

DICOM Digital Pathology Connectathon Technical Requirements

2026

A Multi-Vendor Demonstration of DICOM Workflow for Digital Pathology

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Change Log

2026/04/12 – DAC. derived from 2025SP requirements document
2026/04/21 – DAC. update after WG 26 call to add acquisition complete, LAB-82, DICOMweb storage commitment, and remove offline file transfer for annotations
2026/04/21 – DAC. update LAB-82 for Acquisition Manager
2026/05/10 – DAC. update slide naming convention to “26CN”
2026/05/21 – DAC. add naming convention for renaming of “external images” used by Evidence Creators
2026/06/11 – DAC. add naming convention for converted images
2026/06/26 – DAC. mention DPIA 1.4 versus CP-278 omission of SPM-31 for Specimen UID in example
2026/07/09 – DAC. add link to CP-LAB-283-DPIA_LAB-82_OBR_ORC_segments_order_mismatch
2026/07/16 – DAC. address inconsistency in DPIA requirements and metadata spreadsheet between HL7 TABLE 0487 and SCT code usage for tissue specimen
2026/07/31 – DAC. note missing Specimen Module in KOS IOD in standard

Introduction

A recurring topic of discussion during DICOM WG-26 meetings is how to engage the pathology community with DICOM and raise the level of awareness amongst pathologists about both DICOM and interoperability. Since 2017, WG-26 sponsored “Connectathons” have proven to be a useful tool for both helping increase interoperability awareness in the community, validate the capabilities of participants, and identify areas for improvement in the standard .

The long-term goals of the WG-26 Connectathons are:

- Demonstrate the benefits of DICOM for whole slide imaging to the pathology community
- Engage implementers to further develop DICOM capabilities in their offerings
- Provide a mechanism for experimenting with interoperability improvements
- Identify weaknesses and deficiencies in DICOM for WSI, to improve and expand the standard
- Enhance the technical scope of the demonstration with each iteration
- Integrating WG-26 with the broader interoperability ecosystem (IHE-PALM, etc.)

The 2026 Connectathon will repeat the distinctive features of the 2025 Connectathon with the goal of demonstrating involvement by more participants:

- AP-LIS implementers are expected to participate and provide slide metadata via IHE PaLM DPIA HL7 V2 messages that can be used by the slide scanners
- Full image acquisition workflow (IS->scanner->archive->viewer) is combined with annotation creation (so-called “Evidence Creator” actors)
- Various workflow-specific services will be optionally tested (like storage commitment and acquisition complete)
- Color management by viewer through use of ICC profiles created by scanners is expected

For reference, the methods and results of the 2025 Connectathon are documented here:

- Report on the 2025 DICOM WSI Connectathon. Journal of Pathology Informatics. 2026 Apr 9;100657. doi:10.1016/j.jpi.2026.100657

WG-26 Connectathon – 2026

Proposal

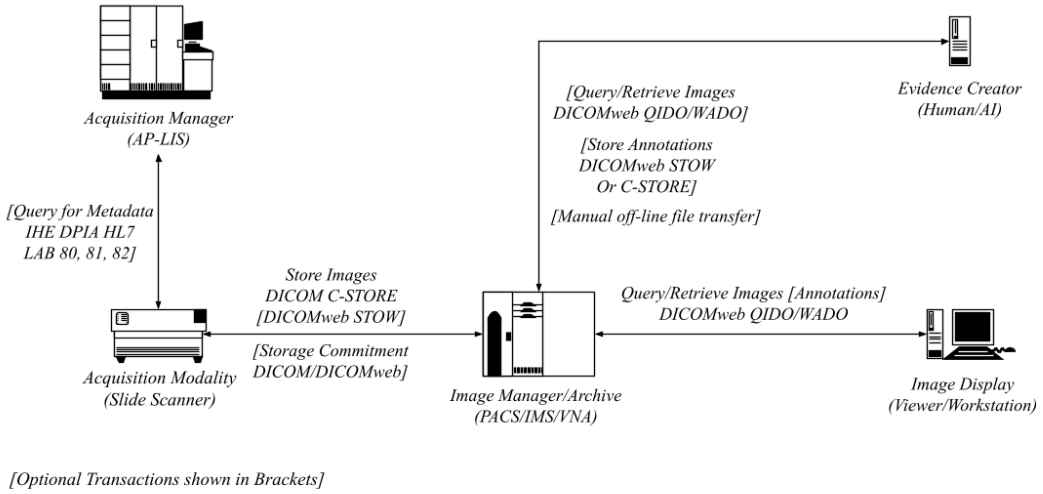
Goals:

