

DICOM Correction Item

Correction Number	CP-510
Log Summary:	Remove notes on IS-IS from real world model
Type of Modification	Name of Standard
Correction	PS 3.3-2004
Rationale for Correction: The IS-IS modeling of the real world was a cross-organization effort for a common data model, which ultimately bore no fruit. The notes on the model are removed from the Standard.	
Sections of documents affected PS 3.3 Section 7.3	
Correction Wording:	
Modify PS3.3 Section 7	

7.3 Extension of the DICOM model of the real-world

For the purpose of the Basic Worklist Management Service Class and the Modality Performed Procedure Step SOP Classes an enhancement of the original DICOM Model of the Real-World is made, as depicted in Figure 7-3.

Annex G discusses the relationship of this extension to the original DICOM model of the real world.

Figure 7-3 is an abstract description of the real world objects invoked in the Modality-IS Interface. It is not to be seen as a database scheme for an implementation.

Note: ~~The real world model depicted in Figure 7.3 is influenced by the ISIS (Information System – Imaging System) Model. The ISIS Model is being developed by the DICOM Committee, the College of American Pathologists Image Exchange Committee (CAP-IEC), CEN/TC251/WG4/PT4-020: Modality-Information System Interface Project Team, and Health Level Seven (HL7) as the Real World Model for the domain of the Information System – Imaging System interface. The ISIS model is a common mapping of CEN/TC251/WG3/PT-022, CEN/TC251/WG4/PT-020, HL7, CAP-IEC, and ACR-NEMA DICOM Real-World Models. The semantics of the objects and their attributes in this Standard are described in the ISIS model. This supplement uses only the subset of the ISIS Model that contains objects relevant to the Worklist. The ISIS Model ensures consistency with PT-022, CAP-IEC, and HL7.~~

7.3.1 Definition of the Extensions of the DICOM Real-World Model

7.3.1.1 PATIENT

A Patient is a person receiving, or registered to receive, healthcare services.

7.3.1.2 SERVICE EPISODE

A Service Episode is a collection of events, aggregated during an interval bounded by start and stop times (e.g. an outpatient visit or a hospitalization). The definition of the start time, stop time, and included events of a Service Episode is entirely arbitrary. A Service Episode is the context in which the treatment or management of an arbitrary subset of a Patient's medical conditions occurs. In the context of imaging services, a Service Episode may involve one or more Healthcare Organizations (administrative entities that authorize Healthcare Providers to provide services within their legal administrative domain, e.g. hospitals, private physician's offices, multispecialty clinics, nursing homes). A subset of Service Episode, the Facility Episode, is the collection of events that fall under the accountability of a particular Healthcare Organization.

A Service Episode identifies the Certified Health Care Providers who have been delegated responsibility by one or more Healthcare Organizations to provide healthcare services to the Patient. One or more Certified Healthcare Providers (Organizations or individual persons, e.g. physician group practices, individual physicians, technologists, nurses) may be accountable for the healthcare services provided in a Service Episode. The Certified Health Care Providers are accountable to one or more Healthcare Organizations and to the Patient for the outcomes of the services provided. A Service Episode may be associated with one or more physical locations (e.g. different rooms, departments, buildings, or cities). One or more DICOM Visits may be associated with a Service Episode.

- Notes:
1. ~~The Service Episode is defined both in the ISIS model and in this extension of the DICOM model of the real world, to ensure consistency with PT3-022, CAP-IEC and HL7.~~ The DICOM Visit is a part of the Service Episode. The Service Episode describes several administrative aspects of healthcare, while the DICOM Visit is limited to the description of one visit of a Patient to a facility.
 2. In the context of the Modality Worklist SOP Class, only the DICOM Visit is of relevance, the attributes of the Service Episode ~~Modules~~ are not defined.