```
1 # !pip install git+https://github.com/openai/swarm.git
 2 # !pip install openai==1.55.3
 3 # !pip install httpx==0.27.2
 4 # !pip install --force-reinstall -v "openai==1.55.3"
 5 # !pip install langchain==0.0.95
 6 # !pip install langchain==0.1.20
7 # !pip install tiktoken==0.6.0
 8 # !pip install langchain==0.1.20
9 # !pip install chromadb==0.5.0
10 # !pip install faiss-cpu
11 # !pip install PyPDF2
12 !pip install pypdf
13 # !pip install pymupdf

→ Collecting pypdf

      Downloading pypdf-5.1.0-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (7.2 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: typing_extensions>=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pypdf) (4.12.2)
    Downloading pypdf-5.1.0-py3-none-any.whl (297 kB)
                                                - 298.0/298.0 kB 4.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
    Installing collected packages: pypdf
    Successfully installed pypdf-5.1.0
 1 import os
 2 # import httpx
 3 from swarm import Swarm, Agent
 4 from openai import OpenAI
 5 from IPython.display import display
 6 import ipywidgets as widgets
 7 import time
 8 import threading
 9 import json
10 from langchain.embeddings import OpenAIEmbeddings
11 from langchain.vectorstores import FAISS
12 # from langchain.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader
13 from langchain.chains import RetrievalQA
14 from langchain.document_loaders import PyMuPDFLoader
16 from langchain.chat_models import ChatOpenAI
17 from langchain.document_loaders import CSVLoader
18 from langchain.embeddings import OpenAIEmbeddings
19 from langchain.prompts import ChatPromptTemplate
20 from langchain.vectorstores import Chroma
21 from langchain_core.output_parsers import StrOutputParser
22 from langchain_core.runnables import RunnableLambda, RunnablePassthrough
23 # from openai.embeddings_utils import get_embedding
24 import faiss
25 import PyPDF2
27 from langchain.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader
28 from langchain.vectorstores import FAISS
29 from langchain.embeddings import OpenAIEmbeddings
30 from langchain.chains import RetrievalQA
31 from langchain.llms import OpenAI
32 # from langchain_community.document_loaders import PyPDFLoader
33 # from langchain_community.vectorstores import FAISS
34 # from langchain_openai.embeddings import OpenAIEmbeddings
35 # from langchain.chains import RetrievalQA
36 # from langchain_openai.chat_models import ChatOpenAI
37 from langchain.chains.question_answering import load_qa_chain
1 os.environ['OPENAI_API_KEY'] = 'sk-proj-2xI-QA3u9MrI9Sqpt-lvl-kkIQbFOuSX5vZ7y7U7detvv0NsSwK264iz1u7KvOdFyK6fyFeF9vT3BlbkFJ7
 2 # openai.api_key = 'sk-proj-2xI-QA3u9MrI9Sqpt-lvl-kkIQbFOuSX5vZ7y7U7detvv0NsSwK264iz1u7KvOdFyK6fyFeF9vT3BlbkFJ7b4Ni0UQnRVaT
 3 api = OpenAI(api_key="sk-proj-3x6KqUMa4UwEhofqF3FPw7-kPNZKb5rOry9tqPi27s3iSWltisFjT3ew6k3aVfBD2pFXi_c-I5T3BlbkFJ4xpGj0hvajm
```

