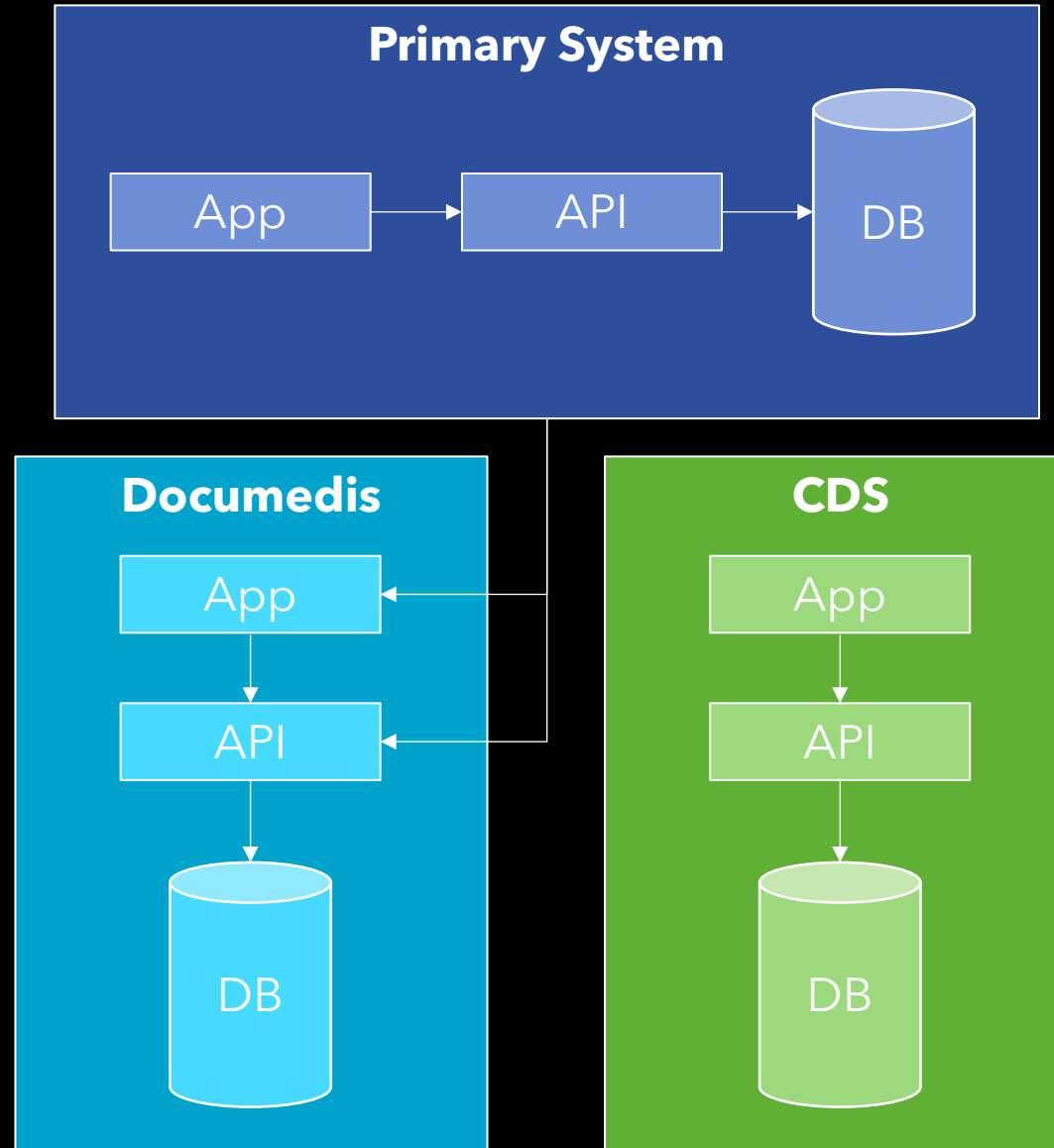


# Integration with Documedis API and CDS API

Deep Integration

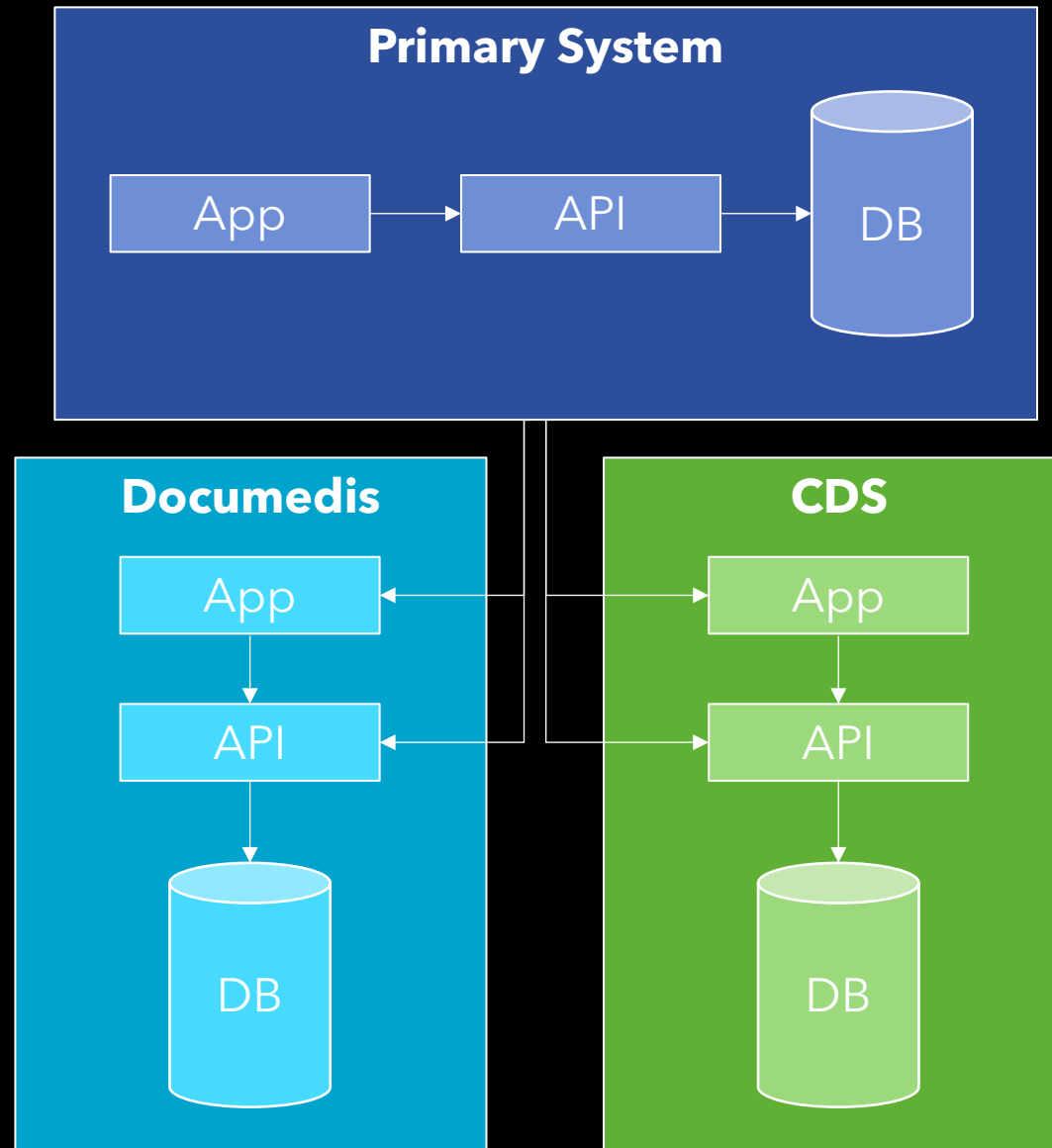


# Mixed Integration





# Mixed Integration with CDS




# HCI Solutions' Support pages


Manuals and examples

<https://www.hcisolutions.ch/de/support/dokumentationen/manuals.php>

### Curl examples


- Check Prescription +
- Check Prescription Editor +
- GetProduct +
- Merge eMediplan in Editor +
- Print and Sign Prescription +
- Print eMediplan +
- Print Prescription +
- Print Signed Prescription +
- Show eMediplan in Editor +
- Show Prescription in Editor +
- Sign Prescription +

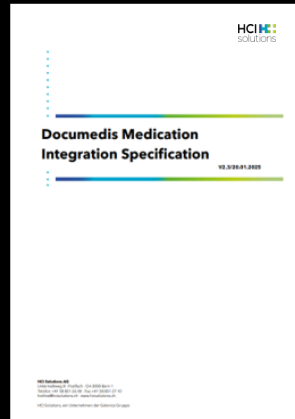





### Integration manuals

Technical documents are available in English.







