



Complementary Care, **always there.**

AI for nutritional therapies.
Clinical-Grade. Available via API.



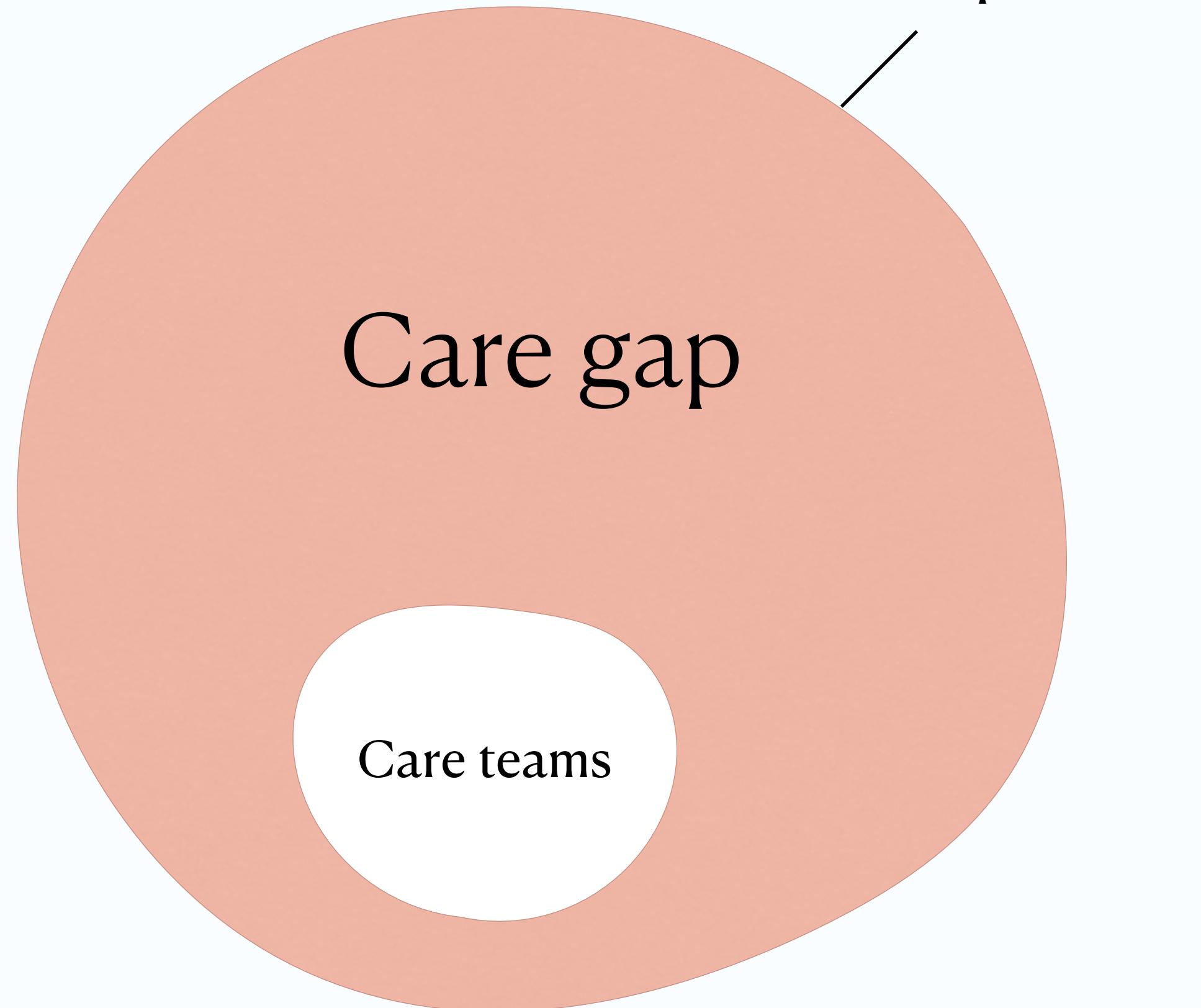
Build by a team of Medical Doctors and Researchers from
Columbia University and l'ENS

AskUnali.com

The world is aging. Illnesses are increasing.

Caregivers are fewer. This asymmetry creates a gap and the gap is widening.

- ⌚ 50% of consultations are low risks
- 🌿 90% of these can be helped with nutrition.
- ⚛️ Meet our AI for nutritional therapy.



Our space



You wouldn't ask the same person about pineapple on your pizza and platelets counts in your blood test. **Different questions deserve different experts.**

- Come for our expertise.
- Stay because you trust.
- Return because you're delighted.