- Engage all primary actors in digital pathology interoperability:
    - Anatomic Pathology Laboratory Information System (AP-LIS) (“Acquisition Manager”)
    - Slide Scanner (“Acquisition Modality”)
    - Archive (“Image Archive//Manager”)
    - Viewer (“Image Display”)
    - Annotation Creator (“Evidence Creator”)
    - Consumer (“Image Display” that supports annotations)
- Virtual demonstration of image acquisition workflow from scanning to annotation creation and viewing (end to end)
- Demonstrate the ability of viewers to consume and display Bulk Microscopy Annotations from any creator
- Educate digital pathology users on the value of DICOM interoperability such they will ask for it from their vendors.

Connectathon Requirements

Overview

The overall outline of the Connectathon Actors and Transactions is illustrated in the following figure:



[Optional Transactions shown in Brackets]

The Connectathon will be conducted virtually (i.e., over the Internet) using plain text (unencrypted) connections for both HL7 V2 MLLP, DICOM DIMSE and HTTP (DICOMweb) transactions.

[Optional] By prior arrangement, testing partners may also test secure connections, using TLS, with certificate exchange +/- authorization by pre-arranged methods. Google has volunteered to provide its OAUTH2 infrastructure to use for authorization of entities with existing Google identities.

Acquisition Manager (AP-LIS) Requirements

Technical Requirements

1. Support the IHE PaLM Digital Pathology Image Acquisition (DPIA) profile described in the DPIA TI Revision 1.4 document in the Acquisition Manager Role using the specified transactions.
    a. Note that DPIA 1.4 incorporates the changes specified in both CP-LAB-280-DPIA_DICOM_Mapping and CP-LAB-278-DPIA_Staining_HL7, and reflects the change from 2025 to using OBX-3/OBX-5 rather than SPM-6 to communicate name-value pairs for specimen preparation including fixation, embedding and staining, and specifies the codes form the names and values.
    b. There is an error in the example in DPIA 1.4 that did not fully incorporate the example in CP-LAB-278-DPIA_Staining_HL7 and omits the Specimen UID as SPM-31, and participants are reminded that SPM-31 should be populated with the value to be used for DICOM Specimen UID.
    c. There is an error in the order of message segments for LAB-82 that is corrected by CP-LAB-283-DPIA_LAB-82_OBR_ORC_segments_order_mismatch.
2. Respond to Imaging Work Order Step Query [LAB-81] HL7 V2 message for a single specimen identified by the QPD-3 Glass Slide Identifier.
3. Respond with Imaging Work Order Step Broadcast [LAB-80] HL7 V2 message for the matched specimen
4. Receive an Imaging Work Order Step Status Change [LAB-82] HL7 V2 message
5. Include the specific messages, segments and fields defined in DPIA 1.4 that enumerate required information and its mapping to appropriate DICOM image header fields, which include patient, specimen and slide identification and description information, including but not limited to appropriate coded entries for each of fixation, embedding and staining (e.g, to cover FFPE HE).
    a. The Acquisition Manager needs the values to send for a specific query query key, and those values will be provided by the Acquisition Modality participants using the slide metadata information spreadsheet.
    b. For coded values in the slide metadata information spreadsheet, the convention ‘CSD: CV "CM"’ is used, where CSD is DICOM Coding Scheme Designator (HL7 Coding System CE/CWE.3), CV is DICOM Code Value (HL7 Identifier CE/CWE.1) and CM is DICOM Code Meaning (HL7 Text CE/CWE.2) (e.g., ‘SCT: 111095003 "Formaldehyde"’ would be used as HL7 CE/CWE ‘111095003^Formaldehyde^SCT’).
    c. SNOMED CT codes shall be used, even though the underlying HL7 standard and DPIA 1.4 may specify codes in HL7 tables (e.g., for SPM-4 Specimen Type, HL7 Table 0487 contains ‘TISS^Tissue^HL70487’ but ‘119376003^Tissue specimen^SCT’ shall be used and (‘SCT: 119376003 "Tissue specimen"’ shall be specified in the slide metadata information spreadsheet, pending a future IHE PaLM CP to address this inconsistency.
6. Communicate via TCP/IP MLLP as defined for all IHE HL7 V2 transactions.
    a. The LAB-81 query be received on a connection opened by the Acquisition Modality
    b. The LAB-80 response will be returned by the Acquisition Manager on a new connection opened to the pre-configured Acquisition Modality identified by the MSH-3 Sending

