

.Med API Quickstart Guide

Last Updated: 08/21

Introduction

In order to use the .Med API, you will need a .Med API User Account and Password. These credentials will be used to generate an Authorization Token that will be used to make all other API requests. If you require assistance with the .Med API please email support@trust.med.

Before You Begin

- Please contact your .Med representative to ensure that an account has been created for you within the system.
- You will need your .Med Username and Password in order to generate an Access Token.
 - Documentation for <u>Generating an access token.</u>
- To test endpoints utilize a program like Postman to communicate with the .Med API.

Sandbox Testing

In order to test the .Med API within a Sandbox environment, a few extra steps are needed:

- 1. You will need to have your .Med representative provision a *TESTING* API username and password for the system. This is a different set of credentials than those mentioned in the "Before You Begin" section.
- 2. You will need to provide the IP addresses for all of the test machines to your .Med representative.
- 3. All endpoints in this document will need to have the "https://atp.med" replaced with "https://staging.atp.med"



Capabilities

Once you have credentials and are able to access the system you will be able to do the following:

- Generate an Access Token
- Gather a list of recalls by:
 - Manufacturer ID
- Gather a list of notifications for a given recall by:
 - o Recall ID
- Gather new recall notifications

Endpoints

Generating an Access Token

All API endpoints contained in this document require the use of an Access Token passed within the header of the request in order to facilitate authentication.

• The header will look something like:

```
"Authorization: Bearer 123abc...987zyx"
```

In order to generate the access token, follow these steps:

- 1. Gather your username and password.
- 2. Send a request to the Access Token Generation endpoint.
- You will send the username, password, scope, grant_type and client_id as Post Body elements.
- 4. Gather the access token from the response that comes back.

Accepted Methods: POST

Examples

Python

For this example, first make sure the "requests" library is installed.



python -m pip install requests

```
import requests

payload = {
    'client_id': 'dotmed',
    'grant_type': 'password',
    'scope': 'openid',
    'username': 'your-username',
    'password': 'your-password',
}

r = requests.post("https://atp.med/api/v1.0/token", data=payload)
print(r.json())
```

cURL

```
curl --request POST \
    --url 'http://api.med/api/v1.0/token' \
    --header 'content-type: application/json' \
    --data '{"client_id": "dotmed", "grant_type": "password", "scope": "openid", "username":
    "your-username", "password": "your-password"}'
```

Response

```
{
    "access_token":"...",
    "expires_in":9000,
    "token_type":"Bearer"
}
```

List Manufacturer Recalls

This endpoint provides a list of active recalls.

Manufacturers engaging with this endpoint will receive a list of their active recalls.

Dispensers and Wholesalers engaging with this endpoint will receive a list of active recalls initiated by manufacturers.



In order to use this endpoint, you will need to <u>Generate an Access Token</u> first. Once you have your access token, you will attach the access token to the header as a "Bearer Token" authorization type.

This endpoint will return a list of recall objects, each will have the following schema:

Name	Туре	Description
id	Number	.Med ID for the recall
identifier	String	Recall submitter's identifier for recall
manufacturer	String	Manufacturer's name
manufacturer_event_number	String	Manufacturer event number/id
manufacturer_phone	String	Phone number including country code
initiation_date	Date	Date the recall was initiated
root_cause	String	The location of the root cause pdf
reason	String	The reason for the recall
recall_level	Number	The level of the recall: 1 - Wholesale 2 - Dispenser 3 - Patient
recall_class	Number	Recall's Class (1, 2, or 3)
stop_immediately	Boolean	True/False
letter_wholesale	String	Download URL of the wholesale letter pdf
letter_pharmacy	String	Download URL of the dispenser letter pdf
letter_patient	String	Download URL of the patient letter pdf
products	Object	List of product objects
products: name	String	Name of the product being recalled
products: earliest_ship_date	Date	Earliest Ship Date for the product
products: last_ship_date	Date	Last Ship Date for the product
products: ndc_list	Object	List of NDC objects containing all NDC information
products: ndc_list: inner_label	String	Inner Item NDC
products: ndc_list: outer_label	String	Carton NDC



products: ndc_list: distributor	Array	List of distributors for the product
products: ndc_list: lots	Object	Lots associated with the NDC
products: ndc_list: lots: number	String	Lot Number
products: ndc_list: lots: expiration_date	Date	Expiration date for the lot
products: ndc_list: lots: sgtin	Array	List of SGTINs associated with the lot
company	Number	The .Med Id for the company initiating the recall
created_by	Number	The .Med Id for the user initiating the recall
creator_email	String	The email of the user initiating the recall

