DICOM Correction Proposal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Final Text</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Last Update</td>
<td>2016/06/01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Person Assigned</td>
<td>Jim Philbin (<a href="mailto:james.philbin@jhmi.edu">james.philbin@jhmi.edu</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submitter Name</td>
<td>Jim Philbin (<a href="mailto:james.philbin@jhmi.edu">james.philbin@jhmi.edu</a>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submission Date</td>
<td>2015/09/13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correction Number</td>
<td>CP1509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log Summary:</td>
<td>Refactor media type description for web services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name of Standard</td>
<td>PS3.2, PS3.17, PS3.18 2016b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rationale for Correction:</td>
<td>The definitions of DICOM media types need to be clarified. PS3.18 currently refers to DICOM media types having transfer syntax parameters, but only RS services discuss them. An important design principle of HTTP is that media types are independent of the messages that carry them. This, in turn, means that the transfer syntax parameter should be defined with the DICOM media type specification and should apply to all media types returned from DICOM services. However, there is no requirement added to existing services such as WADO-URI to support a transfer syntax parameter in Accept headers in the request, since there is already a query parameter defined for this purpose, and doing so would reduce interoperability with the installed base. This CP defines the syntax of DICOM media types and their parameters. It consolidates the information related to DICOM media types into one section. It also removes the incorrectly used media types introduced by Sup 161 that are of the form 'image/dicom+xxx', which do not exist, have not been registered with IANA, and which are redundant with non-DICOM media types that apply to the same content that is returned and hence are not only unnecessary but are inconsistent with non-DICOM practice (e.g., &quot;image/jpeg&quot; is appropriate instead of &quot;image/dicom+jpeg&quot;, which was incorrectly used before, even if the data is not encoded using the Baseline JPEG process). Since the same media types may be used for both the bulk data of pixel data for DICOM instances and for rendered DICOM instances, and the same resources are used for both types of service, a &quot;rendered&quot; resource is needed to distinguish the two different types of request. It also corrects the usage of the media type to be surrounded by double-quotes when it occurs as a parameter in multipart media types. The handling of bulk data retrieval of multi-frame images is clarified to match the other retrieval actions, since only a single bulk data item is referenced from the XML and JSON meta data for pixel data. The incorrect references to selected frames in the response to Study, Series and Instance retrieval actions are removed and the text clarified to be &quot;all frames&quot;. The default media type for the QIDO-RS response is changed from XML to JSON.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correction Wording:</td>
<td>Amend PS3.18, Section 4 Terms and Definitions:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For the purposes of this part of DICOM, the following terms and definitions apply.
BulkDataURI  
A Uniform Resource Identifier in accordance with RFC3986 that identifies an octet-stream representing the value of a DICOM attribute.

Note

The octet-stream does not include the Attribute Tag, Value Representation, or Attribute Length. In For the value of a frame of a Pixel Data attribute under-encoded in a compressed Transfer Syntax, it does not include the Basic Offset Table and Data Stream Fragment Item tags and lengths.

15 Bulk Data Media Type  
A media type in which bulk data (such as Pixel Data) extracted from DICOM instances is encoded. See Section 6.1.1.8.

DICOM Media Type  
A media type in which DICOM instances are encoded. See Section 6.1.1.8.

Rendered Media Type  
A non-DICOM media type into which DICOM instances may be transformed in order to display them using commonly available non-DICOM software, for example browsers. See Section 6.1.1.3.

Amend PS3.18, Section 6.1.1:

6.1.1 Media Types

...  

6.1.1.2 DICOM Resource Categories

Table 6.1.1-1 defines Resource Categories that correspond to different SOP Classes. The following sections map each Resource Category to appropriate DICOM and Rendered media types.

Table 6.1.1-1. Resource Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resource Category</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Frame Image</td>
<td>This category includes all resources that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. are instances of a single frame SOP Class, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. are instances of a multi-frame SOP Class that contain only one frame, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. are a single frame selected from an instance of a multi-frame SOP Class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Frame Image</td>
<td>This category includes all resources that are instances of a multi-frame SOP Class, that are not video and that contain more than one frame.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video</td>
<td>This category includes all resources that contain more than one frame and:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. are instances encoded in the MPEG family of transfer syntaxes (which includes MP4 and H265), or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. are time based (motion) multi-frame images that the origin server is capable of encoding in the MPEG family.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text</td>
<td>This category includes all resources that:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1. contain the SR Document Content Module (see Section C.17.3 “SR Document Content Module” in PS3.3), such as narrative text, structured reports, CAD, measurement reports, and key object selection documents, or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. contain the Encapsulated Document Module (see Section C.24.2 “Encapsulated Document Module” in PS3.3).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Resource Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

#### 6.1.1.3 Rendered Media Types

DICOM resources instances may be converted by a rendering process into non-DICOM media types in order to render display them using commonly available non-DICOM software, such as browsers.

For example:

1. A DICOM SOP Instance containing an image could be rendered into the image/jpeg or image/png Rendered Media Types.

2. A DICOM SOP Instance containing a multi-frame image in a lossless transfer syntax could be rendered into a video/mpeg or video/mp4 Rendered Media Type.

3. A DICOM SOP Instance containing a Structured Report could be rendered into a text/html, text/plain, or application/pdf Rendered Media Type.

---

**Note**

Rendered Media Types are usually consumer format media types. Some of the same non-DICOM media types are also used as Bulk Data Media Types, that is, for encoding bulk data extracted from Encapsulated Pixel Data (used with compressed Transfer Syntaxes), without applying a rendering process; see Section 6.1.1.8.

**Table 6.1.1-2** specifies the meaning of media type requirements terms used in Table 6.1.1-3 and the tables in Section 6.1.1.8.

#### Table 6.1.1-2. Definition of Media Type Requirement Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>default</td>
<td>The origin server shall return this media type when none of the Acceptable Media Types (see Section 6.1.1.4) are supported. The origin server shall support all default this media types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>required</td>
<td>The origin server shall support these this media types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>optional</td>
<td>The origin server may support these this media types.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Origin servers that support URI, WS or RS services shall support rendering instances of different Resource Categories into Rendered Media Types as specified in Table 6.1.1-3 defines the Rendered Media Types by their Resource Category for the URI, WS, and RS modes.**

#### Table 6.1.1-3. Rendered Media Types by Resource Category

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>URI</th>
<th>WS</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Frame Image</td>
<td>image/jpeg</td>
<td>default</td>
<td>default</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/gif</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/png</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category</td>
<td>Media Type</td>
<td>URI</td>
<td>WS</td>
<td>RS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/jp2</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Frame Image</td>
<td>image/gif</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video</td>
<td>video/mpeg</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>video/mp4</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>video/H265</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text</td>
<td>text/html</td>
<td>default</td>
<td>default</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>text/plain</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>required</td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>text/xml</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>text/rtf</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>application/pdf</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When an image/jpeg media type is returned, the image shall be encoded using the JPEG baseline lossy 8 bit Huffman encoded non-hierarchical non-sequential process defined in ISO/IEC 10918-1.

Note

A DICOM encapsulated CDA resource may be returned as a text/xml media type.

The origin server may support additional rendered media types.

**A transfer syntax media type parameter is not permitted for Rendered Media Types.**

### 6.1.1.4 Acceptable Media Types

The term Acceptable Media Types denotes the media types that are acceptable to the user agent in the response.

The Acceptable Media Types are those specified in:

- The accept query parameter, which may or may not be present.
- The Accept header field, which shall be present.

**The default media type for the target resource, if any.**

All requests that expect a response with a payload, shall include the Accept header field. The response to a request without an Accept header field shall be 406 (Not Acceptable). Even if specific media types are provided in the accept query parameter, an Accept header field with one or more values shall be present, at a minimum */*.

The Acceptable Media Types shall be either DICOM media-types or Rendered media types, but not both. If the Acceptable Media Types contains both DICOM and Rendered Media Types, the origin server shall return 409 (Conflict).

Amend PS3.18, Section 6.1.1.7 to describe multipart payloads
6.1.1.7 Selected Media Type

The Selected Media Type is the media type selected by the origin server for the response payload. The media types in the accept query parameter and the media ranges in the Accept header field shall each be separately prioritized according to the rules defined in [RFC7231, Section 5.3.1].

For multipart payloads the Selected Media Type is determined independently for each message part in the response.

Note: The Selected Media Type of each message part depends on the Resource Category of the Instance and the Acceptable Media Types for that Resource Category.

The Selected Media Type is chosen as follows:

1. Select the target's Resource Category
2. Select the representation with the highest priority supported media type for that category in the accept query parameter, which is compatible with the Accept header field.
3. If no media type in the accept query parameter is supported, select the highest priority supported media type for that category in the Accept header field, if any.
4. Otherwise, select the default media type for the category if the Accept header field contains a wildcard media range matching the category, if any.
5. Otherwise, return a 406 (Not Acceptable).

Insert the following new section in PS3.18, after Section 6.1.1.7

6.1.1.8 DICOM Media Types and Media Types for Bulk Data

This section defines the media types used to represent DICOM Instances and bulk data. It describes:

- The media type and transfer syntax parameter for DICOM PS3.10 Files
- The media types that can be used for the bulk data of single and multi-frame images and video extracted from Instances.
- The syntax of DICOM Media Types including their transfer syntax and character set parameters.
- The query parameter for transfer syntax.
- The meaning of Acceptable Transfer Syntaxes and Selected Transfer Syntax.
- The media types supported by each service.