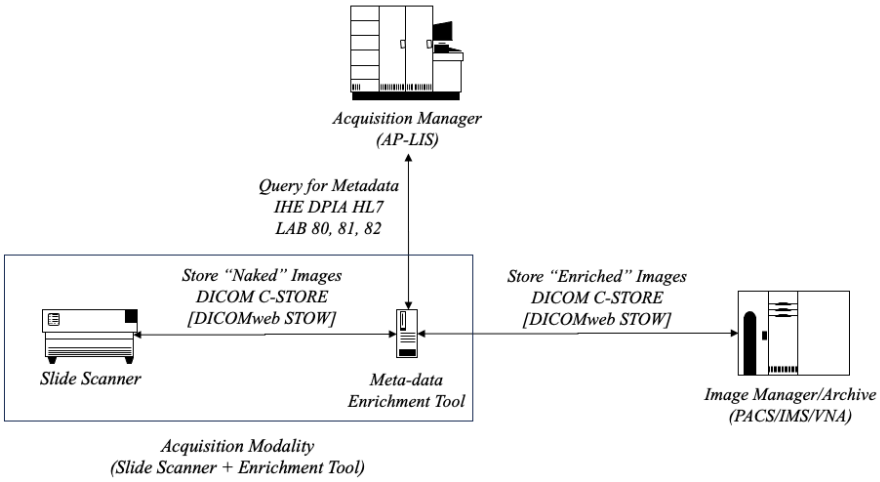
Application in the LAB-81 query request, and NOT on the same connection as the LAB-81 query.

c. The LAB-82 status update will be received on a connection opened by the Acquisition Modality

Acquisition Modality (Slide Scanner) Requirements

Technical Requirements

1. After scanning a slide, obtain appropriate metadata from an available source:
    a. [Optional], send an Imaging Work Order Step Query [LAB-81] transaction (MLLP HL7 V2 message) to the (pre-configured, if more than one participant) Acquisition Manager, using the identifier extracted from the barcode in the scanned slide label image as the QPD-3 Glass Slide Identifier, and use the information in the Imaging Work Order Step Query [LAB-81] response HL7 V2 message to populate the DICOM metadata as defined in DPIA 1.4.
        - The LAB-81 query will be made on a new connection opened by the Acquisition Modality to the (pre-configured, if more than one participant) Acquisition Manager, and will identify itself to the Acquisition Manager using the value of MSH-3 Sending Application
        - The Acquisition Modality will expect a LAB-80 response to be returned on a new connection opened by the Acquisition Manager to the pre-configured IP address and port matching the MSH-3 Sending Application value that the Acquisition Modality sent in the LAB-81 query request, and NOT on the same connection as the LAB-81 query was made.
        - The Acquisition Modality will send an Imaging Work Order Step Status Change [LAB-82] HL7 V2 message. There is an error in the order of message segments for LAB-82 in DPIA 1.4 that is corrected by CP-LAB-283-DPIA_LAB-82_OBR_ORC_segments_order_mismatch.
        -
    b. [Alternatively] If the scanner is not capable of performing queries to the Acquisition Manager and/or making use of the response, the participant may partner with the supplier of the open-source Metadata Enrichment tool (provided by CitiusTech) and combine to produce a compliant Acquisition Modality; this will be documented as a limitation of participation. This is illustrated in the following figure:



   c. [Alternatively] match the identifier extracted from the barcode in the scanned slide label image to a pre-configured set of DICOM metadata; this will be documented as a limitation of participation.