I have painful eyes

Male 25-45 Diabetic

Research suggests dry eyes can be eased by [hyaluronic acid](#) and saffron. [Hyaluronic acid](#) works by forming a gel-like shield, locking in moisture. Saffron reduces tear duct inflammation and helps maintain a healthy tear film.

Sourced from 60,000,000 papers

[1] Garlic | Cholesterol
[PubMed](#) PubMed — Biomedical Literature

[2] Psyllium husk | Cholesterol
[PubMed](#) PubMed — Biomedical Literature

Our imperatives



Powered by a relational dataset

Conditions

Condition

Dimensions

Risk Factors

Mechanisms

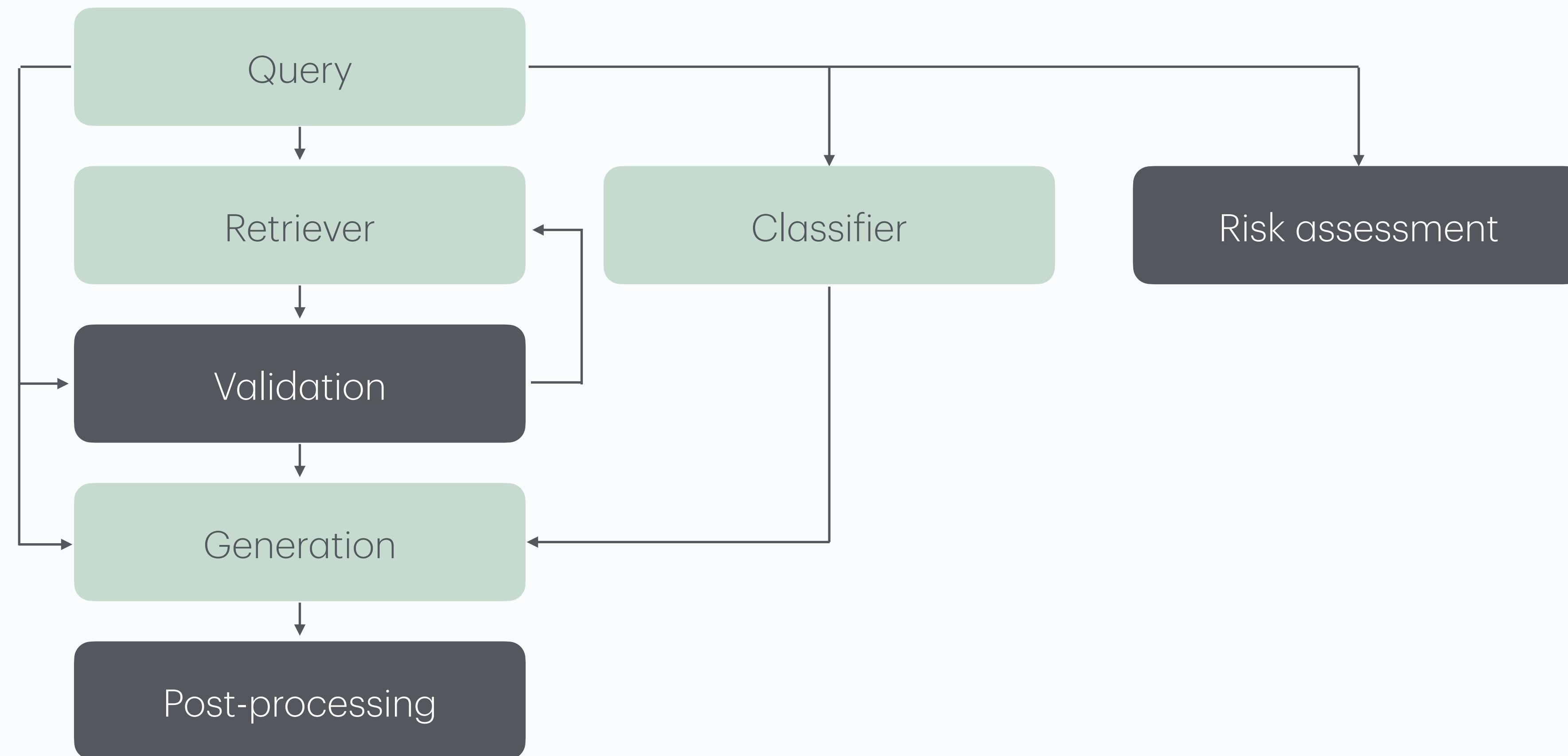
Symptoms

Compounds

Nutrient

Botanicals

Conventional Hybrid RAG setup





Weight Management



47 risks factors

Not enough sleep. People who don't get enough sleep may eat more calories and snack more.