The media types defined in this section are distinct from those into which DICOM Instances may be rendered (which are defined in Section 6.1.1.3); some of the same media types are used for both rendered content and bulk data.

Depending on the service, the media types may be single part or multipart, and may have required or optional transfer syntax and/or character set parameters.

Table 6.1.1.8-1a, Table 6.1.1.8-1b, Table 6.1.1.8-1c and Table 6.1.1.8-1d specify the media types used to encode different representations of DICOM Instances for the URI, WS, and RS services. These media types apply to all Resource Categories and have default encodings for images and video data elements contained in the Instances.

The definitions of media type requirements are provided in Table 6.1.1-2.

### 6.1.1.8-1a: Media Types for DICOM PS3.10 Files

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>URI</th>
<th>WS</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>application/dicom</td>
<td>Encodes Composite SOP Instances in the DICOM File Format defined in PS3.10, Section 7.</td>
<td>See Table 6.1.1.8-2</td>
<td>See Table 6.1.1.8-2</td>
<td>See Table 6.1.1.8-2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.1.1.8-1b: Media Types for DICOM Metadata

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>URI</th>
<th>WS</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
application/dicom+xml
Encodes Composite SOP Instances as XML Infosets defined in the Native Dicom Model defined in PS3.19.
not applicable required required

application/dicom+json
Encodes Composite SOP Instances in the JSON format defined in Annex F.
not applicable not applicable required

### 6.1.1.8-1c: Media Types for DICOM Uncompressed Bulk Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>URI</th>
<th>WS</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>application/octet-stream</td>
<td>Encodes a Bulkdata object as a stream of uncompressed bytes, in little endian byte order. Note: This is the same encoding defined in PS3.19 for the returned value of the getData() call for uncompressed Bulk Data.</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>See Table 6.1.1.8-3a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6.1.1.8-1d: Media Types for DICOM Compressed Bulk Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>Descriptions</th>
<th>URI</th>
<th>WS</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>image/*</td>
<td>Encodes Bulkdata values, which in the case of compressed Pixel Data for WADO-RS services, will have each frame encoded as a separate part of a multipart response and identified by an appropriate Content-Type header. Note: This is not the same encoding defined in PS3.19 for the returned value of the getData() call for compressed Pixel Data, which will contain the entire payload of the Pixel Data element encoded in Encapsulated Format as defined in PS3.5 (i.e., as a Sequence of Fragments).</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
<td>See Table 6.1.1.8-3b</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6.1.1.8-2 specifies, by Resource Category (see Table 6.1.1-1), the application/dicom media type for PS3.10 Files, along with the default and allowed Transfer Syntax UID combinations for each resource category for the URI, WS and RS services. The default media type for the Resource Category shall be returned when the origin server supports none of the Acceptable Media Types.

If no transfer-syntax parameter is specified for the media type for PS3.10 Files (application/dicom) then the Explicit VR Little Endian Transfer Syntax "1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" shall be used.

Note:

This is different from the Default Transfer Syntax defined in PS3.5 Section 10.1, which is Implicit VR Little Endian.

### Table 6.1.1.8-2: Transfer Syntax UIDs for 'application/dicom' Media Type Instances in the Image or Video Resource Categories

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Transfer Syntax UID</th>
<th>Transfer Syntax Name</th>
<th>URI</th>
<th>WS</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Frame Image</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.1</td>
<td>Explicit VR Little Endian</td>
<td>default</td>
<td>default</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.70</td>
<td>JPEG Lossless, Non-Hierarchical, First-Order Prediction (Process 14 [Selection Value 1]): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossless JPEG Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50 | JPEG Baseline (Process 1): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossy JPEG 8 Bit Image Compression | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.51 | JPEG Extended (Process 2 & 4): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossy JPEG 12 Bit Image Compression (Process 4 only) | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.57 | JPEG Lossless, Non-Hierarchical (Process 14) | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.5 | RLE Lossless | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.80 | JPEG-LS Lossless Image Compression | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.81 | JPEG-LS Lossy (Near-Lossless) Image Compression | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90 | JPEG 2000 Image Compression (Lossless Only) | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.91 | JPEG 2000 Image Compression | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92 | JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression (Lossless Only) | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93 | JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression | optional | optional | optional

### Multi-Frame Image

1.2.840.10008.1.2.1 | Explicit VR Little Endian | default | default | default
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90 | JPEG 2000 Image Compression (Lossless Only) | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.91 | JPEG 2000 Image Compression | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92 | JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression (Lossless Only) | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93 | JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression | optional | optional | optional

### Video

1.2.840.10008.1.2.1 | Explicit VR Little Endian | default | default | default
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.100 | MPEG2 Main Profile @ Main Level | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.101 | MPEG2 Main Profile @ High Level | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.102 | MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 High Profile / Level 4.1 | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.103 | MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 BD-compatible High Profile / Level 4.1 | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.104 | MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 High Profile / Level 4.2 For 2D Video | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.105 | MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 High Profile / Level 4.2 For 3D Video | optional | optional | optional
1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.106 | MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 Stereo High Profile / Level 4.2 | optional | optional | optional

Table 6.1.1.8-3a and Table 6.1.1.8-3b specify, by Resource Category (see Table 6.1.1-1), the various media types for bulk data, along with the default and allowed media types and Transfer Syntax UID combinations for each resource category for the WS and RS services.

**Note:**
No entries are specified for the URI or WS services, since they do not support separate retrieval of bulk data.

These media types can be used to retrieve image or video bulk data encoded in a specific Transfer Syntax.

**Table 6.1.1.8-3a: Media Types and Transfer Syntax UIDs for Uncompressed Pixel Data in Bulk Data Values**
### Table 6.1.1.8-3b: Media Types and Transfer Syntax UIDs for Compressed Pixel Data in Bulk Data Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Media Type</th>
<th>Transfer Syntax UID</th>
<th>Transfer Syntax Name</th>
<th>RS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Frame Image</td>
<td>image/jpeg</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.70</td>
<td>JPEG Lossless, Non-Hierarchical, First-Order Prediction (Process 14 [Selection Value 1]): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossless JPEG Image Compression</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50</td>
<td>JPEG Baseline (Process 1): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossy JPEG 8 Bit Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.51</td>
<td>JPEG Extended (Process 2 &amp; 4): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossy JPEG 12 Bit Image Compression (Process 4 only)</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.57</td>
<td>JPEG Lossless, Non-Hierarchical (Process 14)</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/x-dicom-rle</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.5</td>
<td>RLE Lossless</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/x-jls</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.80</td>
<td>JPEG-LS Lossless Image Compression</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.81</td>
<td>JPEG-LS Lossy (Near-Lossless) Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/jp2</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Image Compression (Lossless Only)</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.91</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>image/jpx</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression (Lossless Only)</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Frame Image</td>
<td>image/jpeg</td>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.70</td>
<td>JPEG Lossless, Non-Hierarchical, First-Order Prediction (Process 14 [Selection Value 1]): Default Transfer Syntax for Lossless JPEG Image Compression</td>
<td>default</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICOM Media Type</td>
<td>DICOM Media Type</td>
<td>Transfer Syntax</td>
<td>Default/Optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>image/dicom-rle</td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.5</td>
<td>RLE Lossless</td>
<td>default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>image/x-jls</td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.80</td>
<td>JPEG-LS Lossless Image Compression</td>
<td>default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.81</td>
<td>JPEG-LS Lossy (Near-Lossless) Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>image/jp2</td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.90</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Image Compression (Lossless Only)</td>
<td>default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.91</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Image Compression</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>image/jp 2</td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.92</td>
<td>JPEG 2000 Part 2 Multi-component Image Compression (Lossless Only)</td>
<td>default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>video/mpeg2</td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.100</td>
<td>MPEG-2 Main Profile @ Main Level</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.101</td>
<td>MPEG-2 Main Profile @ High Level</td>
<td>default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>video/mp4</td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.102</td>
<td>MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 High Profile / Level 4.1</td>
<td>default</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.103</td>
<td>MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 BD-compatible High Profile / Level 4.1</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.104</td>
<td>MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 High Profile / Level 4.2 For 2D Video</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.105</td>
<td>MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 High Profile / Level 4.2 For 3D Video</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.2.840.1008.1.2.4.106</td>
<td>MPEG-4 AVC/H.264 Stereo High Profile / Level 4.2</td>
<td>optional</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Implicit VR Little Endian (1.2.840.10008.1.2), and Explicit VR Big Endian (1.2.840.10008.1.2.2) transfer syntaxes shall not be used with Web Services.

If a transfer syntax parameter for a DICOM Media Type is not specified in a request or response, the Transfer Syntax in the response shall be the Transfer Syntax specified as the default for the Resource Category and media type combination in Table 6.1.1.8-3a or Table 6.1.1.8-3b.

The origin server may support additional Transfer Syntaxes.