2. Generate DICOM VL Whole Slide Microscopy Image Storage objects that are fully compliant with the IOD
   a. Use the current standard, not Supplement 145, as a reference, since various corrections have been incorporated.
   b. The as yet not balloted CP-LAB-279-DPIA_Specialize_Radiology_Transactions may be useful as a reference for the additional requirements specified below
   c. The requirements specified herein can be validated using the dicom3tools *dciodvfy* tool with the option *"-profile WG26SP2025"*
3. Generate one DICOM series of WS images per slide
   a. Images from different slides (or the same slide scanned multiple times) shall not be mixed in the same Series (i.e., each scan action will generate a new set of UIDs, including a new Series Instance UID)
4. Include an image with the slide label included in the pixel data in the series
   a. This may be an image of the label only, or an overview image of the entire slide including the label (see ImageType for WSI in the standard)
   b. The information in this image shall be sufficient to extract a query key for the HL7 request to the Acquisition Manager, as stored in DICOM BarcodeValue (2200,0005)
5. Use C-Store to archive instance in PACS
   a. [Optional] STOW-RS may be used instead of C-STORE if the Image Manager/Archive partner supports it, but participants are reminded that the DPIA Profile requires C-STORE support). STOW-RS user agents implemented within web browsers may expect that the Image Manager/Archive will support CORS, including pre-flight (OPTIONS) headers
6. Only true color brightfield images shall be sent

    a. The PhotometricInterpretation shall be appropriate to the compression method used, and is typically RGB (if there has been no color component transformation), YBR_FULL_422 (for baseline JPEG) or YBR_ICT (for JPEG 2000)
    b. It is expected that only lossy compressed images will be sent for the high-resolution and intermediate resolution layers of the pyramid: only baseline JPEG, and JPEG 2000 transfer syntaxes shall be used; the top layer, label and overview images may be sent uncompressed
    c. [Optional] participants can agree to experiment with JPEG XL transfer syntaxes if a scanner/archive/viewer combination can be assembled or a recompressed images can be created for an archive/viewer combination; if sent to an archive, some means of clearly distinguishing these(or using a separate archive) should be coordinated with the project manager, as not expected to be viewable by all consumers
7. A multi-resolution pyramid is required
    a. this need not be decimated by a factor of 2, nor even by a regular factor, but multiple layers are expected (typically 3 to 5 depending on the area of the tissue scanned but more are permitted)
    b. [Optional] if the scanner only provides a single high-resolution layer and can find a partner to build a pyramid from that, this can be coordinated with the project manager but will be documented as a limitation of participation; Acquisition Modality participants should not expect the Image Manager/Archive to build a pyramid, nor the Image Display to function without one.
8. Only DimensionOrganizationType TILED_FULL images shall be sent
    a. i.e., no sparse images – a full raster scan of all tiles in the whole slide regions shall be sent with the tiles in a pre-defined order
    b. the PerFrameFunctionalGroupSequence shall not be present
9. Only single Z-plane images shall be sent
    a. [Optional] By prior arrangement with specific partners multiple Z-plane images may be sent; in addition, it may be useful to acquire and share publicly later multiple Z-plane images even if there are no viewers or annotators that can handle them during the course of the Connectathon; if sent to an archive, some means of clearly distinguishing these(or using a separate archive) should be coordinated with the project manager, as not expected to be viewable by all consumers.
10. Concatenations shall not be used
    a. i.e., each pyramid layer shall be entirely in a single SOP instance and not chunked and no Concatenation reassembly is expected of the archive or viewer
11. An ICC Profile shall be present in the single OpticalPathSequence Item (as required by the standard) and when applied by the Image Manager/Archive or the Image Display shall be expected to produce the appearance intended by the scanner manufacturer.
12. The WholeSlideMicroscopyImageFrameTypeSequence shall be present in the SharedFunctionalGroupsSequence
13. The specimen preparation details appropriate to the specific labelled slide shall be present
    a. The SpecimenPreparationSequence shall not be empty and shall contain sufficient coded content entries to describe the fixation, embedding and staining; the expected content is described in DPIA 1.4 Appendix B “Specimen Description Attributes”; there is an

inconsistency in DPIA 1.4 wrt. SCT or HL7 Table code usage for SPM-4 Specimen Type, HL7 Table 0487 contains 'TISS^Tissue^HL70487' but '119376003^Tissue specimen^SCT' will be used, pending a future IHE PaLM CP to address this inconsistency; Acquisition Modalities may, but are not required to, recognize the HL7 Table code and convert it to the corresponding SNOMED CT code.

   b. The source of the data shall be either the AP-LIS or a pre-configured table as described above.
   c. The purpose of this requirement is to demonstrate the value of having that data stored in the DICOM metadata, for indexing in the archive, selection for analysis and presentation to the viewer user.