# Curl examples

Check Prescription	+
Check Prescription Editor	+
GetProduct	+
Merge eMediplan in Editor	+
Print and Sign Prescription	+
Print eMediplan	+
Print Prescription	+
Print Signed Prescription	+
Show eMediplan in Editor	+
Show Prescription in Editor	+
Sign Prescription	+

### Check Prescription

```
curl --location --request POST 'https://int.documedis.hcisolutions.ch/2020-01/api/sign/hin/verify' \  
--header 'Accept-Language: de-CH' \  
--header 'Content-Type: application/json' \  
--header 'accept: text/html' \  
--header 'Authorization: Bearer XXXXXXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-XXXXXXXXXXXX (Token)' \  
--header 'HCI-SoftwareOrgId: YOUR SOFTWARE ORG ID' \  
--header 'HCI-Software: YOUR SOFTWARE NAME' \  
--header 'HCI-CustomerId: CUSTOMER ID' \  
--header 'HCI-Index: xxxxxINDEX' \  
--header 'HCI-SoftwareOrg: YOUR SOFTWARE ORG' \  
--data-raw '{  
  "signedChmed" : "https://eprescription.hin.ch/#CHMED16A1H4sIAAAAAAAAAACr1V32/aMBD+Vyq/jqz+nThvY4g0qe0ioH3YxIOTGIgCDnJMp67if+85KWhPLZNQJSz0n7/zfXccv  
'  
}'
```

 Kopieren

# Integration manuals

Technical documents are available in English.



# Documedis Authentication

Horia Mut, Developer



# What you need to know

- The **I**ntegration testing environment is protected against unauthenticated calls.
- Our **P**roduction environment will follow suit.
- You will need to send us the correct HTTP Request with the **correct HTTP headers** on production to get in.
- You have time to adapt.

# General information

- Communicating with Documedis requires the caller to define dedicated Headers of the HTTP Post/Get request.
- The headers are described in detail in the Integration Specification Documedis Medication manual mentioned previously. (Chapter 4.2 Integrating the Documedis medication software into your clinical information system).
- The specification is in English.
- Let's go over the most important ones you must provide!

# The important HTTP Headers

Header field	What is it	Example
HCI-CustomerId	GLN of the healthcare organization	7601234567890
<b>HCI-SoftwareOrgId</b>	PartnerId of the software manufacturer	1234
HCI-SoftwareOrg	Name of the software manufacturer	YourCompany
HCI-Software	Name of the application	NameOfYourApplication
HCI-Index	The Index you have a contract for	MedIndex
<b>Authorization</b>	The bearer token	Bearer 12345678-1234-1234-1234-123456789012



# Providing the headers

## Example 1 - .net

```
1 private HttpClient GetHttpClient(IHciHttpHeaders headers, string acceptLanguage = "", string accept = "application/json")
2 {
3     var client = new HttpClient();
4     client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Authorization = new AuthenticationHeaderValue("Bearer", headers.Token);
5
6     client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Accept.Clear();
7     client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Accept.Add(new MediaTypeWithQualityHeaderValue(accept));
8     client.DefaultRequestHeaders.AcceptLanguage.Add(new StringWithQualityHeaderValue(acceptLanguage));
9
10    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-CustomerId", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.CustomerId));
11    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-Index", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.Index));
12    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-SoftwareOrgId", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.SoftwareOrganizationId));
13    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-SoftwareOrg", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.SoftwareOrganization));
14    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-Software", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.Software));
15    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-UserId", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.UserId));
16    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-UserName", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.UserName));
17    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-UserAccessType", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.UserAccessType));
18    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-UserAuthenticationLevel", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.UserAuthenticationLevel));
19    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-UserHealthProfession", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.UserHealthProfession));
20    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-SubCatalogId", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.SubCatalogId));
21    client.DefaultRequestHeaders.Add("HCI-WholesalerGln", Base64EncodeHeaderValue(headers.WholesalerGln));
22    return client;
23 }
24
25 private string Base64EncodeHeaderValue(string value)
26 {
27     var valueAsBytes = Encoding.UTF8.GetBytes(value);
28     return $"[{Convert.ToBase64String(valueAsBytes)}]";
29 }
```