Note
1. The compressed bulk data of each part of a multipart payload contains only the compressed bit stream and not the DICOM PS3.5 Encapsulated Sequence or Delimiter Items.
2. For the media type image/dicom+jpeg Transfer Syntaxes, the image may or may not include the JFIF marker segment. See PS3.5 Section 8.2.1.
3. For the media type image/dicom+jp2 and image/dicom+jpx Transfer Syntaxes, the image does not include the jp2 marker segment. See PS3.5 Section 8.2.4 and A.4.4.

4. The resource on the origin server may have been encoded in the Deflated Explicit VR Little Endian (1.2.840.10008.1.2.1.99) transfer syntax. If so, the origin server may inflate it, and then convert it into an Acceptable Transfer Syntax. Alternatively, if the user-agent allowed a Content-Encoding header field of 'deflate', then the deflated bytes may be transferred unaltered, but the transfer syntax parameter in the response should be the Explicit VR Little Endian transfer syntax.

5. Compressed multi-frame image bulk data is encoded as one frame per part. E.g., each frame of a JPEG 2000 multi-frame image will be encoded as a separate part with an image/jp2 media type, rather than as a single part with a video/mj2 (RFC 3745) or uncompressed application/octet-stream media type.

6. Video bulk data is encoded as a single part containing all frames. E.g., all frames of an MPEG-4 video will be encoded as a single part with a video/mp4 (RFC 4337) media type.

7. Many of the media types used for compressed Pixel Data transferred as bulk data values are also used for consumer format media types. The browser may not be able to display the encoded data directly, even though some of the same media types are also used for encoding rendered Pixel Data; see Section 6.1.1.3. E.g., the media type for bulk data values of lossless 16-bit JPEG 10918-1 encoded Pixel Data is "image/jpeg", the same as might be used for 8-bit JPEG 10918-1 encoded Pixel Data, whether extracted as bulk data, or rendered. The transfer syntax parameter of the Content-Type header field is useful to signal the difference.

6.1.1.8.1 DICOM Media Type Syntax

The syntax of DICOM Media Types is:

   dcm-media-type = (dcm-singlepart / dcm-multipart) [dcm-parameters]

Where

   dcm-singlepart = dcm-mt-name
   dcm-multipart = transfer-syntax-mtp / char-set-mtp ; see Section 6.1.1.8.1.1.
   dcm-parameters = [dcm-parameters]

   dcm-mt-name = dicom / dcm-xml / dcm-json ; DICOM Media Type name
   dicom = "application/dicom"
   dcm-xml = "application/dicom+xml"
   dcm-json = "application/dicom+json"
   octet-stream = "application/octet-stream"

All DICOM Media Types may have a transfer syntax parameter, but its usage may be constrained by the service for which they are used.

Note. The application/dicom+xml and application/dicom+json Media Types may have a transfer syntax parameter in order to specify the encoding of inline binary data.

All DICOM Media Types may have a character set parameter, but its usage may be constrained by the service for which they are used.

6.1.1.8.1.1 DICOM Multipart Media Types

The syntax of multipart media types is:

   dcm-multipart = "multipart/related"
   OWS "";" OWS "type" ="" dcm-mp-mt-name
   OWS "";" OWS "boundary=" boundary
   [dcm-parameters]
   [related-parameters]

Where

   dcm-mp-mt-name = dicom / dcm-xml / dcm-json / octet-stream

See Section 6.1.1.1 for the definition of boundary and related-parameters.

Each multipart media type shall include a "type" parameter that defines the media type of the parts, and shall also include a "boundary" parameter that specifies the boundary string that is used to separate the parts.
6.1.1.8.1.2 Transfer Syntax Parameter

All DICOM Media Types may have a single transfer syntax parameter, but its usage may be constrained by the service for which they are used.

Support for the transfer syntax parameter is optional for WS Services.
RS origin servers shall support the transfer syntax parameter.
Transfer syntax parameters are forbidden in URI requests and responses.

The syntax is:

```
transfer-syntax-mtp = OWS ";" OWS $s"transfer-syntax="" ts-value
  ts-value = transfer-syntax-uid / "*"
transfer-syntax-uid ; a UID from PS3.6 Table A-1 with a UID Type of Transfer Syntax
```

The value of the transfer syntax parameter may be either a Transfer Syntax UID or the token "*".
For example, to specify that 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50 is the acceptable Transfer Syntaxes, an Accept header field could be:

```
Accept: application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50
```

A DICOM Media Type may only have one transfer syntax parameter and it shall have only one value.

Note: Per RFC 6838 Media Type Specifications and Registration Procedures, it is an error for a specific parameter to be specified more than once. If a choice of Transfer Syntaxes is acceptable, more than one media type may be provided in the Accept header with different q parameter values to indicate preference. E.g., to specify that 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50 and 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.57 are acceptable but 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50 is preferred, an Accept header field could be:

```
Accept: multipart/related; application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50,
         application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50; q=0.5
```

The wildcard value "*" indicates that the user agent will accept any Transfer Syntax. This allows, for example, the origin server to respond without needing to transcode an existing representation to a new Transfer Syntax, or to respond with the Explicit VR Little Endian Transfer Syntax regardless of the Transfer Syntax stored.

If an Origin server supports the transfer syntax parameter, it shall support the wildcard value.

Origin servers that support the transfer syntax parameter shall specify in their conformance statement those values of transfer syntax parameter that are supported in the response.

User agents that support the transfer syntax parameter shall specify in their conformance statement those transfer syntax parameter values that may be supplied in the request.

6.1.1.8.1.3 Character Set Parameter

The DICOM Media Type character set parameter is used to specify Acceptable Character Sets for the response. A DICOM Media Type may have a single character set parameter, which shall have only a single value.

The syntax is:

```
charset-mtp = OWS ";" OWS %s"charset" "=" charset
```

All DICOM Media Types shall have a Default Character Set of UTF-8.

See Section 6.1.2 for character set details.

6.1.1.8.2 Transfer Syntax Query Parameter

The transfer syntax query parameter specifies a comma-separated list of one or more Transfer Syntax UIDs, as defined in PS3.6. It is optional.

The syntax is:

```
transfer-syntax-qp = ts-parameter-name "=" (1#transfer-syntax-uid / "*"
```

Page 11
ts-parameter-name = %s quoted-string

The URI service defines the ts-parameter-name to be "transferSyntax", which is case-sensitive.

The RS service uses the transfer syntax parameter in the "accept" query parameter (see 6.1.1.5) and the transfer syntax query parameter is not supported.

6.1.1.8.3 Acceptable Transfer Syntaxes

Each media type in the Acceptable Media Types has an associated set of Acceptable Transfer Syntaxes.

The Acceptable Transfer Syntaxes for a media type can be specified in any of the following ways, depending on the service:

1. The transfer syntax media type parameter contained in the accept query parameter (see Section 6.1.1.5)
2. The value(s) contained in the transfer syntax query parameter (see Section 6.1.1.8.4)
3. The transfer syntax media type parameter contained in the Accept header field.

6.1.1.8.4 Selected Transfer Syntax

The Selected Transfer Syntax is the transfer syntax selected by the origin server to encode a single message part in the response.

The origin server shall first determine the Selected Media Type as defined in Section 6.1.1.7 and then determine the Selected Transfer Syntax.

If the Selected Media Type was contained in the accept query parameter, then the Selected Transfer Syntax is determined as follows:

1. Select the value of the transfer syntax parameter of the Selected Media Type, if any;
2. Otherwise, select the value of the transfer syntax in the transfer syntax query parameter value for the Selected Media Type, if any;
3. Otherwise select the default transfer syntax for the Selected Media Type

If the Selected Media Type was contained in the Accept header field, then the Selected Transfer Syntax is determined as follows:

1. Select the transfer syntax parameter for the Selected Media Type, if any;
2. Otherwise, select the default transfer syntax for the Selected Media Type.

Note

1. The Selected Transfer Syntax may be different for each message part contained in a response.
2. Implementers may use a different selection algorithm as long as the result is the same.

6.1.1.8.5 Support for DICOM Media Types by Service

The URI, WS, and RS APIs support the following DICOM Media Types:

```
uri-media-type = dicom
ws-media-type = dicom-xml [dcm-parameters]
rs-media-types = (dcm-multipart / dicom-json) [dcm-parameters]
```

Support for the transfer syntax and charset media type parameters is required for RS services.

Support for the transfer syntax and charset media type parameters is optional for the WS Services.

Support for the "transfer-syntax" and "charset" parameters is forbidden for URI Services (i.e. they may not present in the request or the response).

Update PS3.18, Section 6.1.1.2 as follows:

6.1.2.2 Character Set Query Parameter

The <character-set> character set query parameter is primarily designed for use in hyperlinks (URLs) embedded in documents, where the Accept-Charset header field is not accessible.
The `<character-set>` query parameter has the following syntax:

```
character-set charset-qp = name "=" l#{charset [weight]}
```

The `<character-set>` character set query parameter value is a comma-separated list of one or more `<charset>` character sets. It is similar to the Accept-Charset header field, except that it shall not have wildcards. It shall be supported by the origin server. It is optional for the user agent.

All `<charset>` character sets present in the `<character-set>` character set query parameter may have a corresponding character set in the Accept-Charset header field, either explicitly or implicitly through wildcards.