Accepted Methods: GET

Examples

Python

For this example, first make sure the "requests" library is installed

```
python -m pip install requests
```

```
token = getAccessToken() # Defined by GenerateAccessToken endpoint

url = f'https://atp.med/api/v1.0/recall/'
headers = {'Authorization': f'Bearer {token}'}

r = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
print(r.json())
```

cURL

```
curl --request GET \
--url 'http://localhost/api/v1.0/recall/' \
--header 'Authorization: Bearer abc123...x_yz'
```

Response

```
[
    "id": 12345,
    "identifier": "...",
```



List Notifications for a Recall

After obtaining a list of the manufacturer recalls (<u>List Manufacturer Recalls endpoint</u>), you can extract a specific Recall ID from the response. This endpoint is used to generate a list of all of the notifications distributed for a particular recall.

In order to use this endpoint, you will need to <u>Generate an Access Token</u> first. Once you have your access token, you will attach the access token to the header as a "Bearer Token" authorization type.

This endpoint will return a list of notification objects, each will have the following schema:

Name	Туре	Description
id	Number	.Med ID for the notification
recall_id	Number	.Med ID for the recall
acknowledge	Boolean	If the notifications has been acknowledged
ack_date	DateTime	Date of the acknowledgement
created_at	DateTime	When the notification was created
last_notified	DateTime	When the notification was last delivered
company	Object	Details about the company the notifications was sent to
company: name	String	The company's name
company: type	Number	The type of company 2 - Dispenser 3 - Distributor



location	Object	Details about the individual location the data was sent
location:store_identifier	String	Identifier or Name of the Store
location:address,city,state,zip	String	Address information for the location

Accepted Methods: GET

Examples

Python

For this example, first make sure the "requests" library is installed

```
python -m pip install requests
```

```
token = getAccessToken() # Defined by GenerateAccessToken endpoint
recall_id = 123
url = f'https://atp.med/api/v1.0/recall/{recall_id}/notification/'
headers = {'Authorization': f'Bearer {token}'}

r = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
print(r.json())
```

cURL

```
curl --request GET \
--url 'http://localhost/api/v1.0/recall/:recall_id/notification/' \
--header 'Authorization: Bearer abc123...x_yz'
```

Response

```
[
    "id": 12345,
    "Acknowledge": true,
    ...
    "company": {...},
    "location": {...},
    "recall": {...},
},
...
]
```



Gathering New Recall Notifications

This endpoint will be utilized to gather all new Recall Notifications tied to the locations that the user manages. This endpoint <u>returns data in the same fashion</u> as the Recall endpoint, but it ensures that the data returned is only new, non-accessed Notifications.

This endpoint is different from the recall or notifications endpoint in that it is a mixture of both plus a filter to only provide new information, thus providing API partners with a way to do both actions within a single call for the freshest data.

In order to use this endpoint, you will need to <u>Generate an Access Token</u> first. Once you have your access token, you will attach the access token to the header as a "Bearer Token" authorization type.

Accepted Methods: GET

Examples

Python

For this example, first make sure the "requests" library is installed.

```
python -m pip install requests
```

```
token = getAccessToken() # Defined by GenerateAccessToken endpoint

url = f'https://atp.med/api/v1.0/recall-notifications/'
headers = {'Authorization': f'Bearer {token}'}

r = requests.get(url, headers=headers)
print(r.json())
```

cURL

```
curl --request GET \
  --url 'http://api.med/api/v1.0/recall-notifications/' \
  --header 'content-type: application/json' \
```

Response



```
"products": [{
        "id": 123,
        ...
        "ndc_list": [{
            "Id":4523,
            "Inner_label": "12345-123-01",
            ...
        },...
]
},...
]
```

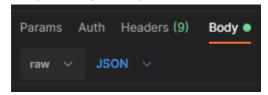
Example Using Postman

Get Access Token

- 1. Set postmans URL to a "POST" type via the drop down and type in the endpoint:
 - a. https://atp.med/api/v1.0/token



2. Select "Body", change the type to "raw" and the format to "JSON"



- 3. Within the body, put the following values:
 - a. "client_id": dotmed
 - b. "grant_type": password
 - c. "scope": openid
 - d. "username": Your .Med Provided API Username
 - e. "password": Your .Med Provided API Password



4. Extract the token value from the response

Contact Details

If you require assistance please contact .Med at:

Email: support@trust.med
Phone: 855-630-0633