

# Connectivity Implementation Guide

---

## Washington Immunization Information System (WAIS)

---

Revised: December 2024

Version 4.0

---

## Table of Contents

<b>1. DOCUMENT CHANGE HISTORY .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>2. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>3. PROCESS FLOW.....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4. WEB SERVICES TRANSACTION REQUIREMENTS .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5. CHECKLIST FOR PREPARING TRANSACTION TESTING .....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>6. TRANSACTION STRUCTURE.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND ERRORS .....</b>	<b>7</b>

## 1. DOCUMENT CHANGE HISTORY

DOCUMENT NAME: Implementation Guide – WAIS			
Version	Issue Date	Modified By	Comments/Reason
1.0	3/11/2019	Rhonda May	First draft of WAIS IG
1.0	4/2/2019	Kelly Llewellyn	Editing contributions for formatting; clarifications for SOAP envelope
1.0	5/3/2019	Kelly Llewellyn	Edits incorporated from Washington State Department of Health WAIS team
1.0	2/3/2020	Deb Wilson	Clarify Timestamp Signature Requirement. Add Transaction Testing Checklist.
2.0	3/2/2021	Deb Wilson	Remove Digital Timestamp Requirement and examples, Section 4.3
3.0	6/22/2022	Kelly Llewellyn	Updated links to Department of Health WAIS messaging guide.
4.0	12/20/2024	Kelly Llewellyn	Updated UAT endpoint URL

## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1. Overview

The Washington State Department of Health (DOH) operates the Washington Immunization Information System (WAIS), which includes reported information on immunizations administered in the lifetime of Washington residents. Information in the registry is available to all licensed healthcare providers in Washington to support immunization activities.

The OneHealthPort Health Information Exchange (OHP HIE) supports synchronous (web service) access to WAIS for purposes of reporting immunization information as well as queries for information from the registry.

### 2.2. Scope

This implementation guide defines the **connectivity requirements** for immunization reporting and query/response transactions to/from WAIS.

The detailed onboarding guide and transaction content specifications for WAIS may be downloaded from <https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-05/348-650-WAHL7ImplementationGuide.xlsm>

This transaction is for licensed healthcare providers with an active OHP HIE contract agreement, submitting immunization administration information and accessing patient immunization history from WAIS via the OneHealthPort HIE. This guide is unique to **OneHealthPort**.

### 2.3. Terms and Acronyms

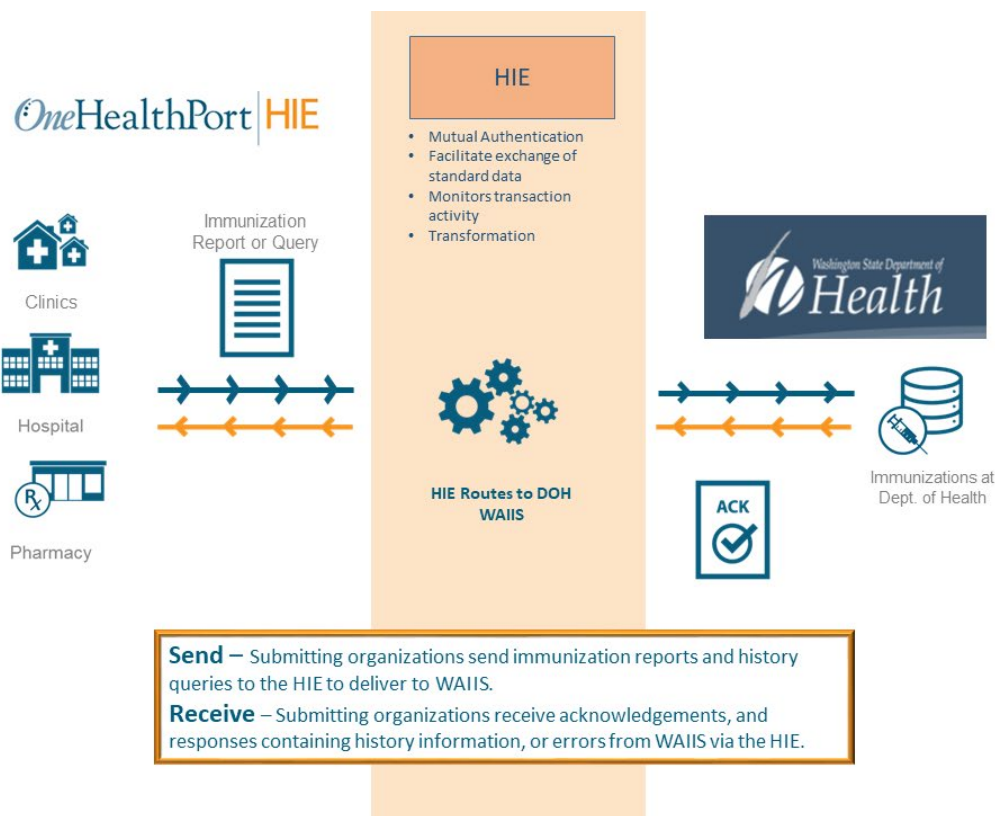
Term/Acronym	Description
WAIS	Washington Immunization Information System
HIE	Health information exchange
DOH	State of Washington Department of Health
OHP	Refers to <i>OneHealthPort</i>
CA	Certificate Authority

### 2.4. Assumptions

- Organizations submitting immunization reports and performing queries for immunization history from WAIS are registered to do so with the DOH.
- All transactions between the HIE and requesting systems will utilize the following connectivity methods:
  - A web service connection through appropriate certificate exchange and message encryption (synchronous transaction).
- In response to immunization reporting and immunization history queries to WAIS, acknowledgements/responses returned will be transferred to the submitting organization.
  - Web service processing will return responses to the submitting organization synchronously.
- Immunization message content validation and support for report, query, and responses are handled by the WAIS onboarding team directly with the submitting organization and their vendor.