The `<name>` name of the `<character-set>` character set query parameter is defined by the Service. Table 6.1.2-1 contains the names of the `<character-set>` character set query parameter for some services.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>URI</td>
<td>name = &quot;charset&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WS</td>
<td>not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS Studies</td>
<td>name = &quot;charset&quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 6.1.2-1. `<character-set>` Character Set Query Parameter Name by Service

Insert PS3.18, Section 6.1.3 to describe multipart payloads

6.1.3 Content-Type Header Field

The Content-Type header field specifies the media type of the payload. It should only be present when a payload is present, and any media type parameters shall specify the encoding of the corresponding message part.

In particular, a DICOM Media Type used as the value of a Content-Type header field shall have zero or one transfer syntax parameter (see Section 6.1.1.8.1.2), and zero or one charset parameter (see Section 6.1.1.8.1.3), which corresponds to the character encoding of the corresponding message part.

```
Content-Type: dicom-media-type +transfer-syntax-mtp +charset-mtp
```

If there is a conflict between the Transfer Syntax specified in the media type and the one specified in the File Meta Information Transfer Syntax UID (0002,0010) attribute, the latter has precedence.

Modify PS3.18 Section 6.2.2.1 as follows:

6.2 WADO-URI Request

...  

6.2.2 Media Types Acceptable in the Response

6.2.2.1 Query Parameters

6.2.2.1.1 Accept Query Parameter

Specifies the Acceptable Media Types for the response payload. See Section 6.1.1.4. The name of the parameter is "contentType", which is case-sensitive. Its syntax is:

```
accept = %s"contentType" "=" l#rendered-media-type / l#uri-media-type
```
The WADO-URI service supports Rendered Media Types (see Section 6.1.1.3) or the uri-media-type (see Section 6.1.1.8.5).

The transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters are forbidden in the request.

Note:
1. WADO-URI origin servers support transfer syntax and charset query parameters, which have been used instead of transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters since the inception of the service, even though this is different from the approach used by the later introduced WADO-RS service, which uses transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters instead of query parameters.

2. Only one transferSyntax query parameter is permitted and it may have only one UID value. See Section 8.2.11.

6.2.2.1.2 Character Set Query Parameter

Specifies the Acceptable Character Sets for the response payload. See Section 6.1.2.1. The name of the parameter is "charset", which is case-sensitive. Its syntax is:

```
character-set charset-qp = %s"charset" "=" 1#(charset [weight])
```

Update PS3.18 Section 6.3.1.3 as follows:

6.3 WADO-URI Response

... 

6.3.1 Body of Single DICOM Media Subtype Part Response

6.3.1.1 Media Type

The media type shall be 'application/dicom', as specified in [RFC 3240].

6.3.1.2 Content Payload

The body content shall be a "Part 10 DICOM File" that includes a meta-header File Meta Information as defined in PS3.10.

6.3.1.3 Transfer Syntax

The returned DICOM object shall be encoded using one of the transfer syntaxes specified in the transfer syntax query parameter as defined in Section 8.2.11 below. By default, the transfer syntax shall be "Explicit VR Little-Endian".

Note

This implies that retrieved images are sent uncompressed by default.

Since the Selected Media Type is a DICOM Media Type, the representations in the response shall be encoded using the Selected Transfer Syntax. See Section 6.1.1.8.4.

The WADO-URI service supports Rendered Media Types (see Section 6.1.1.3) or the uri-media-type (see Section 6.1.1.8.5).

The transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters are forbidden in the request.

Note:
WADO-URI user agents may not depend on the presence of transfer syntax and charset media type parameters, since these have been absent since the inception of the service and are forbidden, even though this is different from the approach used by the later introduced WADO-RS service, which returns transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters in the
response. The Transfer Syntax used can be determined from the PS3.10 File Meta Information.

Insert PS3.18 Section 6.4.5 as follows:

6.4 WADO-WS Request/Response

... 

6.4.5 DICOM Media Type
The WADO-WS service supports the ws-media-type. See Section 6.1.1.8.2 6.1.1.8.5.

Support for the transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters is optional for the WADO-WS Service.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5 as follows:

6.5 WADO-RS Request/Response
The DICOM RESTful Service defines several action types. An implementation shall support all the following six action types:

1. RetrieveStudy
This action retrieves the set of DICOM instances associated with a given study unique identifier (UID). The response can be DICOM or bulk data depending on the "Accept" type, and is encapsulated in a multipart MIME response.

2. RetrieveSeries
This action retrieves the set of DICOM instances associated with a given study and series UID. The response can be DICOM or bulk data depending on the "Accept" type, and is encapsulated in a multipart MIME response.

3. RetrieveInstance
This action retrieves the DICOM instance associated with the given study, series, and SOP Instance UID. The response can be DICOM or bulk data depending on the "Accept" type, and is encapsulated in a multipart MIME response.

4. RetrieveFrames
This action retrieves the DICOM frames for a given study, series, SOP Instance UID, and frame numbers. The response is pixel data, and encapsulated in a multipart MIME response.

5. RetrieveBulkdata
This action retrieves the bulk data for a given bulk data URL. The response is a single bulk data item.

6. RetrieveMetadata
This action retrieves the DICOM instances presented as the study, series, or instance metadata with the bulk data removed.

WADO-RS requests may contain the following query parameters:

• "accept" The accept query parameter is specified in Section 6.1.1.5. The syntax is:

accept = "accept=" 1#media-type

• "charset" The character-set query parameter is specified in Section 6.1.2.2. The syntax is:
WADO-RS requests shall include an "Accept" header field (see Section 6.1.1.6) specifying the Acceptable Media Types.

WADO-RS requests may optionally support the "Accept-Charset" header field. See Section 6.1.2.3.

DICOM objects returned shall be PS3.10 binary objects encoded in a requested Transfer Syntax (Explicit VR Little-Endian by default) with one message part per DICOM Instance.

Other types of responses will shall be encoded in the following manner: (see Figure 6.5-1).

- DICOM Files as defined in PS3.10, encoded in a requested Transfer Syntax (Explicit VR Little-Endian by default) with one message part per DICOM Instance
- All XML responses shall be encoded as described in the Native DICOM Model defined in PS3.19 with one message part per XML object.
- All JSON responses shall be encoded as a DICOM JSON Model Object as defined in Annex F.
- Uncompressed bulk and pixel data shall be encoded in a Little-Endian format using the application/octet-stream media type with one message part per bulk data item.
- Compressed pixel data may be encoded in one of three ways:
  - Single-frame pixel data encoded using a single-frame media type (one message part)
  - Multi-frame pixel data encoded using a single-frame media type (one frame per message part)
  - Multi-frame or video pixel data encoded using a multi-frame media type (multiple frames in one message part)

The compressed pixel data consists of the compressed bit stream only, and shall not include any Sequence Items and Delimiters from the PS3.5 Encapsulated Pixel Data format.

Compressed pixel data shall be encoded using the following Media Type application/dicom media type and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.2.2. Media Types corresponding to several DICOM Transfer Syntax UIDs require a transfer-syntax parameter, as shown in Table 6.5-1, to disambiguate the request.

Note

If the Transfer Syntax is not specified, then a reversible (lossless) encoding is used.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DICOM Transfer-Syntax UID</th>
<th>Media Type and Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single-frame media types</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.51</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.57</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.70</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.70</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.5</td>
<td>image/dicom+rle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DICOM Transfer Syntax UID</td>
<td>Media Type and Parameters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.5</td>
<td>image/dicom+rle; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.80</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg;ls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.80</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg;ls; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.81</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpeg;ls; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90</td>
<td>image/dicom+jp2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90</td>
<td>image/dicom+jp2; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.91</td>
<td>image/dicom+jp2; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpx; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpx; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.100</td>
<td>video/mpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.101</td>
<td>video/mpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.102</td>
<td>video/mp4; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.103</td>
<td>video/mp4; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Multi-frame media types**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DICOM Transfer Syntax UID</th>
<th>Media Type and Parameters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93</td>
<td>image/dicom+jpx; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.100</td>
<td>video/mpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.101</td>
<td>video/mpeg; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.102</td>
<td>video/mp4; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.103</td>
<td>video/mp4; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.103</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

For the media type `image/dicom+jp2` Transfer Syntaxes, 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.90 and 1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.91, the image does not include the jp2 wrapper.

HTTP Request field Accept is used in the header lines by the client in a HTTP protocol transaction to indicate the data responses that are acceptable from the server. HTTP Response fields The request header field Content-Type and parameters are used in the header lines by the server in a HTTP protocol transaction to indicate the media type and encoding of data returning to the client the payload. All lines are [RFC 822] format headers. All HTTP header fields whose use is not defined by WADO-RS are presumed to have the meaning defined by the HTTP standard.