# Providing the headers

## Example 2. Rust

```
1 use base64::prelude::*;
2 use request::{
3     blocking::{Client, Request, Response},
4     header,
5 };
6 use std::time::Duration;
7
8 fn main() -> Result<(), Box<dyn std::error::Error>> {
9     let mut headers = header::HeaderMap::new();
10
11     headers.insert("HCI-SoftwareOrgId", header::HeaderValue::from_str(&std::env::var("HCI_SOFTWAREORGID")?))?);
12
13     let software_name = BASE64_STANDARD.encode("Not_an_äscii_name");
14     headers.insert("HCI-Software", header::HeaderValue::from_str(&format!("{}", software_name)))?);
15
16     let client: Client = request::blocking::Client::builder().default_headers(headers)
17         .user_agent("headers_in_rust").build()?;
18
19     let req: Request = client.get("https://int.documedis.hcisolutions.ch/2020-01/api/products/1383139")
20         .bearer_auth(std::env::var("HCI_AUTHTOKEN")?).timeout(Duration::from_secs(60 * 2))
21         .build()?;
22
23     let res: Response = request::blocking::Client::execute(&client, req)?;
24     println!("Success? {:?}", res.status().is_success());
25     println!("Response: {:?}", res);
26     println!("Response content: {:?}", res.text());
27
28     Ok(())
29 }
```

# Providing the headers

## Example 3. HTML form

```
15 <form action="@string.Concat(ApplicationSettings.Value.CE.PrimaryCareAlgorithm.ViewerUrl, Model.AcceptLanguage)"
16     method="post" id="pcaForm" name="pcaForm" target="pca_frame">
17     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_Accept" name="Accept" value='text/html' />
18     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_access_token" name="access_token" value='@Model.AccessToken' />
19     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-CustomerGLN" name="HCI-CustomerId" value='@Model.CustomerId' />
20     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-Index" name="HCI-Index" value='@Model.Index' />
21     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-SoftwareOrgId" name="HCI-SoftwareOrgId" value='@Model.SoftwareOrganizationId' />
22     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-SoftwareOrg" name="HCI-SoftwareOrg" value='@Model.SoftwareOrganization' />
23     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-Software" name="HCI-Software" value='@Model.Software' />
24     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-StyleColor1" name="HCI-StyleColor1" value='@Model.StyleColor1' />
25     <input type="hidden" id="post2documedis_HCI-StyleColor2" name="HCI-StyleColor2" value='@Model.StyleColor2' />
26
27     <input type="hidden" id="post2pca" name="medication" value="@Model.Medication" />
28     <input type="hidden" id="post2pcaTargetOrigin" name="targetOrigin" value="@Model.TargetOrigin"/>
29 </form>
30 <iframe name="pca_frame" src="" id="pca_frame" frameborder="0" style="width:100%;"></iframe>
31
32 > <script type="text/javascript">...
62 </script>
63 }
```

# Adaptation phases

- Both environments validate headers mentioned
- Access depends on the current phase and environment
- An information message is present in response header : **Header-Validation-Result**
- An error message is displayed along with a 401 HTTP Status code
- Information & Error messages are described in specification

	Phase 1	Phase 2
Header validation performed	Yes	Yes
Can I get in	Yes (Yes/No on Integration)	No on both environments
Validation result	Information Message in <b>Header-Validation-Result</b>	Error Message

# Adaptation phases

- We log all requests that are being sent to Documedis
- We log your
  - Token,
  - SoftwareOrgId,
  - SoftwareOrg,
  - Software
  - Index,
  - CustomerId
- So we can contact customers that have not adapted before the deadline

# Wrap up

- Our **Production** environment is going to require correct HCI HTTP Headers
- You can already test the HTTP Headers on **Integration**.
- In the future if you can not access **Int**, you can not access **Prod!**
- You have time to adapt.



# Postman & DID Demo Time



**Questions, ideas  
or suggestions?**



**Thanks for your attention!**