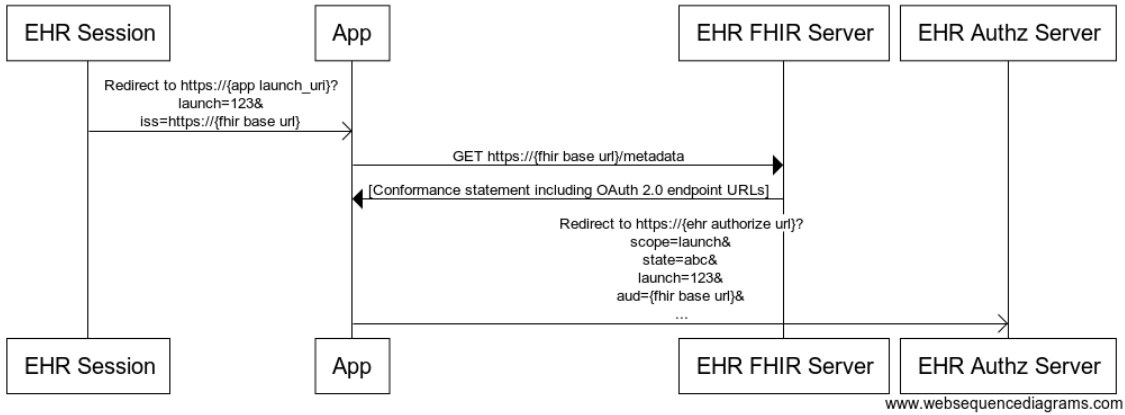
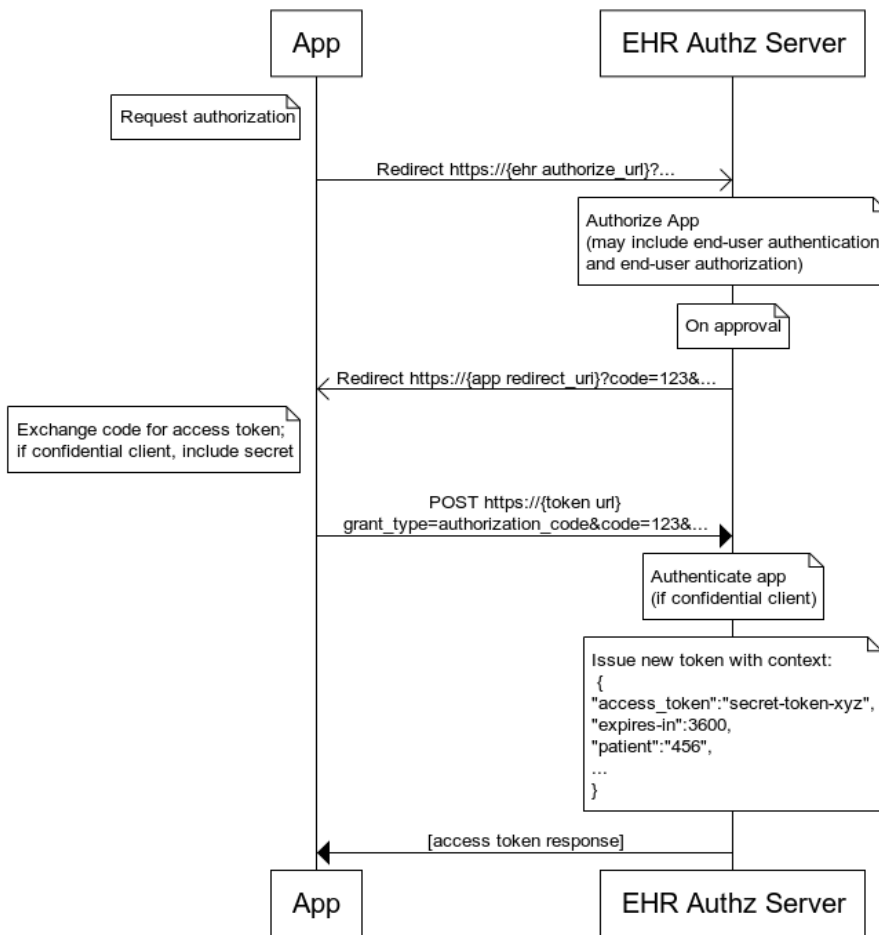


From the HL7 site on SMART ON FHIR:

6.1 EHR launch sequence [↗](#)



7.1 SMART authorization sequence [↗](#)



We launch with the patient.read scope as the only scope used in this application as a results the EPIC patient ID is returned as part of our authorization token as seen above.

### 7.1.5 Step 4: App accesses clinical data via FHIR API [↗](#)

With a valid access token, the app can access protected EHR data by issuing a FHIR API call to the FHIR endpoint on the EHR's resource server. The request includes an `Authorization` header that presents the `access_token` as a "Bearer" token:

```
Authorization: Bearer {{access_token}}
```

(Note that in a real request, `{{access_token}}` is replaced with the actual token value.)

#### 7.1.5.1 For example [↗](#)

With this response, the app knows which patient is in-context, and has an OAuth2 bearer-type access token that can be used to fetch clinical data:

##### 7.1.5.1.1 Request [↗](#)

```
GET https://ehr/fhir/Patient/123
Authorization: Bearer i8hweunweunweofiwweoijewiwe
```

##### 7.1.5.1.2 Response [↗](#)

```
{
  "resourceType": "Patient",
  "birthTime": ...
}
```