Swarm Setup

```
1 client = Swarm(api)
```

Triage Agent

History Taking Agent

```
1 # def handoff_to_medical_history_maker():
2 #
        """Hand off the OLDCART history from the history taking agent to the medical history maker."""
3 #
        return medical_history_maker_agent
 5 def handoff_to_medical_history_maker(client, olcart_data):
       """Sends OLDCART data to the Medical History Maker Agent."""
 6
7
      messages = [
          {"role": "system", "content": (
8
               "You are the Medical History Maker Agent. Take the structured OLDCART data "
9
              "and produce a coherent medical history."
10
11
          )},
12
          {"role": "user", "content": json.dumps(olcart_data, indent=2)}
13
14
      response = client.run(agent=medical_history_maker_agent, messages=messages)
15
      return response.messages[-1]["content"]
16
1 history_taking_agent = Agent(
      name="History Taking Agent",
 2
 3
      instructions=("""
 4
      Relevance:
 5
      You are an expert medical assistant programmed to conduct detailed history-taking from patients presenting with medical
      Your goal is to gather comprehensive and precise information to assist in clinical assessment.
 7
 8
9
      Ask targeted, sequential questions to understand the patient's symptoms. Use the OLDCART framework to structure your ou
10
11
      0: Onset
12
      L: Location
13
      D: Duration
14
      C: Character
15
      A: Aggravating factors
16
      R: Relieving factors
17
18
      Ensure all aspects are covered before concluding the history-taking.
19
20
21
      You are interacting with a patient who presents with a symptom or complaint.
22
      Based on their initial statement, refine your questions to explore each element of OLDCART systematically.
23
24
      Constraints:
25
      Be concise and avoid medical jargon that the patient may not understand.
26
      Ensure all questions are respectful and maintain a conversational tone.
27
      If the patient provides incomplete answers, prompt them with follow-up questions to clarify.
28
29
      Examples:
30
      Patient complaint: "I have a burning sensation when I urinate."
31
      Output in OLDCART format:
32
33
      Onset: When did the burning sensation begin? (e.g., "It started yesterday.")
34
      Location: Where exactly do you feel the burning sensation? (e.g., "In the urinary tract.")
35
36
      Duration: How long does the burning sensation last? (e.g., "Only while urinating.")
37
      Character: How would you describe the sensation? (e.g., "It feels like burning pain.")
38
      Aggravating factors: Does anything make it worse? (e.g., "Nothing specific.")
      Relieving factors: Does anything make it better? (e.g., "Nothing helps.")
39
      Timing: Does the sensation occur all the time or intermittently? (e.g., "Intermittently.")
40
41
      Task: Begin by asking an open-ended question like, "What seems to be the problem today?" Then, guide the conversation to
42
      Return a patient's history
43
44
45
      model = "gpt-4o-mini",
      functions=[handoff_to_medical_history_maker],
46
47)
```

```
2 def gather_history_with_OLDCART(agent, client):
      # Extended OLDCART with severity and temporality
 3
 4
      olcart_fields = {
 5
          "onset": "When did you first notice these symptoms starting?",
          "location": "Where exactly do you feel these symptoms?",
 6
 7
          "duration": "How long have these symptoms been occurring?"
          "character": "How would you describe these symptoms (e.g., sharp, dull, burning)?",
8
9
          "aggravating factors": "What seems to make these symptoms worse?",
10
          "relieving factors": "Have you found anything that helps relieve these symptoms?",
          "timing": "Do these symptoms occur at a specific time or are they constant?",
11
12
          "severity": "On a scale of 0 to 10, how severe are these symptoms?",
          "temporality": "Would you describe these symptoms as constant or intermittent?"
13
      }
14
15
      # Track completion status for each OLDCART field
16
      olcart_fields_status = {field: False for field in olcart_fields.keys()}
17
      # Store user responses in a dictionary for final formatting
18
19
      olcart_responses = {field: None for field in olcart_fields.keys()}
20
21
      def update_olcart_status(content):
22
          # Simple logic: assign the current user input to the first unanswered field
          for field in olcart_fields_status:
23
               if not olcart_fields_status[field]:
24
25
                   olcart_fields_status[field] = True
26
                   olcart_responses[field] = content
27
28
29
      # Initialize conversation structure
30
      struct = []
      initial_question = "How are you feeling today? Can you describe any symptoms or sickness you are experiencing?"
31
32
      print(initial_question)
33
      initial_response = input("Your response: ")
      struct.append({"role": "user", "content": initial_response})
34
35
36
      # Ask about each OLDCART field exactly once
37
      for field, question in olcart_fields.items():
           if not olcart_fields_status[field]:
38
               # Prompt the agent for a question about this field
39
40
               agent_prompt = (
41
                   f"The patient has described their symptoms, but we need clarification about '{field}'. "
42
                   "Ask one concise question to gather this detail without repeating other fields."
43
               struct.append({"role": "system", "content": agent_prompt})
44
               response = client.run(agent=agent, messages=struct)
45
46
               agent response = response.messages[-1]["content"]
47
48
               # Remove the system message to maintain a clean conversation flow
49
               struct.pop()
50
               print(agent_response)
51
               user_input = input("Your response: ")
52
               struct.append({"role": "user", "content": user_input})
53
54
               # Update OLDCART fields with the user's answer
55
56
               update_olcart_status(user_input)
57
      # Once done, print and also store the OLDCART history
58
      print("OLDCART history completed!\n")
59
      print("Patient History (OLDCART + Severity and Temporality):")
60
      print(f"Onset: {olcart_responses['onset']}")
61
      print(f"Location: {olcart_responses['location']}")
62
63
      print(f"Duration: {olcart_responses['duration']}")
      print(f"Character: {olcart_responses['character']}")
64
      print(f"Aggravating factors: {olcart_responses['aggravating factors']}")
65
      print(f"Relieving factors: {olcart responses['relieving factors']}")
66
67
      print(f"Severity: {olcart_responses['severity']}")
68
      print(f"Temporality <constant | intermittent>: {olcart_responses['temporality']}")
      print(f"Timing: {olcart_responses['timing']}\n")
69
70
71
      # Add a final assistant message with structured OLDCART data
72
      final_olcart_data = {
          "onset": olcart_responses["onset"],
73
74
          "location": olcart_responses["location"],
75
          "duration": olcart_responses["duration"],
          "character": olcart_responses["character"],
```

```
77
                 "aggravating factors": olcart_responses["aggravating factors"],
78
                 "relieving factors": olcart_responses["relieving factors"],
79
                 "severity": olcart_responses["severity"],
80
                 "temporality": olcart_responses["temporality"],
81
                 "timing": olcart_responses["timing"]
82
          }
83
84
          structured_message = {
                 "role": "assistant",
85
86
                 "content": json.dumps(final_olcart_data, indent=2)
87
          }
88
          struct.append(structured_message)
89
90
          print("Conversation history:")
91
          for message in struct:
                 print(f"{message['role'].capitalize()}: {message['content']}")
92
93
94
          return struct
 1 # Example usage
 2 gathered_data = gather_history_with_OLDCART(agent=history_taking_agent, client=client)
 3 print(gathered_data)
3 How are you feeling today? Can you describe any symptoms or sickness you are experiencing?
       Your response: I can't hear on my left ear
       When did you first notice that you couldn't hear in your left ear?
       Your response: 2 days ago
       Where do you feel the issue in your left ear - is it in the ear canal, eardrum area, or somewhere else?
       Your response: I think im allergic to my cat, ear canal
       How long have you been experiencing the hearing loss in your left ear?
       Your response: 2 days
       How would you describe the sensation in your left ear? For example, is it a feeling of fullness, pressure, or something el
       Your response: fullness and pressure
       What, if anything, makes the fullness and pressure in your ear feel worse?
       Your response: i suppose when I jog
       What, if anything, helps relieve the fullness and pressure in your ear?
       Your response: sleeping on that side of my ear
       Does the fullness and pressure in your ear occur all the time, or does it come and go?
       Your response: all the time, i cant hear much
       On a scale of 1 to 10, how severe would you say your hearing loss is, with 1 being very mild and 10 being completely unable
       Your response: 8
       Could you describe if the fullness and pressure in your ear varies throughout the day, or does it remain constant?
       Your response: remains constant throughout the day
       OLDCART history completed!
       Patient History (OLDCART + Severity and Temporality):
       Onset: 2 days ago
       Location: I think im allergic to my cat, ear canal
       Duration: 2 days
       Character: fullness and pressure
       Aggravating factors: i suppose when I jog
       Relieving factors: sleeping on that side of my ear
       Severity: 8
       Temporality <constant | intermittent>: remains constant throughout the day
       Timing: all the time, i cant hear much
       Conversation history:
       User: I can't hear on my left ear
       User: 2 days ago
       User: I think im allergic to my cat, ear canal
       User: 2 days
       User: fullness and pressure
      User: i suppose when I jog
User: sleeping on that side of my ear
       User: all the time, i cant hear much
       User: 8
       User: remains constant throughout the day
      Assistant: {
   "onset": "2 days ago",
          "location": "I think im allergic to my cat, ear canal ",
          "duration": "2 days",
          "character": "fullness and pressure",
          "aggravating factors": "i suppose when I jog",
          "relieving factors": "sleeping on that side of my ear", "severity": "8",
          "temporality": "remains constant throughout the day",
          "timing": "all the time, i cant hear much"
       [{'role': 'user', 'content': "I can't hear on my left ear"}, {'role': 'user', 'content': '2 days ago'}, {'role': 'user', 'content': 'user', 'content': 'a days ago'}, {'role': 'user', 'content': 'user', 'content':
```

```
gathered_data
gathered_data = [{'role': 'user', 'content': "I can't hear on my left ear"},

{'role': 'user', 'content': '2 days ago'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': 'I think im allergic to my cat, ear canal '},

{'role': 'user', 'content': '2 days'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': 'fullness and pressure'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': 'i suppose when I jog'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': 'sleeping on that side of my ear'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': 'all the time, i cant hear much'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': '8'},

{'role': 'user', 'content': 'remains constant throughout the day'},

{'role': 'assistant',

'content': '{\n "onset": "2 days ago",\n "location": "I think im allergic to my cat, ear canal ",\n "duration": "2 day
```

Medical History Maker Agent

```
1
    # def handoff_to_assessment_agent():
          """Hand off the Patient Medical history to the Assessment Agent who will identify differentials diagnosis."""
 2
3
          return assessment agent
 5
    def handoff_to_assessment_agent(client, medical_history):
6
7
        Hand off the Patient Medical History to the Assessment Agent to identify differential diagnoses.
8
        Aras:
9
            client: The client object for interacting with the agent.
10
            medical_history: The structured medical history produced by the Medical History Maker Agent.
        Returns:
11
12
            The response from the Assessment Agent.
13
        # Define the messages for the Assessment Agent
14
15
        assessment_messages = [
16
                "role": "system",
17
                "content": (
18
19
                    "You are the Assessment Agent. Analyze the provided patient history and suggest "
                    "differential diagnoses. Provide a prioritized list with brief rationales for each."
20
                )
21
22
            },
23
                "role": "user",
24
                "content": medical_history # Pass the medical history as input
25
26
            }
27
        ]
28
29
        # Run the Assessment Agent
30
        response = client.run(agent=assessment_agent, messages=assessment_messages)
        return response.messages[-1]["content"]
31
32
1
    medical_history_maker_agent = Agent(
        name="Medical History Making Agent",
2
        instructions=("""
3
 4
    R (Role):
    You are an expert emergency room doctor, a specialized medical assistant designed to collect and synthesize a patient's syn
 5
7
8
    You will receive some initial patient input describing symptoms and possibly partial OLDCARTS details. The patient may have
10
    C (Context):
11
    You are operating in a medical context, providing a tool for clinicians. The final output is intended for a clinical audier
12
13
    C (Constraints):
    Completeness of OLDCARTS: Ensure that you have collected Onset, Location, Duration, Character, Aggravating factors, Relievi
14
    Minimal Questioning: Only ask about fields that have not been clearly answered. Avoid re-asking for details already provide
15
    Limited Clarification: If critical details are unclear after initial questioning, ask no more than three additional clarify
16
17
    Professional Tone: The final narrative should be neutral, professional, and medically appropriate. Use standard clinical la
18
    Concise but Complete: The final output should be a well-structured paragraph (or short set of paragraphs) summarizing the c
19
    No Speculation: Base the summary only on the information provided by the patient. Do not add unverified assumptions.
20
21
   E (Evaluation):
    Your output is successful if it:
```