If the origin server returns XML or JSON responses that contain bulk data references, the origin server is required to support uncompressed bulk **and** pixel data (application/octet-stream) and must be able to deliver all bulk data in that form (i.e., **decompress it from its original form if necessary**) unless it is available only in a lossy-compressed format.
The DICOM Media Types supported are defined in Section 6.1.1.8.
The Bulk Data Media Types supported are defined in Table 6.1.1.8-1c and Table 6.1.1.8-1d.
The origin server shall support the transfer-syntax and charset media type parameters.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.1.1 as follows:

6.5.1 WADO-RS - RetrieveStudy

... 470

6.5.1.1 Request
The specific Services resource to be used for the RetrieveStudy action shall be as follows:
• Resource
  • {SERVICE}/studies/{StudyInstanceUID}, where
    • {SERVICE} is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either http or https), host, port, and application.
    • {StudyInstanceUID} is the study instance UID for a single study.
• Method
  • GET
• Headers
  • Accept - A comma-separated list of representation schemes, in preference order, which will be accepted by the service in the response to this request. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:
    • multipart/related; type="application/dicom"; [transfer-syntax={TransferSyntaxUID}dcm-parameters]
      Specifies that the response can be DICOM Instances encoded in PS3.10 format. If transfer-syntax is not specified in the dcm-parameters the server can freely choose which Transfer Syntax to use shall use the Explicit VR Little Endian Transfer Syntax "1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" for each Instance (see Section 6.1.1.8).
    • multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream"; [dcm-parameters]
      Specifies that the response can be Little Endian uncompressed bulk data. See Section 6.1.3.
    • multipart/related; type="image-media-type(media-type)"; [dcm-parameters]
      Specifies that the response can be pixel data encoded using a {MediaType} listed in Table 6.5-1 (including parameters), the media types and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b. See Section 6.1.3.
• Note
  An example of a more complicated accept header with multiple transfer syntaxes:
User is interested in receiving JPEG2000 pixel data in lossless or compressed format but is willing to accept JPEG as well.

The Accept request would contain the following comma-separated parameters:
Accept: multipart/related; type="image/dicom+jpx"; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92, multipart/related=
  type="image/dicom+jpx"; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93, multipart/related=
  type="image/dicom+jpeg"
or alternatively, multiple Accept headers:
Accept: multipart/related; type="image/dicom+jpx"; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.92
Accept: multipart/related; type="image/dicom+jpx"; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.4.93
Accept: multipart/related; type="application/dicom+jpeg"
Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.1.2 as follows:

6.5.1.2 Response

505 ...

6.5.1.2.1 DICOM Response

• Content-Type:
  • multipart/related; type="application/dicom"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]

510 The entire multipart response contains every instance for the specified Study that can be converted to one of the requested Transfer Syntaxes.

• Each itempart in the multipart response represents a DICOM SOP Instance with the following http headers:
  • Content-Type: application/dicom; [dcm-parameters]

See Section 6.1.3.

6.5.1.2.2 Bulk Data Response

515 • Content-Type:
  • multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]
  • multipart/related; type="{MediaType}media-type"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]

See Section 6.1.3.

• The entire multipart response contains all bulk data for the specified Study that can be converted to one of the requested media types.

520 • Each item in the response is one of:
  • an uncompressed bulk data element encoded in Little Endian binary format with the following headers:
    • Content-Type: application/octet-stream
    • Content-Location: (BulkDataURL)

525 • a compressed bulk data element from a SOP Instance in the Study encoded in a single-frame compression media type {MediaType} with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: (BulkDataURL)

530 • a compressed frame from a multi-frame SOP Instance in the Study encoded in a single-frame media type with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: (BulkDataURL)/frames/{FrameNumber}

Note
  Each frame will come in a separate part.

535 • a set all of the compressed frames from a SOP Instance in the Study encoded in a multi-frame video media type with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: (BulkDataURL)/frames/{FrameList}

540 • (FrameList) is a list of frames separated by %2C (comma). It may be omitted if the message part includes all frames for the specified bulk pixel data object.
Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.2.1 as follows:

6.5.2 WADO-RS - RetrieveSeries

6.5.2.1 Request

... multipart/related; type="application/dicom"; [transfer-syntax={TransferSyntaxUID}]; dcm-parameters

Specifies that the response can be DICOM Instances encoded in PS3.10 format. If transfer-syntax is not specified in the dcm-parameters the server can freely choose which Transfer Syntax to use shall use the Explicit VR Little Endian Transfer Syntax "1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" for each Instance (see Section 6.1.1.8).

545 • multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream" [dcm-parameters]

Specifies that the response can be Little Endian uncompressed bulk data.

• multipart/related; type="[{MediaType} media-type}" [dcm-parameters]

Specifies that the response can be pixel data encoded using the media types and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.2.2 as follows:

6.5.2.2 Response

... 6.5.2.2.1 DICOM Response

• Content-Type:
  multipart/related; type="application/dicom"; boundary={MessageBoundary}

560 • The entire multipart response contains every instance for the specified Series that can be converted to one of the requested Transfer Syntaxes.

• Each item part in the multipart response represents a DICOM SOP Instance with the following http headers:
  • Content-Type: application/dicom [dcm-parameters]

See Section 6.1.3.

6.5.2.2.2 Bulk Data Response

• Content-Type:
  multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]
  multipart/related; type="[{MediaType} media-type}"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]

See Section 6.1.3.

570 • The entire multipart response contains all bulk data for the specified Series that can be converted to one of the requested media types.

• Each item in the response is one of:
  • an uncompressed bulk data element encoded in Little Endian binary format with the following headers:
Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.3.1 as follows:

6.5.3 WADO-RS - RetrieveInstance

6.5.3.1 Request

- multipart/related; type="application/dicom": [transfer-syntax={TransferSyntaxUID};dcm-parameters]
  Specifies that the response can be DICOM Instances encoded in PS3.10 format. If transfer-syntax is not specified in the dcm-parameters the server can freely choose which Transfer Syntax to use shall use the Explicit VR Little Endian Transfer Syntax "1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" for each Instance (see Section 6.1.1.8).

- multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream" [dcm-parameters]
  Specifies that the response can be Little Endian uncompressed bulk data. See Section 6.1.3.

- multipart/related; type="{MediaType}" [dcm-parameters]
  Specifies that the response can be pixel data encoded using a {MediaType} listed in Table 6.5.1 (including parameters), the application/dicom media type and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.1.8-2. See Section 6.1.3.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.3.2 as follows:

6.5.3.2 Response

6.5.3.2.1 DICOM Response

- Content-Type:
  multipart/related; type="application/dicom": boundary={MessageBoundary}
The multipart response contains a single item representing the specified DICOM SOP Instance with the following http headers:

- Content-Type: application/dicom [dcm-parameters]

### 6.5.3.2.2 Bulk Data Response

- Content-Type:
  - multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]
  - multipart/related; type="[{MediaType}media-type]"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]

The entire multipart response contains all bulk data for the specified Instance that can be converted to one of the requested media types.

Each item in the response is one of:

- an uncompressed bulk data element encoded in Little Endian binary format with the following headers:
  - Content-Type: application/octet-stream
  - Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}
- a compressed bulk data element from a SOP Instance encoded in a single-frame media type with the following headers:
  - Content-Type: {media-type}
  - Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}
- a compressed frame from a multi-frame SOP Instance encoded in a single-frame media type with the following headers:
  - Content-Type: {media-type}
  - Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}/frames/{FrameNumber}
- a set of all the compressed frames from a multi-frame SOP Instance encoded in a multi-frame video media type with the following headers:
  - Content-Type: {media-type}
  - Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}/frames/{FrameList}
  - {FrameList} is a list of frames separated by %2C (comma). It may be omitted if the message part includes all frames for the specified bulk pixel data object.

---

**Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.4.1 as follows:**

### 6.5.4 WADO-RS - RetrieveFrames

... 

#### 6.5.4.1 Request

... 

- multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream" [dcm-parameters]
  
  Specifies that the response can be Little Endian uncompressed pixel data as specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3a.

- multipart/related; type="[{MediaType}media-type]" [dcm-parameters]
  
  Specifies that the response can be pixel data encoded using a {MediaType} listed in Table 6.5-1 (including parameters).
Specifies that the response can be pixel data encoded using the media types and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.4.2 as follows:

6.5.4.2 Response

6.5.4.2.1 Pixel Data Response

• Content-Type:
  • multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]
  • multipart/related; type="{MediaTypemedia-type}"; boundary={MessageBoundary} [dcm-parameters]

• The entire multipart response contains all requested Frames for the specified Instance.

• Each item in the response is one of:
  • an uncompressed frame encoded in Little Endian binary format (as specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3a) with the following headers:
    • Content-Type: application/octet-stream
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}/frames/{FrameNumber}]

• a compressed frame encoded in a single-frame media type (as specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b) with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}/frames/{FrameNumber}

• a set of compressed frames encoded in a multi-frame video media type (as specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b) with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}/frames/{FrameList}
  
  • {FrameList} is a list of frames separated by %2C (comma). It may be omitted if the message part includes all frames for the specified bulk pixel data object.

• The frames will be returned in the order specified by the Frame List.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.5.1 as follows:

6.5.5 WADO-RS - RetrieveBulkdata

This action retrieves the bulk data for a given bulk data URL. The response is a single bulk data item.

6.5.5.1 Request

The specific Services resource to be used for the RetrieveBulkdata action shall be as follows:

• Resource

6.90 • {BulkDataURL}, where

  • {BulkDataURL} is the URL of a bulk data element. This may be the URL attribute of a BulkData element received in response to a WADO-RS RetrieveMetadataRequest.
• The server shall always return the same bulk data for a specified BulkData URL if the data is available.

• If the resource specified by the BulkData URL is not available, the server shall return:

  • 404 - Not Found, if the server expects to be able to return the resource again in the future
  • 410 - Gone, if the server does not expect the resource to be valid in the future

• The server determines the period of time a BulkData URL resource is available.

