

Where Anonymization Happens in XNAT

XNAT needs to examine and alter the contents of image objects. Uses include:

1. Remove Protected Health Information (PHI)
2. Re-identify with experiment-required identifiers
3. Enable automatic mapping of Image objects into XNAT's Project/Subject/Session data model.

Anonymization During Image Upload

XNAT provides the opportunity to apply two separate passes of anonymization to arriving images. If, when, and where these passes occur depends upon [site-level configuration](#), [project-specific configuration](#), [image-upload method](#), and the destination of the uploaded images within XNAT.

Upload Method	Destination	Location	Site-wide	Project-specific
DICOM C-Store	Prearchive	Server	X	
DICOM C-Store	Archive	Server	X	X
XNAT Desktop Upload Assistant	Archive	Client	X	X
Compressed Image Uploader	Prearchive	Server	X	
Compressed Image Uploader	Archive	Server	X	X
XNAT API	Archive	Server	X	X

Destination: Images may be sent directly to the archive or to an intermediate stop, the prearchive, which allows for review of the images before committing them to the archive

Site-wide anonymization: If enabled, all uploads have this anonymization applied first.

Project-specific: If enabled, this anonymization is applied after site-wide anonymization, when the session moves into the archive. Images going first into the prearchive will not have this anonymization applied as part of the upload process. Project-specific anonymization will be applied to prearchived images, but only after manually sending the images to the archive (See [Using the Prearchive](#)).

Location: Anonymization may occur on either the client or server side of the image upload. Regardless of location, the same anonymization procedures are applied. Anonymization is not repeated server side if it occurs client side.

For a more detailed description of image upload processing, particularly in regard to how XNAT uses anonymization to map uploaded images into its project /subject/session data model, see [Image Upload Processing Steps](#) and [How XNAT Scans DICOM to Map to Project/Subject/Session](#).

Anonymization During Move of Images from Prearchive to Archive

XNAT allows images to be uploaded to two locations: directly to the archive or to a staging area called the prearchive. XNAT requires users to do a manual step to move images from the prearchive to the archive (See [Using the Prearchive](#)). This manual step triggers the application of project-specific anonymization. This is the same project-specific anonymization that occurs automatically when upload is direct to the archive.

Anonymization During Metadata Edits

XNAT scans DICOM objects for certain elements that are used to map the objects to specific projects, subjects, and sessions (See [How XNAT Scans DICOM to Map to Project/Subject/Session](#)). Thus, there is an expectation that these elements within the objects match the data XNAT uses for project ID, subject label, and session label. When this data is edited, XNAT reruns project-specific anonymization on relevant DICOM objects with the intention of keeping these elements in sync. The following edits will invoke anonymization.

1. Changing a subject's label.
2. Changing a session's label.
3. Moving a session to another project.
4. Assigning a session to another subject.