Reflects a clearly identified chief complaint

```
merceecs a ecearcy facilitation enter compliance
24
    Incorporates all OLDCARTS elements, provided or elicited, in a coherent narrative.
    Requires no further clarification from a clinical perspective, or if still ambiguous, has made a good faith effort to clari
25
   Is well-organized, logically consistent, and easy for a clinician to read quickly.
27
   Uses a factual, neutral tone without extraneous details or speculation.
28
29
    Sample output could look something like the following:
30
31
    Patient History:
32
    Chief Complaint: The patient, a 35-year-old female, presents with a severe burning pain during urination.
33
    History of Present Illness: The patient reports that the symptoms began less than one day ago. She describes the pain as a
34
    Additional Information:
35
    Past Medical History: The patient has no significant past medical history.
36
    Medications: She is not currently taking any medications.
37
    Allergies: The patient has no known allergies.
38
    Social History: She is a non-smoker and consumes alcohol occasionally.
    Family History: There is no family history of urinary tract infections.
39
40
41
        ),
42
        model = "gpt-4o-mini",
43
44
        functions=[handoff_to_assessment_agent],
45
    )
1 response = client.run(agent=medical_history_maker_agent, messages=gathered_data)
 2 print(response.messages[0]["content"])
→ Patient History:
    Chief Complaint: The patient, a 30-year-old individual, presents with acute hearing loss in the left ear.
    History of Present Illness: The patient reports that the symptoms began 2 days ago, describing a sensation of fullness and
    Additional Information:
    Past Medical History: Not provided.
    Medications: Not provided.
    Allergies: Possible allergy to cat dander.
    Social History: Not provided.
    Family History: Not provided.
```

TODO: fix hallucination if we need more info from patient

Assessment Agent

```
1 # def handoff_to_treatment_agent():
2 #
         """Hand off the Treatment Agent who will suggest treatment based on the diagnosis of the patient."""
3 #
         return treatment_agent
 4
 5 def handoff_to_treatment_agent(client, assessment_output):
 6
7
      Hand off the Assessment Agent's output to the Treatment Agent for treatment recommendations.
8
9
          client: The client object for interacting with the agent.
10
          assessment_output: The output from the Assessment Agent containing differential diagnoses.
11
      Returns:
12
          The response from the Treatment Agent.
13
      # Define the messages for the Treatment Agent
14
15
      treatment messages = [
16
          {
               "role": "system",
17
18
              "content": (
19
                   "You are the Treatment Agent. Based on the differential diagnoses provided, "
20
                   "suggest appropriate next steps for patient management, including diagnostic tests, "
21
                   "initial treatments, or specialist referrals."
22
               )
23
          },
24
          {
              "role": "user",
25
               "content": assessment_output # Pass the assessment results as input
26
27
          }
      ]
28
```

```
30
      # Run the Treatment Agent
31
      response = client.run(agent=treatment_agent, messages=treatment_messages)
      return response.messages[-1]["content"]
32
33
34
1 assessment_agent = Agent(
      name="Assessment Agent",
      instructions=("""
 3
 4 R (Role):
 5 You are the Assessment Agent, a medical reasoning assistant trained to analyze patient histories and suggest potential diag
7 I (Input):
 8 You will receive a detailed patient history, including symptoms, onset, location, duration, character, aggravating factors,
9 Your input may also include the patient's demographic information such as age, sex, and relevant lifestyle factors.
10
12 The Assessment Agent operates within a clinical reasoning framework. Your output is intended for healthcare professionals w
13
14 C (Constraints):
15
16 Clinical Accuracy: Ground your reasoning in standard medical knowledge and common clinical reasoning patterns. Avoid purely
17 Prioritization: Rank or highlight the most likely diagnoses first, explaining briefly why they are plausible given the pati-
18 Clarity & Brevity: Present the differentials in a concise, organized manner. Include a short rationale for each primary opt
19 Non-Definitive: Do not provide a definitive diagnosis. Instead, present a range of reasonable considerations. It's acceptab
20 No Patient Management Instructions: Focus on the diagnostic reasoning aspect. Do not provide treatment plans or management
21 E (Evaluation):
22 Your output is successful if it:
23
24 Reflects a sound clinical reasoning process.
25 Lists likely differential diagnoses in an organized and prioritized fashion.
26 Uses medically appropriate terminology and is understandable by healthcare professionals.
27 Remains within the information provided and avoids unfounded speculation.
28 Is concise, coherent, and sufficiently explanatory to justify the presence of each suggested diagnosis.
29
30
      ),
      model = "gpt-4o-mini",
31
32
      functions=[handoff_to_assessment_agent],
33 )
1
    # usage
2
 3
    # Step 1: Gather OLDCART History from User via History Taking Agent
 4
    # gathered_data = gather_history_with_OLDCART(agent=history_taking_agent, client=client)
 5
 6
    # The `gathered_data` structure now contains a series of messages between user and the agent.
7
    # The last message should be the assistant message containing the OLDCART data in JSON.
8
    final_olcart_data_str = None
9
    for msg in reversed(gathered_data):
        if msg["role"] == "assistant":
10
11
            # Attempt to parse the content as JSON
12
13
                 olcart_data = json.loads(msg["content"])
14
                 final_olcart_data_str = msg["content"] # Keep the raw JSON string to pass along
15
                break
16
            except json.JSONDecodeError:
17
                # Not the structured OLDCART data, move on
18
                 continue
19
20
    if not final_olcart_data_str:
        raise ValueError("No structured OLDCART data found in the conversation.")
21
22
23
    # Step 2: Assess the Patient's History Using the Assessment Agent
24
    # Now we take the structured OLDCART data and pass it to the assessment agent
25
    assessment_messages = [
26
        {
            "role": "system",
27
28
            "content": (
29
                 "You are the Assessment Agent. Given the patient's OLDCARTS history data, "
30
                 "propose a list of possible differential diagnoses, in order of likelihood, "
31
                 "with brief rationales for each. Do not provide a definitive diagnosis. "
                 "If information is missing or ambiguous, note it, but do your best with the given data."
32
            )
33
34
        },
35
            "role": "user",
36
```

```
"content": final_olcart_data_str # The JSON string from the history-taking step
37
38
        }
39
    ]
40
41
    assessment_response = client.run(agent=assessment_agent, messages=assessment_messages)
    assessment output = assessment response.messages[-1]["content"]
42
    print("Assessment Agent Output:\n", assessment_output)
43
44
45
    # The assessment_output should contain a list of differential diagnoses in some textual format.
46
    # For better downstream usage, you might want the assessment agent to return a structured format (JSON),
47
    # but here we assume it returns a readable text format.
48
49
    # Step 3: Use the Treatment Agent to Suggest Next Steps Based on Differentials
50
    # treatment_messages = [
51
    #
          {
              "role": "system",
52
    #
              "content": (
53
    #
54
    #
                  "You are the Treatment Agent. Given the differential diagnoses provided, "
    #
                  "suggest appropriate next steps, which could include further diagnostic testing, "
55
56
    #
                  "initial management, or specialist referrals. Do not finalize a single diagnosis, "
                  "but guide the next reasonable clinical steps."
57
    #
              )
58
    #
59
    #
          },
60
    #
              "role": "user",
61
    #
62
    #
              "content": assessment_output # The text output from the assessment agent
63
    #
    # 1
64
65
66
    # treatment_response = client.run(agent=treatment_agent, messages=treatment_messages)
67
    # treatment_output = treatment_response.messages[-1]["content"]
68
    # print("Treatment Agent Output:\n", treatment_output)
69
70
    # At this point, you have:
    # - A structured OLDCART history from the first agent
71
    # - A set of possible differentials from the second agent
72
73
    # - Suggested next steps from the treatment agent
74
75
    # This completes the pipeline of connecting the three agents together.
76
   Assessment Agent Output:
     Based on the provided OLDCARTS data, the following differential diagnoses are proposed for the patient's symptoms of full
    1. **Allergic Rhinitis / Eustachian Tube Dysfunction**
       - **Rationale**: The initial suspicion of an allergy to the cat, combined with the sensation of fullness and pressure, :
    2. **Otitis Media (Acute or Serous)**
       - **Rationale**: The inability to hear much and the sensation of fullness could indicate fluid accumulation in the midd
    3. **External Otitis (Swimmer's Ear)**
       – **Rationale**: Although more common in individuals with water exposure, inflammation or irritation in the ear canal c≀
    4. **Sinusitis**
       - **Rationale**: Since the patient has a history of allergy and may be experiencing referred pressure and fullness sens;
    5. **Acute Allergic Reaction**
       - **Rationale**: An acute allergic reaction potentially affecting the ear could also create a sensation of pressure and
    ### Areas Requiring Further Information:
    - **History of Similar Symptoms**: Is this a recurrent issue or something new?
    - **Allergy Testing**: Confirmation of cat allergy or other potential allergens.
    - **Associated Symptoms**: Presence of nasal symptoms (sneezing, rhinorrhea) or systemic symptoms (rash, swelling).
    - **Visual Inspection**: An examination of the ear canal and tympanic membrane could clarify the presence of fluid or infe
    This proposed list of differential diagnoses offers a structured approach to understanding the patient's symptoms and high
```

```
1 def run_assessment_phase(gathered_data, assessment_agent, client):
      # Extract the final OLDCART JSON data from the gathered_data
 3
      final_olcart_data_str = None
 4
      for msg in reversed(gathered_data):
          if msg["role"] == "assistant":
 5
 6
                   # Attempt to parse the assistant message content as JSON
 7
 8
                   json.loads(msg["content"])
 9
                   final_olcart_data_str = msg["content"]
10
```

```
except json.JSONDecodeError:
11
12
                   # Not structured OLDCART data, continue searching
13
                   continue
14
15
      if not final_olcart_data_str:
16
          raise ValueError("No structured OLDCART data found in the conversation.")
17
18
      # Define the messages for the assessment agent
19
      assessment_messages = [
20
          {
              "role": "system",
21
22
               "content": (
                   "You are the Doctor, Medical Assessment Agent. Given the patient's OLDCARTS history data, "
23
                   "propose a list of possible differential diagnoses, in order of likelihood, '
24
                   "with brief rationales for each. Do not provide a definitive diagnosis. "
25
                   "If information is missing or ambiguous, note it, but do your best with the given data."
26
27
               )
28
          },
29
               "role": "user",
30
31
               "content": final_olcart_data_str
32
          }
33
      1
34
35
      # Run the assessment agent
36
      assessment_response = client.run(agent=assessment_agent, messages=assessment_messages)
37
      assessment_output = assessment_response.messages[-1]["content"]
38
      print("Assessment Agent Output:\n", assessment_output)
39
40
      return assessment_output
1 # Example usage:
2 # gathered_data = gather_history_with_OLDCART(agent=history_taking_agent, client=client)
 3 assessment_output = run_assessment_phase(gathered_data, assessment_agent, client)
 4 # assessment_output now contains the differential diagnoses from the Assessment Agent
```