  • Method
  • GET
  • Headers
  • Accept
    • multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream" [dcm-parameters]
      Specifies that the response can be Little Endian uncompressed bulk data.
    • multipart/related; type=""[Media Type media-type]"" [dcm-parameters]
      Specifies that the response can be pixel data encoded using a {Image media-type} listed in Table 6.5-1 (including parameters).
      Specifies that the response can be compressed pixel data encoded using the media types and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b.
  • Range
  • See [RFC 7233] Section 3.1. If omitted in the request the server shall return the entire bulk data object.

6.5.5.2 Response

The Server shall provide the document(s) indicated in the request. In order to parse the bulk data items it is necessary to also retrieve the corresponding metadata for the specified Study, Series, or Instance.

The server shall always return the same bulk data for a specified BulkData URL if the data is available.

If the resource specified by the BulkData URL is not available, the server shall return:

  • 404 - Not Found, if the server expects to be able to return the resource again in the future
  • 410 - Gone, if the server does not expect the resource to be valid in the future

The server determines the period of time a BulkData URL resource is available.

The Server shall return the document(s) or an error code when the document(s) cannot be returned. If the server cannot encode the pixel data using any of the requested media types, then an error status shall be returned.

All response formats have a content type of multipart/related with a message boundary separator. The response format depends on the Accept header specified in the request.

6.5.5.2.1 Bulk Data Response

  • Content-Type:
    • multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream"; boundary=(MessageBoundary) [dcm-parameters]
    • multipart/related; type=""[media-type]""; boundary=(MessageBoundary) [dcm-parameters]
      where {media-type} is of compressed pixel data encoded as specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b.

  • The entire multipart response contains all bulk data that can be converted to one of the requested media types.

  • The single item Each part in the response is one of:
• an uncompressed bulk data element encoded in Little Endian binary format with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: application/octet-stream [dcm-parameters]
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}

• a compressed bulk data element from a SOP Instance encoded in a single-frame media type with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {MediaTypemedia-type} [dcm-parameters]
    
    where {media-type} is of compressed pixel data encoded as specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b.
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}

• a compressed frame from a multi-frame SOP Instance encoded in a single-frame media type with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}/frames/{FrameNumber}

    Note
    
    Each frame will come in a separate part.

• all of the compressed frames from a SOP Instance encoded in a video media type with the following headers:
  • Content-Type: {media-type}
  • Content-Location: {BulkDataURL}

• If the Range header is specified in the request, the server shall return only the specified bytes of the bulk data object. See [RFC 7233] Section 4.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.6.1 as follows:

6.5.6 WADO-RS - RetrieveMetadata

...

6.5.6.1 Request

...

• Headers
  • Accept
    • multipart/related; type="application/dicom+xml"

Specifies that the response should be PS3.19 XML. All WADO-RS providers must origin servers shall support this media type (see Table 6.1.1.8-1b).

• application/dicom+json

Specifies that the results response should be DICOM JSON (see Annex F). A WADO-RS provider optionally origin servers shall support this media type (see Table 6.1.1.8-1b).

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.6.2 as follows:

6.5.6.2 Response

....

The response has a content type of either:
Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.6.2.2 as follows:

6.5.6.2.2 JSON Metadata Response

- Content-Type:
  - application/dicom+json
  - transfer-syntax={TransferSyntaxUID} [dcm-parameters]
  Where (TransferSyntaxUID) the transfer-syntax in the dcm-parameters is the UID of the DICOM Transfer Syntax used to encode the inline binary data in the XML JSON metadata.

- The response is a JSON array that contains all metadata for the specified Study.
- Each element in the array is the DICOM JSON encoded metadata for an Instance (see Annex F).

Update PS3.18 Section 6.5.8 as follows:

6.5.8 WADO-RS - Retrieve Rendered Transaction

The Retrieve Rendered transaction This action retrieves DICOM instances rendered as: images, text-based documents, or other appropriate representations depending on the target resource.

Its primary use case is to provide user agents with a simple interface for displaying medical images and related documents, without requiring deep knowledge of DICOM data structures and encodings. It is similar to the Retrieve DICOM service in that it uses the same method, resources, header fields and status codes. The primarily primary differences is the additional resource component and the query parameters and media types supported.

The origin server shall document the Composite SOP classes that it supports for this transaction in the Conformance Statement and in the response to the Retrieve Capabilities request, and shall be able to render all valid instances for which conformance is claimed, e.g., all photometric interpretations that are defined in the IOD for the SOP class.

If the origin server supports this transaction, it shall also support the Retrieve DICOM transaction (WADO-RS).

6.5.8.1 Request

The Retrieve Rendered service has the following request message syntax:

GET SP /{+resource}{?parameter*} SP version CRLF
Accept: 1#rendered-media-type CRLF
*(header-field CRLF)
CRLF

Where

{+resource} References a non-Presentation State resource.

{?parameter*} Zero or more query parameters as defined in Section 6.5.8.1.2.

version HTTP version = "HTTP/1.1"

1#rendered-media-type One or more Rendered Media Types See Section 6.1.1.3.

6.5.8.1.1 Target Resources
Table 6.5.8-1 shows the resources supported by the Retrieve Rendered transaction along with their associated URI templates.

### Table 6.5.8-1. Resources, Templates and Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Resource</th>
<th>Resource URI Template</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Study</td>
<td>/studies/{study_uid}/rendered</td>
<td>Retrieves a study in acceptable Rendered Media Types.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series</td>
<td>/studies/{study_uid}/series/{series_uid}/rendered</td>
<td>Retrieves a series in an acceptable Rendered Media Type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Instance</td>
<td>/studies/{study_uid}/series/{series_uid}/instances/{instance_uid}/rendered</td>
<td>Retrieves an instance in an acceptable Rendered Media Type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frames</td>
<td>/studies/{study_uid}/series/{series_uid}/instances/{instance_uid}/frames/{frame_list}/rendered</td>
<td>Retrieves one or more frames in an acceptable Rendered Media Type.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Update PS3.18 Section 6.6 as follows:

### 6.6 STOW-RS Request/Response

The STOW-RS Service defines one action type. An implementation shall support the following action type:

1. **Store Instances**

   This action creates new resources for the given SOP Instances on the Server or appends to existing resources on the Server.

All request messages are HTTP/1.1 multipart messages. The organization of SOP Instances into message parts depends on whether the SOP Instances are structured as PS3.10 binary instances, or metadata and bulk data.

PS3.10 binary instances shall be encoded with one message part per DICOM Instance.

Metadata and bulk data requests will be encoded in the following manner (see Figure 6.5.1 Mapping between IOD and HTTP message parts):

- All XML request messages shall be encoded as described in the Native DICOM Model defined in PS3.19 with one message part per XML object.
- All JSON request messages shall be encoded as an array of DICOM JSON Model Objects defined in Annex F in a single message part.
- Uncompressed bulk and pixel data shall be encoded in a Little Endian format using the application/octet-stream media type with one message part per bulk data item.

Compressed pixel data shall be encoded in one of two ways:

- Single-frame pixel data encoded using a single-frame media type (one message part)
- Multi-frame or video pixel data encoded using a multi-frame media type (multiple frames in one message part)

Compressed pixel data shall be encoded using the Media Types as described in Table 6.5.1. WADO-RS Media Type Mapping to Transfer Syntax UID using the media types and transfer syntaxes specified in Table 6.1.1.8-3b.
Media Types corresponding to several DICOM Transfer Syntax UIDs may require a transfer-syntax parameter to disambiguate the request. The Transfer Syntax the compressed pixel data is encoded in.

HTTP Request The request header field Content-Type is used in the header lines by the client in an HTTP/1.1 transaction to indicate the media type of data being sent to the service the payload. All lines are RFC822 or RFC7230 format headers. All HTTP header fields whose use is not defined by STOW-RS shall have the meaning defined by the HTTP standard.

The service is required to support uncompressed bulk and pixel data (multipart/related; type="application/octet-stream").

6.6.1 STOW-RS - Store Instances

6.6.1.1 Request

... Headers

Content-Type - The representation scheme being posted to the RESTful service. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:

- multipart/related; type="application/dicom"; boundary={messageBoundary}

  Specifies that the post is PS3.10 binary instances. All STOW-RS providers must accept this Content-Type.

- multipart/related; type="application/dicom+xml"; boundary={messageBoundary}

  Specifies that the post is PS3.19 XML metadata and bulk data. All STOW-RS providers must accept this Content-Type.

- multipart/related; type="application/dicom+json"; boundary={messageBoundary}

  Specifies that the post is DICOM JSON metadata and bulk data. A STOW-RS provider may optionally accept this Content-Type.

... DICOM Request Message Body

The DICOM Request Message has a multipart body.

Content-Type:

- multipart/related; type=application/dicom; boundary={MessageBoundary}

The multipart request body contains every instance to be stored. Each instance is in a separate part of the multipart body.

Each part in the multipart body represents a DICOM SOP Instance with the following HTTP headers:

- Content-Type: application/dicom

6.6.1.2 XML Metadata and Bulk Data Request Message Body

The XML Metadata and Bulk Data Request Message has a multipart body.

