

Medical Language Models for Data Scientists

October 2025



Building Patient Journeys & Cohorts

Clinical Data is Spread in Multiple Sources

Multi-Modal

Unstructured

Not Normalized

Not Consistent

Not Certain

















Continuously Updating

Some Clinical Data is Only Available in Unstructured Text

> J Med Internet Res. 2022 Mar 23;24(3):e27210. doi: 10.2196/27210

A Question-and-Answer System to Extract Data From Free-Text Oncological Pathology Reports

"Accuracies for predicting group-level site and histology codes were 93.5% and 97.6% respectively."

> npj Digital Medicine vol. 7, no. 6 (2024)

Large language models to identify social determinants of health in electronic health records

"Our models identified 93.8% of patients with adverse SDoH, while ICD-10 codes captured 2.0%."

> PHUSE/FDA 2025 Computational Science Symposium (CSS).

The Importance of Information Extraction from Unstructured Clinical Data in Pharmacoepidemiology

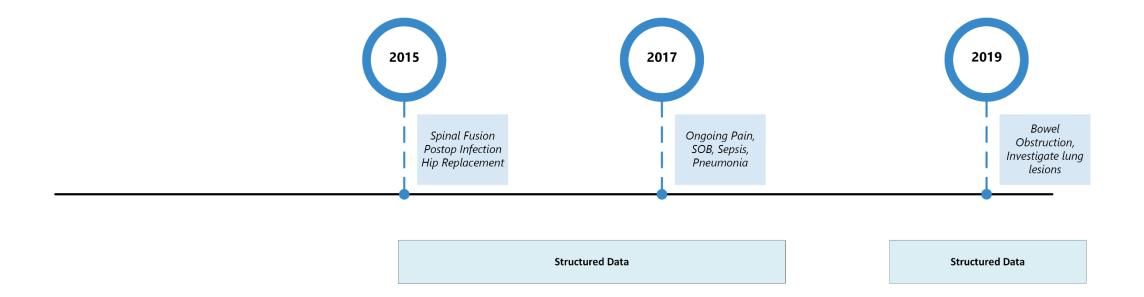
"the number of observed suicidality and self-harm events doubled with the addition of unstructured EHR data."

> AMIA Annu Symp Proc. 2015 Nov 5;2015:2035–2042.

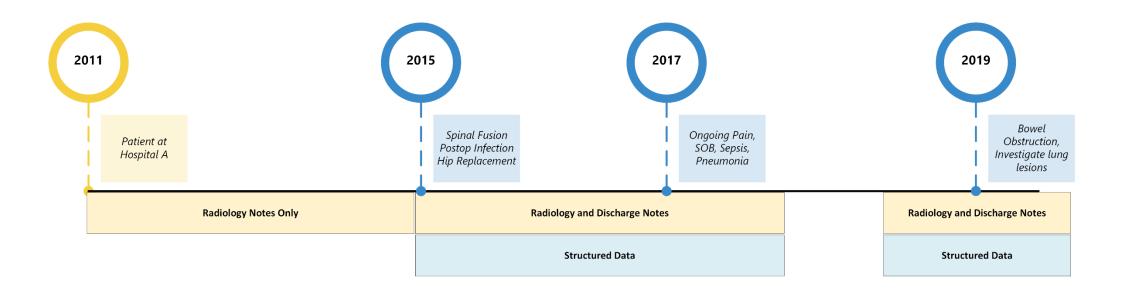
An Assessment of Family History Information Captured in an Electronic Health Record

58.7% of the observations from the Neurology Admission Note contained family history, versus only 5.2% of structured records.

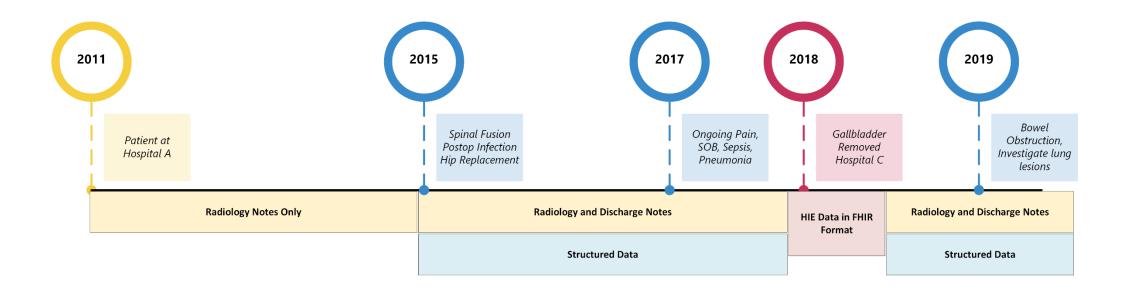
One Patient's Journey: Structured EHR Data