→ Assessment Agent Output:

Based on the provided OLDCARTS history, here is a list of potential differential diagnoses, ranked in order of likelihood

- 1. **Allergic Otitis Media**: The patient's symptoms of fullness and pressure in the ear canal, along with a suspected all
- 2. **Eustachian Tube Dysfunction (ETD)**: This condition can cause a sensation of fullness and pressure in the ear and is (
- 3. **Earwax Impaction**: The symptoms of hearing loss, fullness, and pressure could indicate a blockage caused by cerumen
- 4. **Acute Allergic Rhinitis**: This could be contributing to sinus or ear pressure due to inflammation from allergens. Al
- 5. **Chronic Otitis Media**: Although the duration of symptoms is only two days, the pressure and hearing loss could be sign
- 6. **Temporomandibular Joint Disorder (TMJ)**: If the ear fullness and pressure are coupled with jaw discomfort or changes

```
**Missing information that could refine the differential includes:**
- Presence of other symptoms (nasal congestion, itchiness, etc.)
```

- History of similar issues or previous ear infections
- Any other known allergies other than the cat
- Medication usage or past medical history, particularly related to allergies or ear issues.

Further evaluation, including otoscopic examination and allergy testing, would be helpful to clarify the diagnosis.

Treatment Agent

```
treatment_output: Output from the Treatment Agent (treatment recommendations).
12
13
          medication_list_agent_query: The RAG-based query function to retrieve medication information.
14
15
      Returns:
16
          str: The response from the Medication Agent containing the medication list.
17
18
      print("Handoff: Sending treatment recommendations to Medication List Agent...\n")
19
20
      # Step 1: Use the RAG query function to retrieve medication information
21
      rag_query_result = medication_list_agent_query(
           f"Based on the following treatment recommendations, identify relevant medications, their "
22
23
          f"dosages, common side effects, and contraindications:\n{treatment_output}"
24
25
26
      # Step 2: Define the input messages for the Medication Agent
27
      medication_messages = [
28
          {
29
               "role": "system",
30
               "content": (
                   "You are the Medication List Agent. Use the retrieved data below to generate a "
31
32
                   "comprehensive medication list, including dosages, side effects, and contraindications."
33
               )
34
          },
35
          {
               "role": "user",
36
37
               "content": rag_query_result # Pass the RAG query result to the agent
          }
38
39
      1
40
41
      # Step 3: Run the Medication Agent
42
      response = client.run(agent=medication_agent, messages=medication_messages)
43
      return response.messages[-1]["content"]
11
1
    treatment_agent = Agent(
        name="Treatment Agent",
2
3
        instructions=("""
 4
    R (Role):
    You are the Treatment Agent, acting in the role of a medical doctor. Your task is to recommend appropriate next steps in pa
 5
7
8
    You will be given the assessment results from the Assessment Agent, which detail a list of possible differential diagnoses
9
10
    The context is a clinical environment where a patient has presented with certain symptoms and an Assessment Agent has provi
11
12
13
    C (Constraints):
14
    Evidence—Based and Safe: Provide standard—of—care, reasonable steps without overreaching.
15
    No Definitive Diagnosis: Do not finalize a single, definitive diagnosis; maintain the differential nature.
16
    Focus on Next Steps: Suggest further diagnostic tests, physical exams, initial treatments, lifestyle modifications, or refe
17
18
    Acknowledge Uncertainty: If certain information is missing, note what would be helpful to obtain next.
    Concise and Professional: Keep the guidance straightforward, actionable, and medically appropriate.
19
20
    E (Evaluation):
21
    Your output is successful if it:
22
    Reflects a clear, clinically logical set of next steps.
23
24
    Aligns with standard medical reasoning and patient care pathways.
25
    Avoids speculation beyond the provided differentials.
26
    Offers a concise, clinically relevant plan that another medical professional would find helpful.
27
        .....
28
29
        model = "gpt-4o-mini",
30
        functions=[handoff_to_medication_agent],
31
    )
32
1 # Step 3: Use the Treatment Agent with the Assessment Output
2 treatment_messages = [
 3
      {
          "role": "system",
 4
          "content": (
 5
               "You are the Treatment Agent, acting as a medical doctor. "
 6
 7
               "Given the patient's differential diagnoses from the Assessment Agent, "
              "propose initial next steps or management strategies. "
 8
              "These could include further testing, conservative treatments, referrals, "
```

```
10
               "or suggestions for additional information needed."
11
12
      },
13
      {
14
          "role": "user",
          "content": assessment_output
15
16
      }
17]
18
19 treatment_response = client.run(agent=treatment_agent, messages=treatment_messages)
20 treatment_output = treatment_response.messages[-1]["content"]
21 print("Treatment Agent Output:\n", treatment_output)
```