Content-Type:

- multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; boundary={MessageBoundary}

6.6.1.3 JSON Metadata and Bulk Data Request Message Body

The JSON Metadata and Bulk Data Request Message has a multipart body.
• Content-Type:
  multipart/related; type="application/dicom+json"; boundary={MessageBoundary}

• The multipart request body contains all the metadata and bulk data to be stored. If the number of bulk data parts does not correspond to the number of unique BulkDataURIs in the metadata then the entire message is invalid and will generate an error status line.

• The first part in the multipart request will contain a JSON array of DICOM JSON Model Objects (defined in Annex F). Each array element is the metadata from a SOP Instance sent as part of the Store operation. This message part will have the following headers:
  Content-Type: application/dicom+json; transfer-syntax={TransferSyntaxUID}

Update PS3.18 Section 6.7.1.1 as follows:

6.7.1 QIDO-RS - Search

6.7.1.1 Request

... Headers
  Accept - The media type of the query results. The types allowed for this request header are:
  multipart/related; type="application/dicom+xml" (default)
  application/dicom+json (default)

Specifies that the results should be DICOM PS3.19 XML (one part per result)

A QIDO-RS provider shall support both Accept header values.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.7.1.2.3 as follows:

6.7.1.2.3 Query Result Messages

6.7.1.2.3.1 XML Results
  Content-Type: multipart/related; type="application/dicom+xml"

... 6.7.1.2.3.2 JSON Results
  Content-Type: application/dicom+json

Update PS3.18 Section 6.8.1.1.2 as follows:

6.8.1.1.2 Header Fields

The Retrieve Server Options Service request messages can include the following header fields:

Accept:
  application/vnd.sun.wadl+xml
  application/dicom+json
Update PS3.18 Section 6.8.1.2.2.3 as follows:

6.8.1.2.2.3 Search Methods

...

Example:

```xml
<method name="GET" id="SearchForStudies">
  <request>
    <param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml">
      <option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
      <option value="application/dicom+json" />
    </param>
    <param name="Cache-control" style="header">
      <option value="no-cache" />
    </param>
    <param name="limit" style="query" />
    <param name="offset" style="query" />
    <param name="fuzzymatching" style="query" />
    <param name="StudyDate" style="query" />
    <param name="00080020" style="query" />
    <param name="StudyTime" style="query" />
    <param name="00080030" style="query" />
    <param name="includefield" style="query" repeating="true" />
    <option value="all" />
    <option value="00081049" />
    <option value="PhysiciansOfRecordIdentificationSequence" />
    <option value="00081060" />
    <option value="NameOfPhysiciansReadingStudy" />
  </request>
  <response status="200">
    <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
    <representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
  </response>
</method>
```

Update PS3.18 Section 6.8.1.2.2.4 as follows:

6.8.1.2.2.4 Update Methods

...

Example:

```xml
<method name="POST" id="UpdateUPS">
  <request>
    <representation mediaType="application/dicom+xml" />
    <representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
  </request>
  <response status="200">
    <param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {+SERVICE}: The UPS was created with modifications." />
    <param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {+SERVICE}: Requested optional Attributes are not supported." />
    <response status="409">
      <param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {+SERVICE}: The Transaction UID is missing." />
      <param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {+SERVICE}: The Transaction UID is incorrect." />
      <param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {+SERVICE}: The submitted request
is inconsistent with the current state of the UPS Instance."

Update PS3.18 Section 6.9.1.1 as follows:

**6.9.1.1 Request**

The request message shall be formed as follows:

- **Resource**
  - `{+SERVICE}/workitems{?AffectedSOPInstanceUID}

  where
  - `{+SERVICE}` is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either HTTP or HTTPS), authority and path.
  - `{AffectedSOPInstanceUID}` specifies the SOP Instance UID of the UPS Instance to be created

- **Method**
  - **POST**

- **Headers**
  - **Content-Type** - The representation scheme being posted to the RESTful service. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:
    - application/dicom+xml
    - application/dicom+json

  Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.19 XML metadata. See Section 6.9.1.1.1.

  - application/dicom+json

  Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.18 JSON metadata. See Section 6.9.1.1.1.

- **The request body shall convey a single Unified Procedure Step Instance.** The instance shall comply with all requirements in the Req. Type N-CREATE column of Table CC.2.5-3 in PS3.4.

**6.9.1.1.1 Request Message**

The Request Message has a single part body.

- **Content-Type:**
  - application/dicom+xml
  - application/dicom+json

- **The request body contains all attributes to be stored in either DICOM PS3.19 XML or DICOM JSON.** Any binary data contained in the message shall be inline.

Update PS3.18 Section 6.9.2.1 as follows:

**6.9.2.1 Request**

The request message shall be formed as follows:

- **Resource**
  - `{+SERVICE}/workitems/{UPSInstanceUID}{?transaction}`
where

- `{+SERVICE}` is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either HTTP or HTTPS), authority and path.

- `{UPSInstanceUID}` is the UID of the Unified Procedure Step Instance

- `{transaction}` specifies the Transaction UID / Locking UID for the specified Unified Procedure Step Instance

  If the UPS instance is currently in the SCHEDULED state, `{transaction}` shall not be specified.

  If the UPS instance is currently in the IN PROGRESS state, `{transaction}` shall be specified.

- Method

  - POST

- Headers

  - Content-Type - The representation scheme being posted to the RESTful service. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:

    - application/dicom+xml

      Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.19 XML metadata. See Section 6.9.2.1.1.

    - application/dicom+json

      Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.18 JSON metadata. See Section 6.9.2.1.1.

- The request body describes changes to a single Unified Procedure Step Instance. It shall include all Attributes for which Attribute Values are to be set. The changes shall comply with all requirements described in Section CC.2.6.2 in PS3.4.

- Because the request will be treated as atomic (indivisible) and idempotent (repeat executions have no additional effect), all changes contained in the request shall leave the UPS instance in an internally consistent state.

### 6.9.2.1.1 Request Message

The Request Message has a single part body.

- Content-Type:

  - application/dicom+xml

  - application/dicom+json

- The request body contains all the attributes to be updated in either DICOM PS3.19 XML or DICOM PS3.18 JSON. Any binary data contained in the message shall be inline.

### 6.9.3.1 Request

The request message shall be formed as follows:

- Resource

  - `{+SERVICE}/workitems/?{?query*}`

  where

  - `{+SERVICE}` is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either HTTP or HTTPS), authority and path.

- Method

  - GET

- Headers
• Accept - The representation scheme in which the RESTful service is requested to return the results. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:
  • multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; boundary={messageBoundary}
  Specifies that the results should be DICOM PS3.19 XML metadata.
  • application/dicom+json
  Specifies that the results should be DICOM PS3.18 JSON metadata.

6.9.3.3.2 Query Result Attribute

6.9.3.3.2 JSON Response Message
• Content-Type:
  • application/dicom+json
  The response is a DICOM JSON message containing a DICOM JSON property for each matching UPS Instance containing sub-properties describing the matching attributes for each UPS Instance (see Section F.2).

6.9.4 RetrieveUPS
This resource supports the retrieval of a UPS Instance.

6.9.4.1 Request
The request message shall be formed as follows:
• Resource
  • {+SERVICE}/workitems/{UPSInstanceUID}
  where
  • {+SERVICE} is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either HTTP or HTTPS), authority and path.
  • {UPSInstanceUID} is the UID of the Unified Procedure Step Instance
• Method
  • GET
• Headers
  • Accept - The representation scheme in which the RESTful service is requested to return the result. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:
    • application/dicom+xml
      Specifies that the result should be DICOM PS3.19 XML metadata.
    • application/dicom+json

6.9.4.3.2 Response Message

6.9.4.3.2.1 XML Response Message
• Content-Type:
The response contains a DICOM PS3.19 XML DicomNativeModel element containing the attributes for the requested UPS Instance (see Section A.1 in PS3.19).

6.9.4.3.2.2 JSON Response Message

- Content-Type:
  - application/dicom+xml

6.9.5 ChangeUPSState

6.9.5.1 Request

The request message shall be formed as follows:

- Resource
  - {{SERVICE}}/workitems/{{UPSInstanceUID}}/state

where:

- {{SERVICE}} is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either HTTP or HTTPS), authority and path.
- {{UPSInstanceUID}} is the UID of the Unified Procedure Step Instance

- Method
  - PUT

- Headers

  - Content-Type - The representation scheme being posted to the RESTful service. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:
    - application/dicom+xml
      - Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.19 XML metadata. See Section 6.9.5.1.1.
    - application/dicom+json

6.9.6 RequestUPSCancellation

This resource records a request that the specified UPS Instance be canceled.

6.9.6.1 Request

- Resource
  - {{SERVICE}}/workitems/{{UPSInstanceUID}}/cancelrequest
where:

- `{+SERVICE}` is the base URL for the service. This may be a combination of protocol (either HTTP or HTTPS), authority and path.

- `{UPSInstanceUID}` is the UID of the Unified Procedure Step Instance

- Method
  - POST

- Headers
  - Content-Type - The representation scheme being posted to the RESTful service. The types allowed for this request header are as follows:
    - application/dicom+xml
      Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.19 XML metadata. See Section 6.9.5.1.1.
    - application/dicom+json
      Specifies that the post is DICOM PS3.18 JSON metadata. See Section 6.9.5.1.1.

- The request body describes a request to cancel a single Unified Procedure Step Instance. The request body shall comply with all attribute requirements described in Table CC.2.2-1 in PS3.4.

### 6.9.6.1.1 Request Message

The Request Message has a single part body.

- Content-Type:
  - application/dicom+xml
  - application/dicom+json

... 

**Update PS3.18, Section 8. as follows:**

### 8.2.11 Transfer Syntax UID

For the URI service the parameter name shall be "transferSyntax" containing one value.

For the WS service the parameter name shall be "TransferSyntaxUIDList" containing one or more "TransferSyntaxUID" elements for the WS mode.

**RS Services shall not support this parameter.**

The parameter name shall be "transferSyntax" for URI-based mode, and "TransferSyntaxUIDList" containing one or more "TransferSyntaxUID" elements for the WS mode.

The Transfer Syntax to be used within the DICOM image objects, as specified in PS3.6. This parameter is OPTIONAL for the URI based mode and the WS mode "DICOM Requester" transaction. It shall not be present if `contentType` is other than application/dicom.

By default, the DICOM object(s) returned shall be encoded in Explicit VR Little Endian. Neither Implicit VR, nor Big Endian shall be used. The response shall be the Transfer Syntax requested if possible. If it is not possible for the response to be sent using the requested transfer syntax, then the Explicit VR Little Endian Uncompressed Transfer Syntax shall be used.

**Note**

The transfer syntax can be **chosen as one of the values of TransferSyntaxUID corresponding to one of the JPIP Transfer Syntaxes**, in which case the returned objects will contain the URL of the JPIP session to launch provider for retrieving the corresponding image pixel data.

The value(s) shall be encoded as a unique identifier (UID) string, as specified in PS3.5, except that it shall not be padded to an even length with a NULL character.
Update PS3.18 Annex F.2 as follows:

**F.2 DICOM JSON Model**

The DICOM JSON Model follows the Native DICOM Model for XML very closely, so that systems can take advantage of both formats without much retooling. The Media Type for DICOM JSON is application/dicom+json. The default character repertoire shall be UTF-8 / ISO_IR 192.

Update PS3.17 Annex HHH as follows:

**HHH.7.1 WADL Example (XML)**

The following WADL XML example contains all the required elements for an origin-server that supports WADO-RS, QIDO-RS and STOW-RS with all required services and parameters.