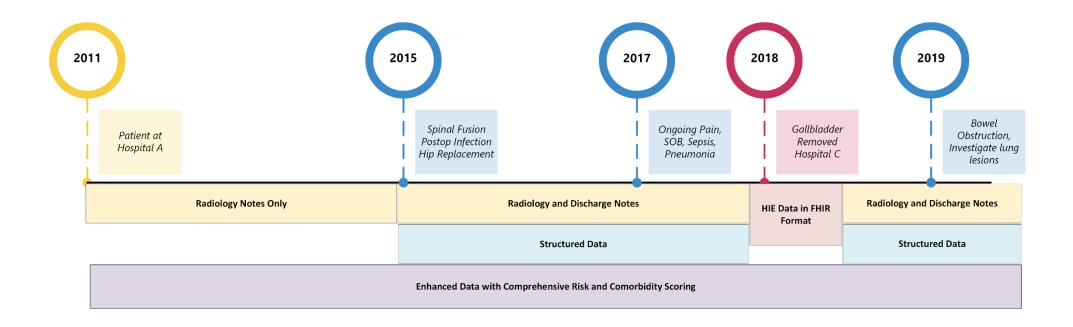
Adding Radiology & Discharge Notes



Adding FHIR Resources



Enriching the Data by Calculating Risk Scores



Current LLMs Can't Work on Complex Queries

Q: "Find patients diagnosed with back pain that have had spinal fusion."

- RAG can't find relevant information
- Text2SQL hallucinates in real-world DB settings, or build queries that fail
- Lack of consistency
- Democratize Cohort creation

```
WITH
- Identify tuberculosis diagnosis concepts
tb_diagnosis_concepts AS (
  SELECT c.concept_id
  FROM concept c
  JOIN concept_ancestor ca ON ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id
  WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id IN (
       -- Add the root concept ID for tuberculosis and its descendants
       SELECT concept_id
       FROM concept
       WHERE concept_name = 'Tuberculosis Family'
       -- Ensure you replace 'Tuberculosis Family' with the correct name if different
     AND c.standard_concept = 'S'
- Identify tuberculosis drug concepts
tb_drug_concepts AS (
  SELECT c.concept_id
  FROM concept c
  JOIN concept_ancestor ca ON ca.descendant_concept_id = c.concept_id
  WHERE ca.ancestor_concept_id IN (
       -- Add the root concept ID for tuberculosis treatments and its descendants
       SELECT concept_id
       FROM concept
       WHERE concept_name = 'Tuberculosis Treatment'
       -- Ensure you replace 'Tuberculosis Treatment' with the correct name if
different
     AND c.standard_concept = 'S'
```





Enterprise Grade Design



Compliance

Designed for PHI Zero Data Sharing Air-Gap Execution

Accuracy

Healthcare LLMs
Consistent Answers
Explainable Results

Operations

Easy to Operate Easy to Integrate Keep Up to Date

AI + BI

Chatbots
Dashboards
Notebooks

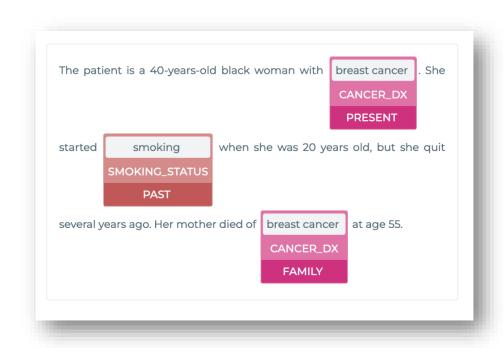
Scalability

Billions of Documents
Millions of Patients
Thousands of Users

Open Data Model

Industry Standard Toolset Ecosystem

Semantic Information Extraction (Healthcare NLP)





begin	end	entity_type	assertion	confidence
47	59	Cancer_Dx	Present	0.9992
74	80	Smoking_Status	Past	0.9310
160	172	Cancer_Dx	Family	1.0000