### 3. PROCESS FLOW

#### 3.1. High Level Process Flow Diagram



The OHP HIE is a secure intermediary between requesting practices, hospitals, pharmacies or other licensed healthcare professionals reporting or requesting patient immunization information from the WAIS. The WAIS houses all data and authenticates all requests by checking username and password to ascertain that the identifier of the requestor is associated with an active account.

### 4. WEB SERVICES TRANSACTION REQUIREMENTS

#### 4.1 Certificate Requirements

The OneHealthPort HIE web services use the open internet to allow maximum bandwidth for message exchange. Certificate Authority issued certificates are used to sign and encrypt the messages using full Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) sent via a secured channel (https).

Organizations choosing web services are required to provide certificates to the OneHealthPort HIE. Only certificates from a third-party certificate authority are accepted for use. The same CA issued certificate may be used with both the production and UAT (test) environments. In addition, if a trading partner has already exchanged certificate information for other OneHealthPort web service transactions, that same certificate can be used for WAIS transaction processing.

**Certificate requirement details:**

- Certificates supplied must be from a well-known and trusted commercial certificate authority that complies with the CA/Browser Forum standards – self-signed certificates will not be accepted.
- The same certificate may be used with the production and UAT (test) environments.
- Certificates will use a minimum of a 2048-bit key size for RSA (4096 is preferred) and SHA256 with RSA for signatures.
- Standard or Basic SSL certificate for a single Domain name (Wildcard or multi-domain is not required unless that is your organization’s standard)
- Validity option: 1 year
- Preferred format - A digital certificate will be required for secure exchange of data. This may be in the form of either a DER encoded binary X.509 (.cer) or Cryptographic Message Syntax Standard PKCS #7 (.p7b, .p7c). If a .p7b/.p7c file is going to be used please export the entire certificate chain for use during the connectivity process
- Provide full certificate chain from a third-party certificate authority PLUS the public key.
  - The submitting organization will sign the WAIS transactions inbound to the web services gateway with their private key.
  - The submitting organization public key will be used at the web services gateway to decrypt the messages for transformation and forward to WAIS.

**TLS minimum requirements for cipher suite configuration:**

- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256
- TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA

**4.2 Certificate Handling**

The certificate generated for trading partner connectivity to the HIE is unique for each partner. The trust relationship is created between each partner and the OneHealthPort HIE through execution of the HIE Participation Agreement.

Each trading partner will only require the certificate of the OneHealthPort HIE to trade with the entire OneHealthPort HIE trading community. The OneHealthPort HIE is designed as a spoke and hub model with a single connection from each participant (trading partner) to the HIE (Hub). Data will flow from the sending party to the HIE and then outbound to the designated receiving party.

All the transactions to OneHealthPort HIE will be done using certificate based Mutual Authentication. Trading Partner and OneHealthPort HIE will need to exchange certificates prior to establishing the secure connection.

From a high-level point of view, the process of authenticating and establishing an encrypted channel using certificate-based mutual authentication involves the following steps:

1. A client requests access to a protected resource/Service.
2. The server presents its certificate to the client.
3. The client verifies the server's certificate.
4. If successful, the client sends its certificate to the server.
5. The server verifies the client's credentials.
6. If successful, the server grants access to the protected resource requested by the client.

### 4.3 Endpoints for WAIS Web Service Transaction

Endpoint URLs are provided by the OneHealthPort for use by the organization when implementing web services to the WAIS. The WAIS web service is a POST transaction and uses a SOAP API sending XML over HTTPS.

OneHealthPort HIE UAT (test) Environment:

Endpoint – <https://uat-v2-onehealthport-api.axwaycloud.com:8094/doh/phchub/PHC-Hub/soa>

Production system endpoint will be provided upon successful completion of testing.

## 5. Checklist for Preparing Transaction Testing

### 5.1 Steps to Complete Before Transaction Testing

- ✓ Initial connectivity testing may use test patient data.
- ✓ Ensure Port 8094 is allowing traffic from the proper servers for both testing in UAT and sending transactions in Production.
- ✓ Ensure you have the correct OneHealthPort FacilityID for the message header.
- ✓ Ensure you have the correct WAIS FacilityID for the message body.
- ✓ Ensure you have the correct username and password for the message header.
- ✓ Configure the OneHealthPort public certificate to your server trust store.
- ✓ Configure your private client certificate in your server cert store so during the SSL handshake your certificate is presented to OneHealthPort.

## 6. TRANSACTION STRUCTURE

### 6.1 Transaction Structure

Transaction structure is defined in the WAIS document that may be downloaded from <https://doh.wa.gov/sites/default/files/2022-05/348-650-WAHL7ImplementationGuide.xlsm>

## 7. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND ERRORS

### 7.1. Web Services Response

Responses will return as follows:

- 200 – Success (Message response returns from immunization registry, with an acknowledgment of a reported immunization, a response to a query with immunization information, or error information related to the transactions that successfully reached the registry but encountered an error in processing at the registry such as patient not found, or no registry information available)
- 403 – Certificate Failure (Certificate not recognized error returned by the web services gateway. This may indicate one or both certificates used in the mutual authentication is expired.)
- 408 – Timeout Error (Open channel closes before response is received at the web services gateway)
- 503 – (Connectivity Error where web services gateway cannot connect to immunization registry)
- 504 – Timeout Error from the IIS registry