```xml
<application xsi:schemaLocation="http://wadl.dev.java.net/2009/02 wadl.xsd" xmlns:xsd="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema"
xmlns="http://wadl.dev.java.net/2009/02">
<resources base="http://medical.examplehospital.org/dicomweb">
  <resource path="/studies">
    <method name="GET" id="SearchForStudies">
      <request>
        <param name="Accept" style="header"
          default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
        <option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+json" />
        <option value="application/dicom+xml" />
        <option value="application/dicom+json" />
      </param>
      <param name="Cache-control" style="header">
        <option value="no-cache" />
      </param>
      <param name="limit" style="query" />
      <param name="offset" style="query" />
      <param name="StudyDate" style="query" />
      <param name="00080020" style="query" />
      <param name="StudyTime" style="query" />
      <param name="00080030" style="query" />
      <param name="AccessionNumber" style="query" />
      <param name="00080050" style="query" />
      <param name="ModalitiesInStudy" style="query" />
      <param name="00080061" style="query" />
      <param name="ReferringPhysicianName" style="query" />
      <param name="00080090" style="query" />
      <param name="PatientName" style="query" />
      <param name="00100010" style="query" />
      <param name="PatientID" style="query" />
      <param name="00100020" style="query" />
      <param name="StudyInstanceUID" style="query" />
      <param name="0020000D" style="query" />
        <option value="all" />
    </request>
    <response status="200">
      <param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 (SERVICE): The fuzzymatching parameter is not supported. Only literal matching has been performed." />
      <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
      <representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
    </response>
  </method>
  <response status="400 401 403 413 503" />
</resource>
</resources>
</application>
```
<method name="POST" id="StoreInstances">
  <request>
    <param name="Accept" style="header" default="application/dicom+xml">
      <option value="application/dicom+xml" />
    </param>
    <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom" />
    <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" />
  </request>
  <response status="202 409">
  </response>
</method>

<resource path="{StudyInstanceUID}">
  <method name="GET" id="RetrieveStudy">
    <request>
      <param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom">
        <option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom" />
        <option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" />
        <option value="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream" />
      </param>
    </request>
    <response status="200 206">
      <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom" />
      <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" />
      <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream" />
    </response>
  </method>
</resource>

<method name="POST" id="StoreStudyInstances">
  <request>
    <param name="Accept" style="header" default="application/dicom+xml">
      <option value="application/dicom+xml" />
    </param>
    <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom" />
    <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" />
    <representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
  </request>
  <response status="202 409">
    <representation mediaType="application/dicom+xml" />
  </response>
</method>

<resource path="series">
  <method name="GET" id="SearchForStudySeries">
    <request>
      <param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+json">
        <option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
        <option value="application/dicom+json" />
        <option value="application/dicom" />
      </param>
      <param name="Cache-control" style="header">
        <option value="no-cache" />
      </param>
      <param name="limit" style="query" />
      <param name="offset" style="query" />
      <param name="Modality" style="query" />
      <param name="00080060" style="query" />
      <param name="SeriesInstanceUID" style="query" repeating="true" />
      <param name="SeriesNumber" style="query" />
      <param name="00200011" style="query" />
    </request>
  </method>
</resource>
...<param name="Warning" style="header"
fixed="299 (SERVICE): The fuzzymatching parameter is not supported.
Only literal matching has been performed." />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource path="{SOPInstanceUID}">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveInstance">
<request>
<param name="Accept" style="header"
default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom" />
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" />
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream" />
</param>
</request>
</response status="200 206">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom" />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom; transfer-syntax=1.2.840.10008.1.2.1" />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream" />
</response>
</method>
</resource path="frames">
</resource path="{framelist}">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveFrames">
<request>
<param name="Accept" style="header"
default="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream" />
</param>
</request>
</response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/octet-stream" />
</response>
</method>
</resource path="metadata">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveInstanceMetadata">
<request>
<param name="Accept" style="header"
default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
</param>
</request>
</response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
</response>
</method>
</resource path="metadata">
</method>
</resource>
</resource path="metadata">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveSeriesMetadata">
<request>
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default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
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</request>
</response status="200">
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</method>
</resource>
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<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>
</resource>

<resource path="instances">
<method name="GET" id="SearchForStudyInstances">

<request>

<param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; application/dicom+json">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {SERVICE}: The fuzzymatching parameter is not supported.
Only literal matching has been performed." />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>

<resource path="metadata">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveStudyMetadata">

<request>

<param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; application/dicom+json">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>

<resource path="instances">
<method name="GET" id="SearchForStudyInstances">

<request>

<param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; application/dicom+json">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {SERVICE}: The fuzzymatching parameter is not supported.
Only literal matching has been performed." />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>

<resource path="metadata">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveStudyMetadata">

<request>

<param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; application/dicom+json">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>

<resource path="instances">
<method name="GET" id="SearchForStudyInstances">

<request>

<param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; application/dicom+json">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<param name="Warning" style="header" fixed="299 {SERVICE}: The fuzzymatching parameter is not supported.
Only literal matching has been performed." />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>

<resource path="metadata">
<method name="GET" id="RetrieveStudyMetadata">

<request>

<param name="Accept" style="header" default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml; application/dicom+json">
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+json" />
</response>
</method>
</resource>
<option value="application/dicom+xml" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
</response>
<response status="400 404 406 410 503"></response>
</method>
</resource>
</resource>
<resource path="series">
<method name="GET" id="SearchForSeries">
$request>
<param name="Accept" style="header"

default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml json"
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+xml json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
</representation>
</response>
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+xml json" />
</method>
</resource>
<resource path="series">
<method name="GET" id="SearchForSeries">
$request>
<param name="Accept" style="header"

default="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml json"
<option value="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<option value="application/dicom+xml json" />
</param>
</request>
<response status="200">
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
</representation>
</response>
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+xml json" />
</method>
</resource>
<response status="200">
<param name="Warning" style="header"

fixed="299 (SERVICE): The fuzzymatching parameter is not supported. Only literal matching has been performed." />
<representation mediaType="multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml" />
<representation mediaType="application/dicom+xml json" />
</param>
</response>
Update PS3.2 Annex K as follows:

**K.4.2.1.1 QIDO-RS Search for Studies**

<p>| Table K.4.2-1. QIDO-RS Search for Studies Specification |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media Types</td>
<td>Restricted to &quot;multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml&quot; or &quot;application/dicom+json&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching Attributes</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**K.4.2.1.2 QIDO-RS Search for Series**

Table K.4.2-2. QIDO-RS Search for Series Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media Types</td>
<td>Restricted to &quot;multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml&quot; or &quot;application/dicom+json&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching Attributes</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**K.4.2.1.3 QIDO-RS Search for Instances**

Table K.4.2-3. QIDO-RS Search for Instances Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Restrictions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media Types</td>
<td>Restricted to &quot;multipart/related; type=application/dicom+xml&quot; or &quot;application/dicom+json&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matching Attributes</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>