→ Treatment Agent Output:

Based on the provided differential diagnoses and the information given in the OLDCARTS history for the patient, the follow

- 1. **Physical Examination**:
 - Perform a thorough otoscopic examination to assess for signs of earwax impaction, signs of otitis media, or other stru
- 2. **Allergy Assessment**:
 - Consider referring the patient for allergy testing to confirm the suspected cat allergy, which could be contributing to
- 3. **Eustachian Tube Function**:
 - Assess Eustachian tube function through techniques like the Valsalva maneuver, which can help in evaluating if the Eus
- 4. **Management Options**:
 - For **Allergic Otitis Media or Eustachian Tube Dysfunction**:
 - Initiate symptomatic treatment with antihistamines (e.g., cetirizine or loratadine) to manage allergy symptoms.
 - Recommend nasal corticosteroids (e.g., fluticasone) if allergic rhinitis is confirmed or suspected.
 - For **Earwax Impaction**:
 - If earwax impaction is confirmed, consider safe removal methods (e.g., irrigation or manual extraction) or recomment
- 5. **Symptomatic Relief**:
 - Advise the patient on symptomatic relief strategies, including decongestants or saline nasal sprays if there are signs
- 6. **Observation and Follow-Up**:
 - Since symptoms are only two days old and may resolve with initial management, observe the patient after initiating tre
- 7. **Education**:
 - Educate the patient about the potential exacerbation of symptoms due to allergens and encourage avoidance of known tr:
- 8. **Document Additional Information**:
 - Collect further history regarding any concurrent symptoms, past medical history, and medication use during the follow-

Overall, the goal is to clarify the diagnosis while managing the symptoms effectively, considering the high suspicion of a

1 treatment_response

Response(messages=[{'content': "Based on the provided differential diagnoses and the information given in the OLDCARTS history for the patient, the following next steps for management are recommended:\n\n1. **Physical Examination**:\n Perform a thorough otoscopic examination to assess for signs of earwax impaction, signs of otitis media, or other structural abnormalities. This will help clarify whether the ear's appearance correlates with the symptoms described.\n\n2. **Allergy Assessment**:\n - Consider referring the patient for allergy testing to confirm the suspected cat allergy, which could be contributing to allergic otitis media or Eustachian tube dysfunction. Identifying specific allergens may guide management strategies.\n\n3. **Eustachian Tube Function**:\n - Assess Eustachian tube function through techniques like the Valsalva maneuver, which can help in evaluating if the Eustachian tubes are patent and functioning correctly.\n\n4. **Management Options**:\n - For **Allergic Otitis Media or Eustachian Tube Dysfunction**:\n - Initiate symptomatic treatment with antihistamines (e.g., cetirizine or loratadine) to manage allergy symptoms.\n Recommend nasal corticosteroids (e.g., fluticasone) if allergic rhinitis is confirmed or suspected.\n \n - For **Earwax - If earwax impaction is confirmed, consider safe removal methods (e.g., irrigation or manual extraction) or recommending over-the-counter ceruminolytics.\n\n5. **Symptomatic Relief**:\n - Advise the patient on symptomatic relief strategies, including decongestants or saline nasal sprays if there are signs of nasal congestion. \n\n6. **Observation and Follow-Up**:\n - Since symptoms are only two days old and may resolve with initial management, observe the patient after initiating treatment for improvement in symptoms. Schedule a follow-up assessment in 1-2 weeks to evaluate further if there are no improvements.\n\n7. **Education**:\n - Educate the patient about the potential exacerbation of symptoms due to allergens and encourage avoidance of known triggers (like exposure to the cat) as much as possible.\n\n8. **Document Additional Information**:\n - Collect further history regarding any concurrent symptoms, past medical history, and medication use during the follow-up visit; this can help refine the diagnosis and tailor future management.\n\nOverall, the goal is to clarify the diagnosis while managing the symptoms effectively, considering the high suspicion of allergic components in this case.", 'refusal': None, 'role': 'assistant', 'audio': None, 'function_call': None, 'tool_calls': None, 'sender': 'Treatment Agent'}], agent=Agent(name='Treatment Agent', model='gpt-4o-mini', instructions='\nR (Role):\nYou are the Treatment Agent, acting in the role of a medical doctor. Your task is to recommend appropriate next steps in patient management based on the differential diagnoses provided.\n\nI (Input):\nYou will be given the assessment results from the Assessment Agent, which detail a list of possible differential diagnoses and their rationales. You must use this information to guide initial management and clinical decision-making.\n\nC (Context):\nThe context is a clinical environment where a patient has presented with certain symptoms and an Assessment Agent has provided a set of likely differential diagnoses. Your job is not to definitively diagnose the patient but to offer reasonable, evidence-based next steps that a physician might take to clarify, evaluate, or manage the patient's condition. These steps might include ordering specific tests, recommending conservative management measures, or suggesting referrals to

specialists if appropriate.\n\nC (Constraints):\n\nEvidence-Based and Safe: Provide standard-of-care, reasonable steps without overreaching.\nNo Definitive Diagnosis: Do not finalize a single, definitive diagnosis; maintain the differential nature.\nFocus on Next Steps: Suggest further diagnostic tests, physical exams, initial treatments, lifestyle modifications, or referrals as would be appropriate in a clinical setting.\nAcknowledge Uncertainty: If certain information is missing, note what would be helpful to obtain next.\nConcise and Professional: Keep the guidance straightforward, actionable, and medically appropriate.\nE (Evaluation):\nYour output is successful if it:\n\nReflects a clear, clinically logical set of next steps.\nAligns with standard medical reasoning and patient care pathways.\nAvoids speculation beyond the provided differentials.\nOffers a concise, clinically relevant plan that another medical professional would find helpful.\n\n ', functions=[cfunction handoff_to_medication_agent at 0x7cbc7c5d7490>], tool_choice=None, parallel_tool_calls=True), context_variables={})