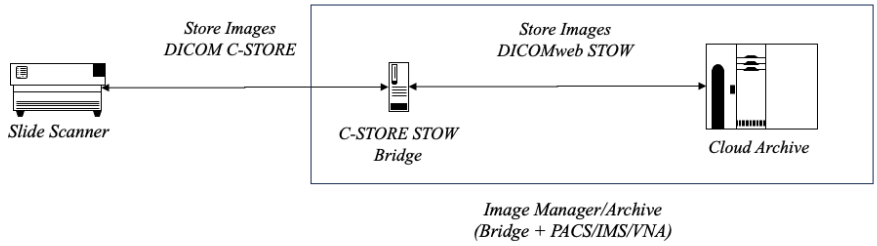
14. [Optional] In addition to sending the images, the Acquisition Modality will send a DICOM KOS SR object that contains a complete set of the UIDs of the image SOP Instances created during the acquisition per IHE CP-LAB-281-DPIA_Scan_Complete_KOS, to communicate when an acquisition is complete and what images constitute a complete acquisition. Note that currently the DICOM standard does not include the Specimen Module in the KOS IOD, but it may be helpful for implementers to include those attributes for commonality with the images; a DICOM CP will be submitted accordingly.
15. [Optional] The successful storage of instances (images, KOS) may be confirmed by use of DIMSE Storage Commitment (Push Model) or DICOMweb Storage Commitment Request.
16. The naming convention for the Patient's Name attribute value are as follows:
   a. when using DPIA, the name shall be of the form *"26CN^DPIA_participant_subject"*, e.g., *"26CN^DPIA_AcmeScannerCo_0001"*
   b. when not using DPIA, the name shall be of the form *"26CN^NOLIS_participant_subject"*, e.g., *"26CN^NOLIS_AcmeScannerCo_ABCD"*
   c. when sending images converted from another format, if the converter is a third party rather than the scanner vendor, the name shall be of the form *"26CN^CONV_participant_from_source_subject"*, e.g., *"26CN^CONV_BetaConverterCo_from_AcmeScannerCo_ABCD"*
   d. The naming convention *"26CN^EXT…"* shall not be used by Acquisition Modalities, since that is reserved for the import of external images by Evidence Creators (see here)

Image Manager/Archive Requirements

Technical Requirements

1. Provide DIMSE functions for DICOM clients
   a. C-STORE for the following SOP Classes
      - VL Whole Slide Microscopy Image Storage (accept from Acquisition Modality)
      - Microscopy Bulk Simple Annotations Storage (accept from Evidence Creator)
   b. [Alternatively] If the Image Manager/Archive is not capable of supporting the C-STORE transaction itself, then a 3rd party C-STORE to STOW bridge can be used, such as the open

source Google [healthcare-dicom-web-adapter](); it is the Image Manager/Archive participant's responsibility to deploy/implement such an adapter if needed. This is illustrated in the following figure:



c. [Optional] Storage Commitment (Push Model) (from Acquisition Modality and Evidence Creator)

2. Provide DICOMweb functions for HTTP clients
   a. Study Retrieve Transaction (WADO-RS)
      - the Retrieve Pixel Data shall be supported to allow for frame level retrieval of the original compressed encoded pixel data as stored on the server
        - image/jpeg and image/jp2 media types shall be supported
        - "*/*" shall be acceptable as a content type (accept header)
        - single part or multi-part responses may be returned depending on the request
        - compressed byte streams shall not be returned with a content type of application/octet-stream regardless of the presence of a transfer syntax parameter in the request – this is an error if the stored compressed frame cannot be decompressed
      - the Retrieve Rendered resources of this transaction shall be supported to allow for frame level retrieval regardless of the form (transfer syntax) of the original encoded pixel data as stored on the server
        - image/jpeg and image/png media type shall be supported
        - only a single part response shall be returned
        - shall support all of the iccprofile parameters defined for inclusion of the profile in the payload of the frame in the response or server side application of it to the pixel data

