The paper introduces a smart way to use computer programs to diagnose COVID-19 and pneumonia from X-ray and CT scan images of the chest. The method involves two parts: a big network that has learned a lot about diagnosing from many images (like a smart teacher), and a smaller network that learns from the big one (like a student). This helps make the program smaller and faster while still being accurate.

The paper also talks about a special technique called a "deformable attention module." This technique makes sure the program pays attention to the right parts of the images, like the areas that show infection, and ignores irrelevant parts, reducing mistakes.

The researchers tested their method with a bunch of images, and it performed better than other methods currently used. They also suggest that this approach could be used for diagnosing other diseases from different types of medical images, making it a versatile and powerful tool for doctors.