Medication List Agent + RAG Model

```
1 def setup_pdf_qa_system(pdf_path: str, openai_api_key: str):
 2
 3
      Sets up a QA system by processing a PDF document, creating embeddings,
 4
      storing them in a vector store, and initializing a retrieval-based QA chain.
 5
 6
 7
          pdf_path (str): Path to the PDF document.
 8
          openai_api_key (str): OpenAI API key for embedding and LLM services.
9
10
      Returns:
11
          function: A function that takes a query string and returns the answer.
12
      # Initialize OpenAI embeddings
13
      embeddings = OpenAIEmbeddings(openai_api_key=openai_api_key)
14
15
16
      # Load and split the PDF document
17
       loader = PyPDFLoader(pdf_path)
      print("Loaded medication list...")
18
19
      documents = loader.load()
20
      # Create embeddings and store them in a FAISS vector store
21
22
      vectorstore = FAISS.from_documents(documents, embeddings)
23
      print("Vector store created...")
24
25
      # Initialize the OpenAI language model
26
      llm = OpenAI(openai_api_key=openai_api_key)
      print("OpenAI model initiatlized...")
27
28
29
      # Load a QA chain
      combine_documents_chain = load_qa_chain(llm, chain_type="stuff")
30
      print("Create QA chain...")
31
32
33
      # Set up the retrieval-based QA chain
34
      retrieval_chain = RetrievalQA(
35
          retriever=vectorstore.as_retriever(),
36
          combine_documents_chain=combine_documents_chain
37
38
      def answer_query(query: str) -> str:
39
40
          """Uses the QA system to answer a query."""
41
          return retrieval_chain.run(query)
42
43
       return answer_query
1 # openai_api_key = os.environ['OPENAI_API_KEY']
 2 openai api key = "sk-proj-3x6KgUMa4UwEhofgF3FPw7-kPNZKb5r0ry9tgPi27s3iSWltisFjT3ew6k3aVfBD2pFXi c-I5T3BlbkFJ4xpGj0hvajmGsGZ
 3 pdf_path = "/content/medication_list_edited_unstructured.pdf"
 4 # Set up the QA system
 5 qa_system = setup_pdf_qa_system(pdf_path, openai_api_key)
 6 # Example query
 7 query = "What are the recommended medications for hypertension?"
9 # Get the answer
10 answer = qa_system(query)
11 print(answer)
    Loaded medication list...
    Vector store created...
    OpenAI model initiatlized...
    Create QA chain...
     The recommended medications for hypertension are anti-hypertensives, including diuretics, adrenergic inhibitors, ACE inhib
```

```
1 def handoff_to_medication_agent(medication_agent_query_function, treatment_output):
 2
3
      Uses the Medication List Agent to query the RAG model for medication details based on treatment output.
 4
      Args:
 5
          medication_agent_query_function: Function that queries the RAG model for medications.
 6
          treatment_output: Output from the Treatment Agent containing next steps or conditions.
7
      Returns:
8
          The medication list generated by the Medication List Agent.
9
10
      print("Orchestrator: Passing treatment output to Medication List Agent for medication suggestions...\n")
11
          "Based on the following treatment recommendations, identify relevant medications, their "
12
13
          "dosages, common side effects, and contraindications:\n"
14
          f"{treatment_output}"
15
      return medication_agent_query_function(query)
16
17
18
1 def handoff_to_prescription_agent(client, medication_agent, treatment_output, medication_list_agent_query):
 2
3
      Handoff treatment recommendations to the Medication Agent for medication suggestions.
 4
 5
      Args:
 6
          client: The client object for interacting with the Medication Agent.
 7
          medication_agent: The Medication Agent definition.
8
          treatment_output: The treatment recommendations from the Treatment Agent.
9
          medication_list_agent_query: The RAG-based query function to retrieve medication information.
10
11
      Returns:
12
          The response from the Medication Agent containing the medication list.
13
14
      print("Orchestrator: Passing treatment recommendations to Medication Agent...\n")
15
16
      # Use the RAG-based query function to retrieve medication information
17
      rag_query_result = medication_list_agent_query(
18
          f"Based on the following treatment recommendations, identify relevant medications, their "
19
          f"dosages, common side effects, and contraindications:\n{treatment_output}"
20
21
      # Define the input messages for the Medication Agent
22
23
      medication_messages = [
24
          {
               "role": "system",
25
26
               "content": (
27
                  "You are the Medication List Agent. Use the retrieved data below to generate a "
28
                   "comprehensive medication list, including dosages, side effects, and contraindications."
29
               )
30
          },
31
          {
              "role": "user",
32
33
              "content": rag_query_result # Pass the RAG result as input to the agent
          }
34
35
      ]
36
37
      # # Run the Medication Agen
38
      response = client.run(agent=medication_agent, messages=medication_messages)
      return response.messages[-1]["content"]
39
40
1 medication_agent = Agent(
      name="Medication Agent",
2
3
      instructions=("""
 4 R (Role):
 5 You are the Medication List Agent, an advanced medical assistant specializing in generating a comprehensive list of medicat
7 I (Input):
 8 You will receive treatment recommendations or conditions provided by the Treatment Agent. Additionally, you will have acces
10 C (Context):
11 You are operating in a clinical environment where your output is intended for healthcare professionals managing a patient.
```

```
13 C (Constraints):
14 - **Accuracy: ** Base all information on the retrieved data from the knowledge base. Do not speculate or provide information
15 - **Structure: ** Provide a structured list of medications with the following details:
16 1. **Medication Name**
17 2. **Dosage**
18  3. **Route of Administration**
19
    4. **Common Side Effects**
20 5. **Contraindications**
21 - **Relevance:** Focus solely on medications relevant to the input treatment recommendations or conditions.
22 - **Professional Tone: ** Use clear, concise, and medically appropriate language.
23 - **No Speculation: ** If certain information is missing, acknowledge the gap rather than guessing or assuming.
24
25 E (Evaluation):
26 Your output will be considered successful if it:
27 1. Lists medications that are clinically relevant to the input treatment plan.
28 2. Includes accurate and comprehensive details about each medication (e.g., dosage, side effects, contraindications).
29 3. Avoids errors or omissions that could compromise patient safety.
30 4. Is structured in a clear, organized format suitable for medical professionals.
31
32 ---
33
34 ### **Example Input:**
35 "The patient requires treatment for a urinary tract infection (UTI). Recommend appropriate antibiotics and symptomatic reli
36
37 -
38
39 ### **Example Output:**
40 1. **Nitrofurantoin**
     - **Dosage:** 100 mg, oral, twice daily for 5 days.
41
42
     - **Route of Administration:** Oral.
43
     - **Common Side Effects:** Nausea, headache, dizziness.
     - **Contraindications:** Severe renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min).
44
45
46 2. **Trimethoprim-Sulfamethoxazole**
47
     - **Dosage: ** 160/800 mg, oral, twice daily for 3 days.
     - **Route of Administration:** Oral.
48
     - **Common Side Effects:** Rash, gastrointestinal upset, hyperkalemia.
49
50
     - **Contraindications:** Sulfa allergy, third-trimester pregnancy.
51
52 3. **Phenazopyridine**
53
     - **Dosage: ** 200 mg, oral, three times daily for 2 days.
54
     - **Route of Administration:** Oral.
55
     - **Common Side Effects: ** Orange discoloration of urine, headache.
     - **Contraindications:** Severe renal insufficiency.
57
58 -
59
60 Use this structure and adhere strictly to the RICCE framework when generating medication lists."""
61
62
      model = "gpt-4o-mini",
63
64
      functions=[handoff_to_prescription_agent],
65)
```

