Data Construction & Training

Case of [No Retrieval]

Q. Classify the given radiology report according to which part of the body it is related to (e.g., chest, abdomen, brain, etc). The intervertebral discs at L4-L5 and L5-S1 are

impinging on the adjacent nerve root A. [No Retrieval] The radiology report is related to the lumbar spine. [Utility:5]

showing signs of degeneration with slight bulging

Case of [Retrieval]

Q. Summarize the key points about the role of BRCA1 and BRCA2 gene mutation in increased risk for breast cancer.

undetermined whether BRCA1 and BRCA2 play similar important roles in sporadic breast cancer ... </paragraph> [Relevant] BRCA1 and BRCA2 gene mutations are associated with an increased risk of developing breast and ovarian cancers. [Fully supported] [No Retrieval] These mutations are responsible for the majority of hereditary breast cancers and also increase the risk for other types of

120k Biomedical

Instruction Sets

Sampled Biomedical

Instruction Sets

5k Random

Sampling

Self-Reflection Language Model

Filter & Train

cancer. [Utility:4]

Domain-specific Instruction-tuned LM

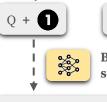


Inference

MedQA

Q. She says she has always been "large" ... Her main concern is her acne ... she underwent a **glucose tolerance** test that showed a plasma glucose level of 160 mg/dL (8.9 mmol/L) after 2 hours of a 75 g dose of oral glucose. She has a family history of type 2 diabetes mellitus ... What

is the most likely diagnosis of this patient?





A. The most likely diagnosis of this patient is Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). The patient has the typical symptoms of PCOS, such as acne, hirsutism, and obesity. Additionally, she has a

family history of type 2 diabetes mellitus, which is often associated with PCOS. The glucose tolerance test result of 160 mg/dL (8.9 mmol/L) after 2 hours confirms impaired glucose tolerance, which is another characteristic feature of PCOS.