Terminology Server: Resolving to Standard Codes

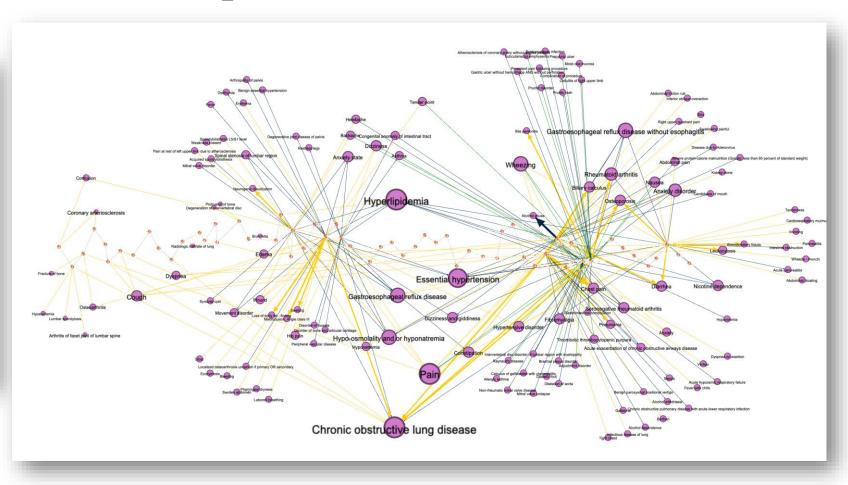
```
"url": "https://fhir/Mutation#assessed.gene",
"valueCodeableConcept": {
  "coding": [
      "system": "http://ncit.nci.nih.gov",
      "code": "C17757",
      "display": "EGFR"
"url": "https://fhir/Mutation#assessed.referenceSeq",
"valueCodeableConcept": {
  "coding": [
      "system": "http://ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/CCDS",
      "code": "5514.1",
      "display": "CCDS 5514.1"
"url": "https://fhir/Mutation#assessed.variant",
"valueCodeableConcept": {
  "coding": [
      "system": "http://www.hgvs.org/mutnomen",
      "code": "c.2369C>T",
      "display": "c.2369C>T"
      "system": "http://www.hgvs.org/mutnomen",
      "code": "p.T790M",
      "display": "T790M"
```



ner_chunk	entity	snomed_code	resolved_text
Catheterization of left heart	Procedure	67629009	Catheterization of left heart
selective coronary angiogram	Test	33367005	Coronary angiography
common femoral angiogram	Test	4701000087107	Angiography of right femoral artery
StarClose closure of right common femoral artery	Procedure	310621009	Patch repair of femoral artery

Merging & Deduplicating Facts to Build a Patient Graph

1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
200219 - Abdominal pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
1147218 - Swallowing painful	NLP derived
77670 - Chest pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
1170554 - Hip pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
761856 - Pain at rest of left upper limb due to ather	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
1170554 - Hip pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
200219 - Abdominal pain	NLP derived
1329041 - Pain	NLP derived
77670 - Chest pain	NLP derived
198263 - Right upper quadrant pain	EHR billing record
77670 - Chest pain	EHR billing record
1150125 - Persistent pain following procedure	EHR billing record



Making Clinical Inferences and Calculations

Rule-based Medical Calculation

Patient Note

A 68-year-old man with the left hemiparesis from 2 h previously visited the emergency room. His medical history included hypertension and bilateral emphysema due to heavy smoking. Vital sign assessment revealed tachycardia; examination of the heart revealed atrial [...]

Question

What is the patient's CHA2DS2-VASc score?

Explanation

The patient is 68 years old. Because the age is between 65 and 74, one point added to the score, making the current total 0 + 1 = 1. The patient's gender is male so no points are added to the current total, keeping the total at 1. The patient history for congestive heart [...]

Final Answer

7

Equation-based Medical Calculation

Patient Note

The patient was a 20-year-old previously healthy woman. She was a university student. Her height and body weight were 168.1 cm and 52.2 kg, respectively. She ingested bamboo salt (about 150 grams) in a day for the purpose of digestion and weight reduction [...]