Basic Prescription Writer Agent

```
1 def handoff to medication agent():
      """Hand off the Medication List Agent, a RAG model who will suggest what meds to take based on the assessment of the pa
 3
      return medication_agent
 1 prescription_agent = Agent(
      name="Prescription Agent",
      instructions=("""
 3
 5 You are the Prescription Agent, an advanced medical assistant specializing in crafting personalized medication plans based
7 I (Input):
 8 You will receive:
9 1. Treatment recommendations from the Treatment Agent.
10 2. A medication list generated by the Medication List Agent, including details such as dosage, side effects, and contraindi
11 3. Optional contextual information about the patient, such as allergies, comorbidities, or other relevant clinical factors.
12
13 C (Context):
```

```
14 You are operating in a clinical environment where the final prescription plan must align with evidence-based medical guidel
16 C (Constraints):
17 1. **Accuracy:** Ensure that all medication recommendations are consistent with the retrieved data and safe for the patient
18 2. **Structure:** Provide a clear prescription plan for each medication, including:
19

    Medication Name

20

    Dosage

21

    Route of Administration

    Frequency

22
23
     Duration

    Any special instructions or warnings (e.g., take with food, avoid alcohol).

24
25 3. **Relevance: ** Only include medications that are directly relevant to the provided treatment recommendations.
26 4. **Safety:** Highlight any contraindications, interactions, or safety warnings explicitly.
27 5. **Professional Tone: ** Use clear, medically appropriate language.
29 E (Evaluation):
30 Your output will be considered successful if it:
31 1. Includes an accurate and comprehensive prescription plan.
32 2. Aligns with the retrieved data and treatment recommendations.
33 3. Is structured in a professional and easy—to—read format.
34 4. Addresses any safety concerns (e.g., contraindications, interactions).
35
36 -
37
38 ### **Example Input:**
39 1. **Treatment Recommendations:**

    Start empiric antibiotic therapy for urinary tract infection (UTI).

41
     - Provide symptomatic relief for pain during urination.
42 2. **Medication List from the Medication List Agent:**
43
     1. Nitrofurantoin
44
        - Dosage: 100 mg, twice daily for 5 days.
        - Side Effects: Nausea, dizziness.
45
46
        - Contraindications: Renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min).
47
     2. Phenazopyridine
48
        - Dosage: 200 mg, three times daily for 2 days.
49
        - Side Effects: Orange discoloration of urine, headache.
        - Contraindications: Severe renal disease.
50
51
52 ---
53
54 ### **Example Output:**
55 **Prescription Plan:**
56 1. **Nitrofurantoin**
   - **Dosage:** 100 mg.
58
    - **Route of Administration:** Oral.
59
     - **Frequency:** Twice daily.
60
     - **Duration:** 5 days.
61
     - **Special Instructions:** Take with food to reduce nausea. Avoid in patients with renal impairment (eGFR < 30 mL/min).
62
63 2. **Phenazopyridine**
64
   - **Dosage:** 200 mg.
65
     - **Route of Administration:** Oral.
66
    - **Frequency:** Three times daily.
     - **Duration:** 2 days.
67
     - **Special Instructions: ** Take with plenty of water. Warn the patient about orange discoloration of urine.
68
69
70 ---
71
72 Adhere strictly to this format and structure for each case you process.
73
74
      model="gpt-4o-mini",
75
      functions=[] # No functions for further handoffs; this is the final agent in the workflow.
76)
77
```