        - the Retrieve Metadata resource shall be supported
            - the File Meta Information (group 0x0002) data elements, including the TransferSyntaxUID shall not be included in the response (see below for discussion of the AvailableTransferSyntaxUID query key that may be included to indicate what compressed forms of frame pixel data can be made available)
            - the BulkDataURI mechanism may be used to de-reference large binary blobs included in the metadata such as the ICCProfile; such data elements shall not be dropped completely, they shall either be in-line or available using BulkDataURI
    b. Study Search Transaction (QIDO-RS)
        - all resources required by the standard for a native implementation shall be supported, including all and specified study, series and instance resources
        - all query keys required by the standard for the appropriate resource shall be supported
        - the following optional retrieve keys shall be supported
            - None
            - [Optional] Participants may experiment with additional query keys such as ContainerIdentifier, SpecimenIdentifier, BarcodeValue and various text and coded specimen preparation metadata, if together they can assure it is present in the AcquisitionManager response, stored by the AcquisitionModality, indexed by the Image Manager/Archive and requested by the ImageDisplay
        - [Optional] the following optional retrieve keys shall be supported
            - AvailableTransferSyntaxUID, which may be included to indicate what compressed forms of frame pixel data can be made available
    c. Study Store Transaction (STOW-RS)
        - the Store transaction shall be supported for the following SOP Classes:
            - VL Whole Slide Microscopy Image Storage (accept from Acquisition Modality)
            - Microscopy Bulk Simple Annotations Storage (accept from Evidence Creator)
    d. [Optional] Storage Commitment Request (from Acquisition Modality and Evidence Creator)
    e. Support **CORS** (Cross-Origin Resource Sharing)
        - Support HTTP request and response headers to allow browser-based web client applications (query, retrieve and store)) to invoke DICOMweb services and access the returned data
        - Support CORS headers in GET requests for WADO-RS and QIDO-RS
        - Support CORS headers in POST for the STOW-RS)
        - Support CORS OPTIONS requests before other request types (pre-flight).

Image Display (Viewer) Requirements

Technical Requirements

1. Image Displays shall use the DICOMweb Study Search Transaction (QIDO-RS) to search Image Manager/Archive systems for images (and optionally, annotation) objects.
    - Private query mechanisms are not allowed.
2. Image Displays shall use the Study Retrieve Transaction (WADO-RS) to retrieve images and metadata from Image Manager/Archive systems.
    - Private retrieve methods are not allowed.
    - Retrieve Metadata resources shall be used to retrieve any necessary metadata beyond what was available from the query transaction
    - Frame pixel data shall be retrieved in either original form using Retrieve Pixel Data resources or rendered form using Retrieve Rendered resources
    - The ICCProfile shall be applied either client side by retrieving it from the metadata (using BulkDataURI if necessary) to apply to the original pixel data, or in the case of rendered pixel data, by specifying the appropriate iccprofile query parameter to either return it in the compressed pixel data stream or apply it server side.
        - [Optional] the user may be provided with control over whether the ICCProfile is applied or not (e.g., to demonstrate its effect)
3. Image Displays shall provide the usual “virtual microscopy” viewing experience to the user, including but not limited to the ability to zoom in and out and pan
    - [Optional] “over-zooming” by up-sampling beyond the resolution of the encoded pixels is permitted but not required
4. Image Displays shall display at least the following DICOM image metadata if present, whether in coded entries or plain text strings (or both)
    - Patient identifiers and description
    - Specimen identifiers and description (including anatomy, fixation, embedding and staining
    - Slide identifiers and description
5. Image Displays implemented within web browsers may expect that the Image Manager/Archive will support CORS, including pre-flight (OPTIONS) request headers.
6. [Optional] Image Displays shall use Study Retrieve Transaction (WADO-RS) to retrieve Annotation objects from Image Manager/Archive systems.
    - Private retrieve methods are not allowed.
7. [If annotations supported] Image Displays shall be able to support query, retrieve and render Annotations on the referenced Image
    - Image Displays shall be able to indicate the presence of annotations at any level of zoom selected by the user, even though they may not be fully rendered (e.g., as an outline) except at or close to the layer on which they are specified (e.g., for large numbers of annotations on a high resolution layer, when zoomed out, some form of heat map or clustering may be used)
    - Image Displays may use outlines or shading or a combination of both, with or without some means of user control over the choice. It is not the intent of the Connectathon to explore the

quality of the user experience, but rather to assure the interoperability of the encoding mechanism.

