

# Medical data management requirements

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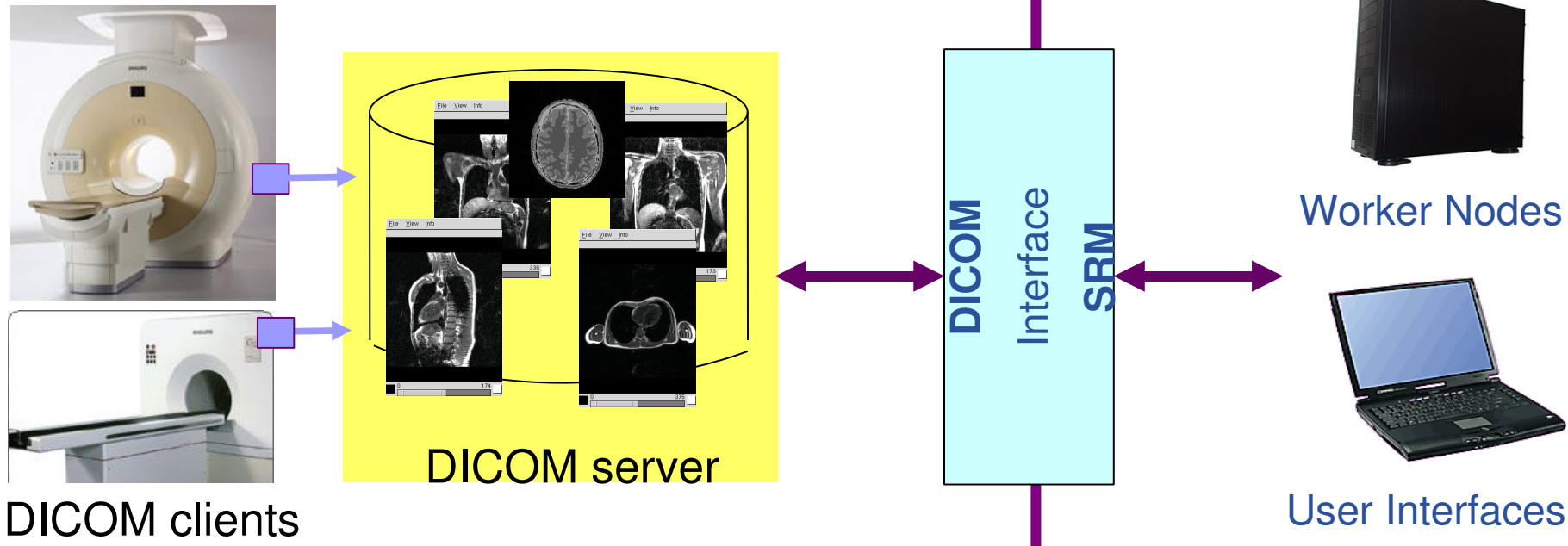
*EGEE'07, Data Management session*

*Budapest, October 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2007*

- **Medical data is composed of**
  - Medical images (DICOM standard)
  - Any associated patient record (HL7, DICOM, XDS...)
- **Medical data stores**
  - DICOM image repositories
  - Multiple databases: Hospital / Radiological Information System
- **Medical data privacy**
  - No identifying information ever exposed (really none)
  - Medical data accessible to the patient and accredited clinical practitioners only
- **The security measure is often to isolate the imaging network inside hospital**

## Objectives

- Expose a **standard grid interface** (SRM) for **medical image servers** (DICOM)
- Use native DICOM storage format
- Fulfill medical applications security requirements
- Do not interfere with clinical practice

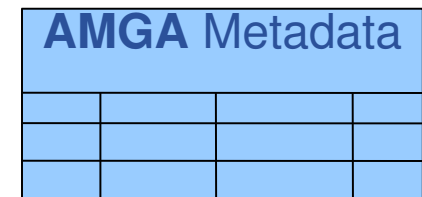
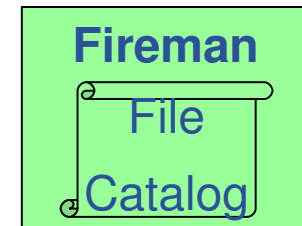


- **Privacy**

- **Fireman** provides file level **ACLs**
- **gLiteIO** provides **transparent** access control
- **AMGA** provides metadata **secured communication** and **ACLs**
- **SRM-DICOM** provides on-the-fly **data anonymization**
  - It is based on the dCache implementation (SRM v1.1)

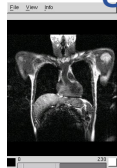
- **Data protection**

- **Hydra** provides encryption/ decryption **transparently**

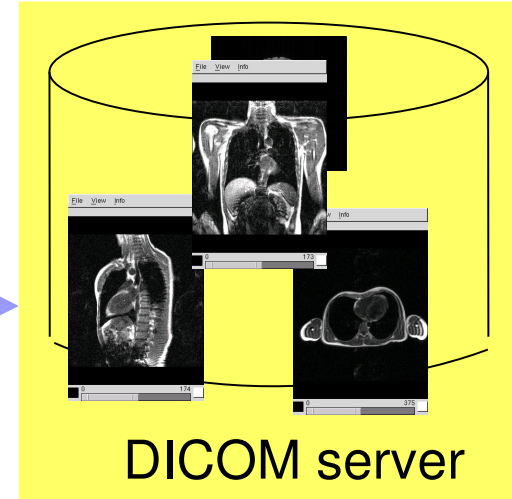




1. Image is acquired



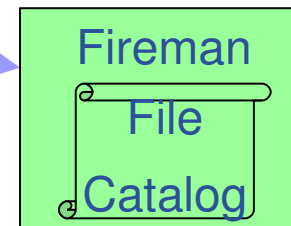
2. Image is stored in DICOM server



3. glite-eds-put

**gLiteO**  
server

3a. Image is registered



3b. Image key  
is produced and  
registered



4. image metadata  
are registered

AMGA Metadata			

- **gLite 1.5 services → gLite 3.1**
  - Fireman → LFC
  - gLite/IO → GFAL
  - Hydra integration into gLite 3.1 DMS
  - More work planned to uniform access control
- **More development will be needed for clinical set up**
  - Complex metadata schemas
  - Metadata distribution and adaptation
  - Role-based identification (MEDICUS uses Shibboleth)
  - Clinical users enrolment...