Orchestrator Triage Agent

```
1 def handoff_to_prescription_agent(client, medication_agent, treatment_output, medication_list_agent_query):
2     """
3     Handoff treatment recommendations to the Medication Agent for medication suggestions.
4
5     Args:
6     client: The client object for interacting with the Medication Agent.
```

```
medication_agent: The Medication Agent definition.
 8
          treatment_output: The treatment recommendations from the Treatment Agent.
9
          medication_list_agent_query: The RAG-based query function to retrieve medication information.
10
11
      Returns:
12
          The response from the Medication Agent containing the medication list.
13
14
      print("Orchestrator: Passing treatment recommendations to Medication Agent...\n")
15
16
      # Use the RAG-based query function to retrieve medication information
17
      rag_query_result = medication_list_agent_query(
18
           \hbox{f"Based on the following treatment recommendations, identify relevant medications, their "} \\
19
          f"dosages, common side effects, and contraindications:\n{treatment_output}"
20
21
22
      # Define the input messages for the Medication Agent
23
      medication_messages = [
24
          {
25
               "role": "system",
              "content": (
26
27
                   "You are the Medication List Agent. Use the retrieved data below to generate a "
                   "comprehensive medication list, including dosages, side effects, and contraindications."
28
29
               )
30
          },
31
32
              "role": "user".
33
              "content": rag_query_result # Pass the RAG result as input to the agent
34
          }
35
      ]
36
37
      # Run the Medication Agent
38
      response = client.run(agent=medication_agent, messages=medication_messages)
39
       return response.messages[-1]["content"]
40
1
2
    # 2. Define Orchestrator Agent (Meta Agent)
3
    orchestrator_agent = Agent(
 4
        name="Orchestrator Agent",
        instructions=("""
 5
 6
 7
    You are the Orchestrator Agent, overseeing and coordinating the flow of information
8
    and tasks between the History Taking Agent, Assessment Agent, Treatment Agent, and Medication List Agent.
9
10
    I (Input):
    You will receive a trigger to start the patient workflow. Your job is to call the agents
11
    in sequence to collect and process data: History → Assessment → Treatment → Medications.
12
13
14
    C (Context):
15
    The context is a clinical workflow where multiple agents are responsible for different tasks.
16
    Your job is to ensure that data from one step is passed correctly to the next. If any agent's
    output is incomplete, decide whether to repeat the step or move forward.
17
18
19
    C (Constraints):
20
    - Do not perform the tasks yourself-delegate them to the appropriate agent.
    - Pass the output of one agent as input to the next.
21
    - Logically determine the next step in the process based on the progress of the workflow.
22
23
   E (Evaluation):
24
25
    Your output is successful if:
26
    - The History, Assessment, Treatment, and Medication steps are completed in sequence.
27
    - Outputs from each agent are consistent, coherent, and passed to the next agent without loss of context.
    - The final medication list is relevant and accurate.
28
29
        """),
        model="gpt-4o-mini",
30
31
        functions=[
32
            handoff_to_history_agent,
            handoff_to_assessment_agent,
33
            handoff_to_treatment_agent]
34
35
            # handoff_to_medication_agent
36
        # 1
37
    )
1
    # 3. Sample Workflow Execution
    def run_orchestrator_workflow(client, orchestrator_agent,
                                   history_taking_agent,
```

```
assessment_agent,
 5
                                                            treatment_agent):
              """Executes the Orchestrator Agent workflow."""
 6
               print("Starting Orchestrator Workflow...\n")
 7
 8
 9
               # Step 1: History Taking Agent
10
               gathered_data = handoff_to_history_agent()
               print("History Taking Completed.\n")
11
12
13
               # Step 2: Assessment Agent
               assessment_output = handoff_to_assessment_agent(assessment_agent, gathered_data)
14
15
               print("Assessment Completed.\n", assessment_output)
16
17
               # Step 3: Treatment Agent
               treatment_output = handoff_to_treatment_agent(treatment_agent, assessment_output)
18
               print("Treatment Plan Generated.\n", treatment_output)
19
20
               # # Step 4: Medication List Agent
21
22
               # medication_output = handoff_to_medication_agent(client, medication_list_agent, treatment_output)
23
               # print("Medication List Generated.\n", medication_output)
24
25
              # Final Output
26
               print("\nWorkflow Completed.")
27
               # print("Medication List:\n", medication_output)
28
 1
       \tt def \ or chestrator\_workflow(client, \ history\_taking\_agent, \ assessment\_agent, \ treatment\_agent, \ medication\_agent, \ medication\_lissupplies and the state of the stat
 2
 3
               Executes the full workflow, including the Medication List Agent with RAG integration.
 4
 5
               print("Orchestrator: Starting the full medical agent workflow...\n")
 6
 7
              # Step 1: History Taking Agent
 8
               print("Orchestrator: Running History Taking Agent...")
 9
               gathered_data = gather_history_with_OLDCART(agent=history_taking_agent, client=client)
10
11
               # Extract structured medical history
12
               final_olcart_data_str = None
13
               for msg in reversed(gathered_data):
14
                     if msg["role"] == "assistant":
15
                            try:
16
                                   json.loads(msg["content"])
                                   final_olcart_data_str = msg["content"]
17
18
                                   break
19
                             except json.JSONDecodeError:
20
                                   continue
21
22
               print("History Taking Agent Output:\n", final_olcart_data_str, "\n")
23
24
               # Step 2: Assessment Agent
25
               print("Orchestrator: Running Assessment Agent...")
               assessment_output = handoff_to_assessment_agent(client, final_olcart_data_str)
26
               print("Assessment Agent Output:\n", assessment_output, "\n")
27
28
29
               # Step 3: Treatment Agent
               print("Orchestrator: Running Treatment Agent...")
30
               treatment_output = handoff_to_treatment_agent(client, assessment_output)
31
32
               print("Treatment Agent Output:\n", treatment_output, "\n")
33
34
               # Step 4: Medication Agent
35
               print("Orchestrator: Running Medication List Agent...")
36
               medication_output = handoff_to_prescription_agent(
                     client, medication_agent, treatment_output, medication_list_agent_query
37
38
               print("Medication Agent Output:\n", medication_output, "\n")
39
40
               print("Orchestrator: Workflow completed.")
41
42
 1 # Set up the RAG-based Medication List Agent query function
 2 medication_list_agent_query = setup_pdf_qa_system(pdf_path, openai_api_key)
 4 # Run the orchestrator workflow
 5 orchestrator_workflow(
           client=client,
```

```
history_taking_agent=history_taking_agent,
assessment_agent=assessment_agent,
treatment_agent=treatment_agent,
medication_agent=medication_agent,
medication_list_agent_query=medication_list_agent_query
```

```
→ Loaded medication list...

    Vector store created...
    OpenAI model initiatlized...
    Create QA chain...
    Orchestrator: Starting the full medical agent workflow...
    Orchestrator: Running History Taking Agent...
    How are you feeling today? Can you describe any symptoms or sickness you are experiencing?
    Your response: dizzy
    When did you first start feeling dizzy?
    Your response: yesterday
    Where do you feel the dizziness-does it feel like you're spinning, lightheaded, or unsteady?
    Your response: spinning
    How long do the dizzy spells last when they occur?
    Your response: 4 hr
    How would you describe the dizziness? Is it more like a spinning sensation, lightheadedness, or something else?
    Your response: 80 degrees C
    What seems to make the spinning sensation worse?
    Your response: lying down
    What helps alleviate the dizziness, if anything?
    Your response: clising my eyes
    Does the dizziness occur all the time, or does it come and go?
    Your response: all the teim
    On a scale from 1 to 10, how severe is the spinning sensation you are experiencing?
    Your response: 9
    Can you tell me if the dizziness is constant throughout the day, or does it vary with certain activities?
    Your response: constant
    OLDCART history completed!
    Patient History (OLDCART + Severity and Temporality):
    Onset: yesterday
    Location: spinning
    Duration: 4 hr
    Character: 80 degrees C
    Aggravating factors: lying down
    Relieving factors: clising my eyes
    Severity: 9
    Temporality <constant | intermittent>: constant
    Timing: all the teim
    Conversation history:
    User: dizzy
    User: yesterday
    User: spinning
    User: 4 hr
    User: 80 degrees C
    User: lying down
    User: clising my eyes
    User: all the teim
    User: 9
    User: constant
    Assistant: {
     "onset": "yesterday",
"location": "spinning",
"duration": "4 hr",
      "character": "80 degrees C",
      "aggravating factors": "lying down",
"relieving factors": "clising my eyes",
      "severity": "9",
"temporality": "constant",
      "timing": "all the teim"
    History Taking Agent Output:
     "onset": "yesterday",
"location": "spinning",
"duration": "4 hr",
      "character": "80 degrees C",
      "aggravating factors": "lying down",
     "relieving factors": "clising my eyes",
"severity": "9",
"temporality": "constant",
      "timing": "all the teim"
    Orchestrator: Running Assessment Agent...
    Assessment Agent Output:
     Based on the patient history you've provided, here is a prioritized list of differential diagnoses:
    1. **Benign Paroxysmal Positional Vertigo (BPPV)**:
       - The spinning sensation, particularly aggravated by lying down, suggests BPPV, which is characterized by brief episod
    2. **Vestibular Neuritis**:
```

- The sudgen onset of vertigo could indicate vestibular neuricis, which presents with persistent vertigo. The patient

- 3. **Meniere's Disease**:
 - This condition typically presents with episodic vertigo, tinnitus, and hearing changes. However, the constant nature
- 4. **Migrainous Vertigo (Vestibular Migraine)**:
 - If the patient has a history of migraines, vestibular migraine could present as recurrent episodes of vertigo, some
- 5. **Labyrinthitis**:
 - This would also explain acute onset spinning and could be due to a viral infection. However, additional signs of her

Additional information that would be helpful includes the patient's medical history, any associated symptoms (e.g., hear:

Orchestrator: Running Treatment Agent...

Treatment Agent Output:

Based on the differential diagnoses you've outlined and the patient's symptoms of vertigo, here are the recommended next

- 1. **Patient History and Physical Exam**:
 - Gather a more detailed history, focusing on the character and duration of the vertigo episodes, any associated symp1
 - Conduct a physical examination, including a neurological exam, as well as the Dix-Hallpike maneuver to assess for BF
- 2. **Diagnostic Testing**:
 - **Electronystagmography (ENG) or Videonystagmography (VNG)**: Consider these tests to evaluate vestibular function
 - **Audiometric Testing**: This can help assess for any hearing deficits that may point toward Meniere's disease or la
- 3. **Medication**:
 - If BPPV is suspected, reassure the patient and advise them to perform the Epley maneuver, which can help alleviate 🤉
 - For vestibular neuritis or if the patient is experiencing significant nausea, prescribe vestibular suppressants (suc
- 4. **Referral**:
 - If vestibular neuritis, migraine-related vertigo, or labyrinthitis is considered, a referral to a neurologist or oto
 - If Meniere's disease is suspected, refer to an ENT specialist for further assessment.
- 5. **Lifestyle Modifications**:
 - Advise the patient to track their symptoms, including potential triggers and any associated lifestyle factors, and
- 6. **Follow-Up**:
 - Schedule a follow-up appointment to reassess the patient's symptoms and response to any initial management strategi€

By taking these steps, you will gather the necessary information to differentiate between the possible causes of the pat:

Orchestrator: Running Medication List Agent...

Orchestrator: Passing treatment recommendations to Medication Agent...

Orchestrator: Passing treatment recommendations to Medication Agent...

TypeError: 'str' object is not callable