Question

What is the patient's albumin corrected anion gap in mEq/L?

Explanation

The formula for computing a patient's albumin corrected anion gap is: anion gap (in mEq/L) + 2.5 * (4 - albumin (in g/dL)). The formula for computing a patient's anion gap is: sodium (mEq/L) - (chloride (mEq/L)+ bicarbonate (mEq/L)). The concentration of sodium [...]

Final Answer

19.25

MedCalc-Bench: Evaluating Large Language Models for Medical Calculations

Nikhil Khandekar, Qiao Jin, Guangzhi Xiong, Soren Dunn, Serina S Applebaum, Zain Anwar, Maame Sarfo-Gyamfi, Conrad W Safranek, Abid A Anwar, Andrew Zhang, Aidan Gilson, Maxwell B Singer, Amisha Dave, Andrew Taylor, Aidong Zhang, Qingyu Chen, Zhiyong Lu

The OMOP CDM

Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership - Common Data Model

Enhancing Healthcare through Data, since 2009

Foundation: Part of the Observational Health Data Sciences and Informatics (OHDSI) initiative.

Objective: Utilize open-source data solutions to improve human health via large-scale analysis.

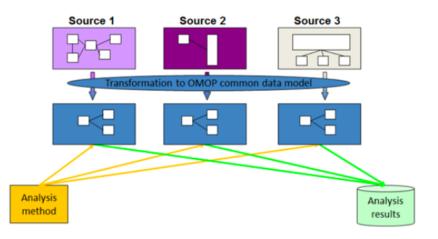
Purpose: Standardize the structure and content of observational healthcare data.

Methods:

- Through pseudonymisation and common data quality assessments, the OMOP-CDM provides a robust framework for converting complex EMR data into a standardised format.
- By securely sharing de-identified and aggregated data and conducting analyses across multiple OMOP-converted databases, patient-level data is securely firewalled within its respective local site.



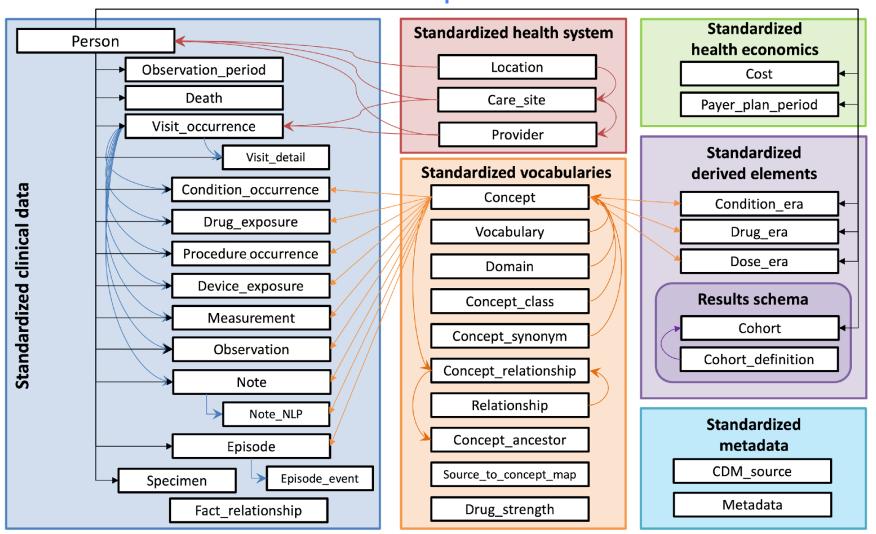
"an international collaborative whose goal is to create and apply open-source data analytic solutions to a large network of health databases to improve human health and wellbeing"



Seamless EMR data access: Integrated governance, digital health and the OMOP-CDM, Feb 2024. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10882353/