8. [If annotations supported] Image Displays shall be able to support multiple Annotation objects that are associated with one WSI object.
    - Image Displays shall be able to convey the multiple Annotation objects to the user through their user interface.
    - The user shall be able to select and render any of the Annotation objects.
    - Image Displays are not required to support simultaneous rendering of more than one Annotation object (but may do so)
    - Image Displays are not required to support rendering that would compare Annotation objects.
9. [If annotations supported] Viewers shall support and render Annotation objects with multiple Annotation groups.
    - Image Displays shall be able to render all groups at one time or allow the user to render individual groups or subsets of groups.
    - Image Displays are not allowed to render some groups in an Annotation object but not others.
    - Image Displays shall present all groups to the human viewer. Depending on the software, the Image Displays might present some groups but not others. However, the user must have a mechanism to see an inventory of all groups in any Annotation object.
10. [If annotations supported] Image Displays shall support and render all Graphic Type (0070,0023) shapes:
    - POINT
    - POLYLINE
    - POLYGON
    - ELLIPSE
    - RECTANGLE
11. [If annotations supported] Image Displays shall support float and double coordinates

Evidence Creator (Annotator) Requirements

Technical Requirements

1. Evidence Creators shall create DICOM Annotation objects
    - shall use only Microscopy Bulk Simple Annotations IOD (Microscopy Bulk Simple Annotations Storage SOP Class “1.2.840.10008.5.1.4.1.1.91.1”)
    - Use the current standard, not Supplement 222, as a reference, since various corrections have been incorporated.
    - The requirements specified herein can be validated using *dciodvfy* with the option *“-profile WG26SP2025”*
    - *(other forms of evidence storage (like SR or SEG or PR) will not be tested at this Connectathon)*

- shall use 2D coordinates only (not 3D coordinates)
- may be defined with respect to any of the resolution layers for the image series (i.e., does not have to be on the highest resolution layer)
- may be float or double coordinates
- may be of any permissible GraphicType
- may contain multiple Annotation Groups
- may make multiple Annotation object instances that apply to the same image
- may contain any number of annotations (e.g., just a few if human-generated, may be millions if machine-generated)

2. Evidence Creators shall provide Annotation objects to all Image/Manager Archives participants that support annotations.
    - Submit the Annotation objects is using the DICOM protocol: C-STORE or STOW-RS (and if the latter, CORS shall be supported)
    - [Optional] The successful storage may be confirmed by use of DIMSE Storage Commitment (Push Model) or DICOMweb Storage Commitment Request
3. The annotations shall have the same Patient Name and ID as the images that they annotate, and should also be in the same Study (have the same Study Instance UID) as the images, though they will of necessity be in a different Series.
    - This implies that it may be difficult for consumers of annotations to determine which Evidence Creator produced the annotations; the Manufacturer and ManufacturerModelName of the annotations should allow for this determination.
    - Consistency of the patient, study and series level attribute values can be validated using the dicom3tools *dcentvfy* tool applied to all the images and annotations
4. The naming convention for the Patient's Name attribute value are as follows:
    - When annotating images produced by Acquisition Managers and thence retrieved from Image Manager/Archives, the same name as used by the Acquisition Modality shall be used (i.e., it will be of the form *"26CN^DPIA_AcquisitionModalityparticipant_subject"* or *"26CN^NOLIS_AcquisitionModalityparticipant_subject"*.
    - When submitting external images that have been annotated (e.g., because the Evidence Creator can only annotate specific types of images that are not being produced by Acquisition Managers in the Connectathon), the Evidence Creator shall send to the Image Manager Archive both images and annotations with the naming convention *"26CN^EXT_participant_subject"*, which is reserved for the import of "external images" by Evidence Creators, where "participant" may either be the originator of the images or the originator of the annotations; when sending images converted from another format, the name may be of the form *"26CN^EXT_participant_from_source_subject"*, e.g., *"26CN^EXT_BetaConverterCo_from_AcmeScannerCo_ABCD"*.