The OMOP CDM

Observational Medical Outcomes Partnership - Common Data Model

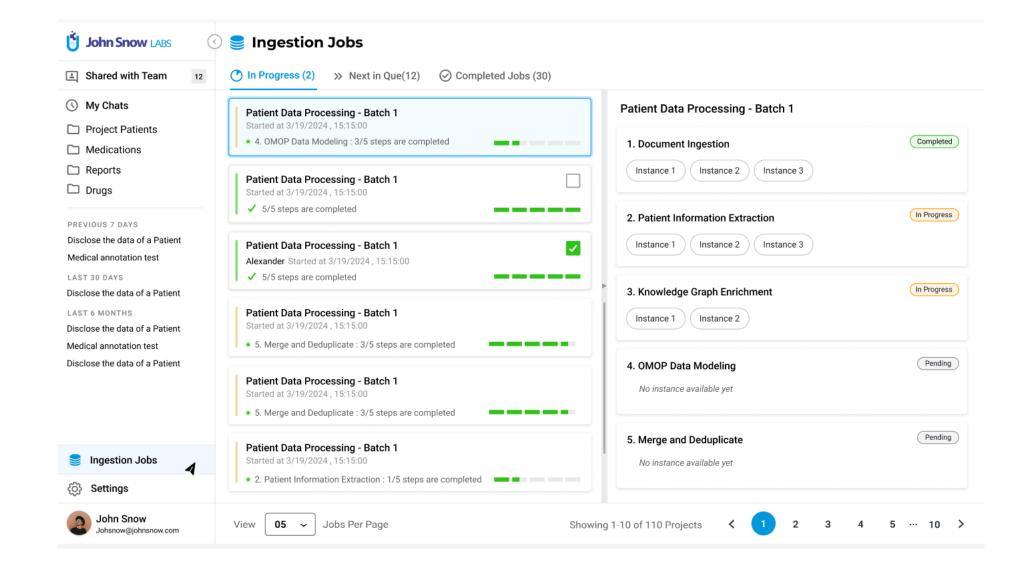


CDM v5.4

- > 39 tables
- > 433 fields
- > 7 categories

https://ohdsi.github.io/CommonDataModel/cdm54.html

Data Ingestion



Cohort Building from Prompts

What would you like to know?

Show patients who were diagnosed with back pain and who have had spinal fusion

•	
1	•

	condition_name	condition_source	procedure_name
0	Backache	EHR billing record	Lumbar and lumbosacral fusion of the posterior column
1	Backache	EHR billing record	Lumbar and lumbosacral fusion of the posterior column
2	Backache	EHR billing record	Fusion of 2 or more Lumbar Vertebral Joints with Autologo
3	Backache	EHR billing record	Fusion of 2 or more Lumbar Vertebral Joints with Synthetic
4	Backache	EHR billing record	Fusion of Lumbosacral Joint with Autologous Tissue Subst
5	Backache	14260897-DS-5	Arthrodesis
6	Backache	14260897-DS-5	Lumbar and lumbosacral fusion of the posterior column
7	Low back pain	EHR billing record	Fusion of Lumbar Vertebral Joint with Interbody Fusion De
8	Low back pain	EHR billing record	Lumbar and lumbosacral fusion by anterior technique
9	Low back pain	EHR billing record	Lumbar and lumbosacral fusion of the posterior column

Behind the scenes: Multi-agent system

Find patients diagnosed with back pain that have had spinal fusion



Concept resolver: Find concept id for given entity.

Back pain: Condition (SNOMED

194133)

Spinal fusion: Procedure (SNOMED

4177164)

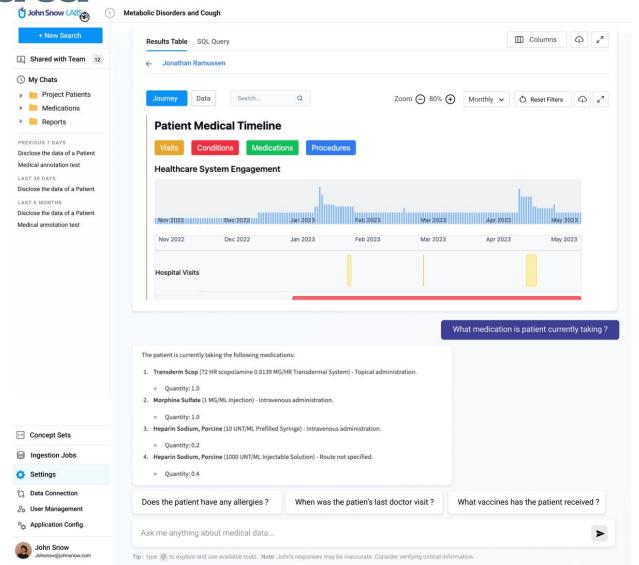


Build query for OMOP CDM



Retrieve records and make reply

Patient Level Analysis: Chat With Your Data



Track Provenance of Information

Discharge Diagnosis:

PRIMARY: Dyspnea, chest pain

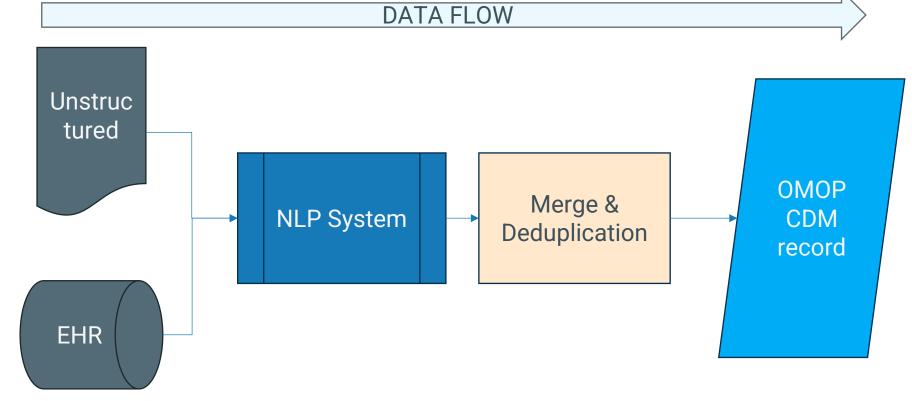
SECONDARY: chronic

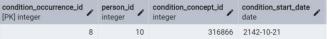
obstructive pulmonary disease,

coronary

artery disease, hyponatremia,

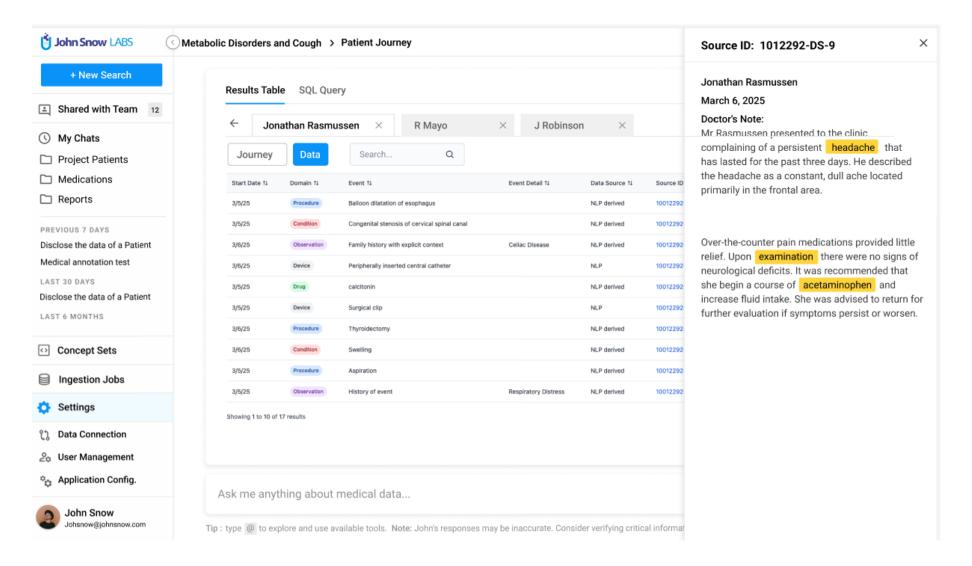
hyperkalemia, hypertension





PROVENANCE

Track Provenance of Information



- EHR System
- FHIR document
- Raw clinical notes
- Other

OMOP CDM (PostgreSQL)

Records for one patient

table_name name	row_count bigint
note_nlp	5852
observation	211
visit_occurrence	151
note	151
condition_occurrence	138
measurement	76
person	11
procedure_occurrence	11
drug_exposure	8

OMOP CDM (PostgreSQL)

Can query the DB directly