..

17 mechanisms

The prescription medicines to treat overweight and obesity work in different ways. Some may help you feel less hungry or full sooner. Others may make it harder for your body to absorb fat from the foods you eat.



11 symptoms

Some people eat when they feel bored, sad, or stressed, even if they are not hungry.

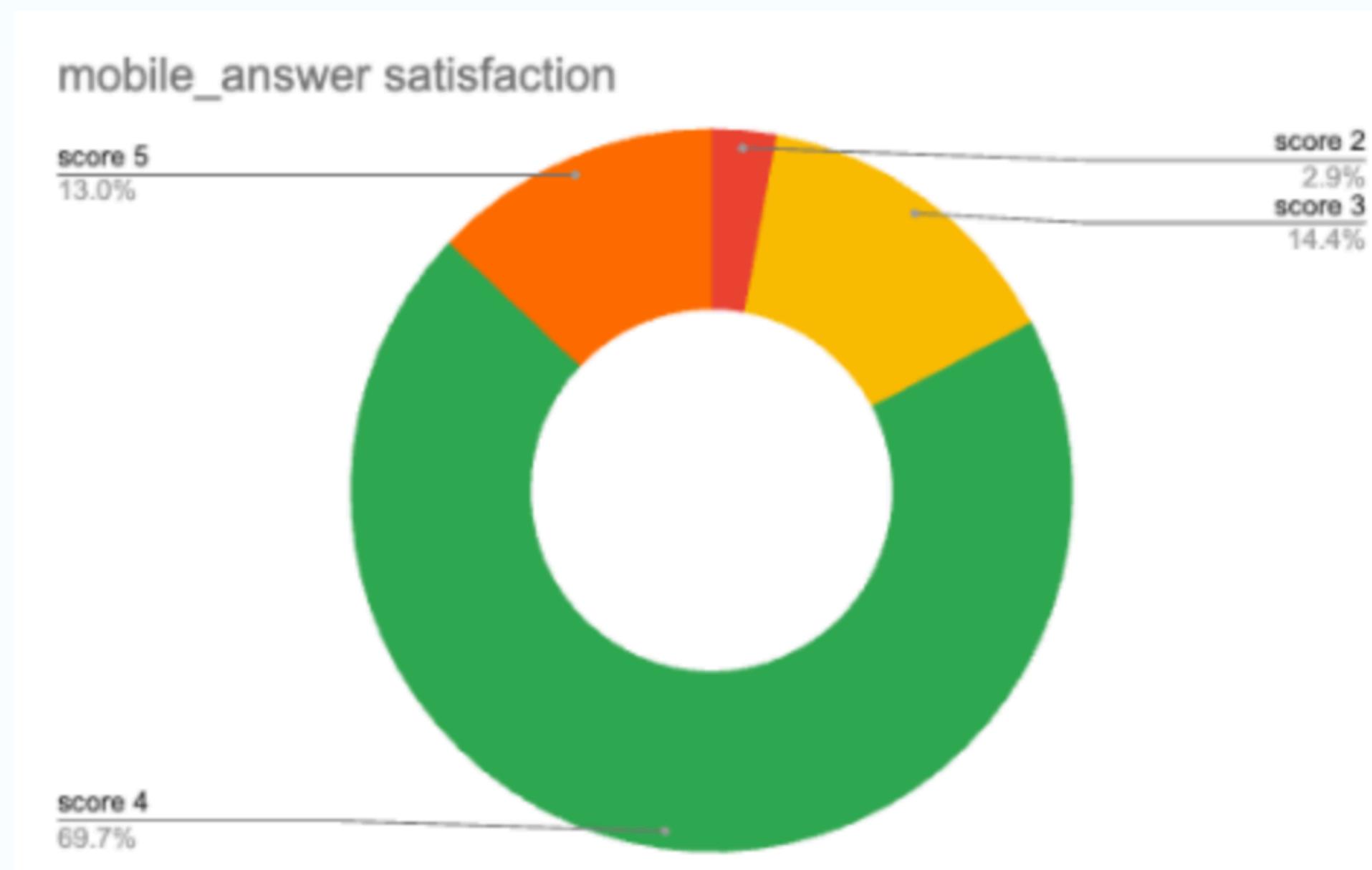
..

1.5 nutrient or botanical

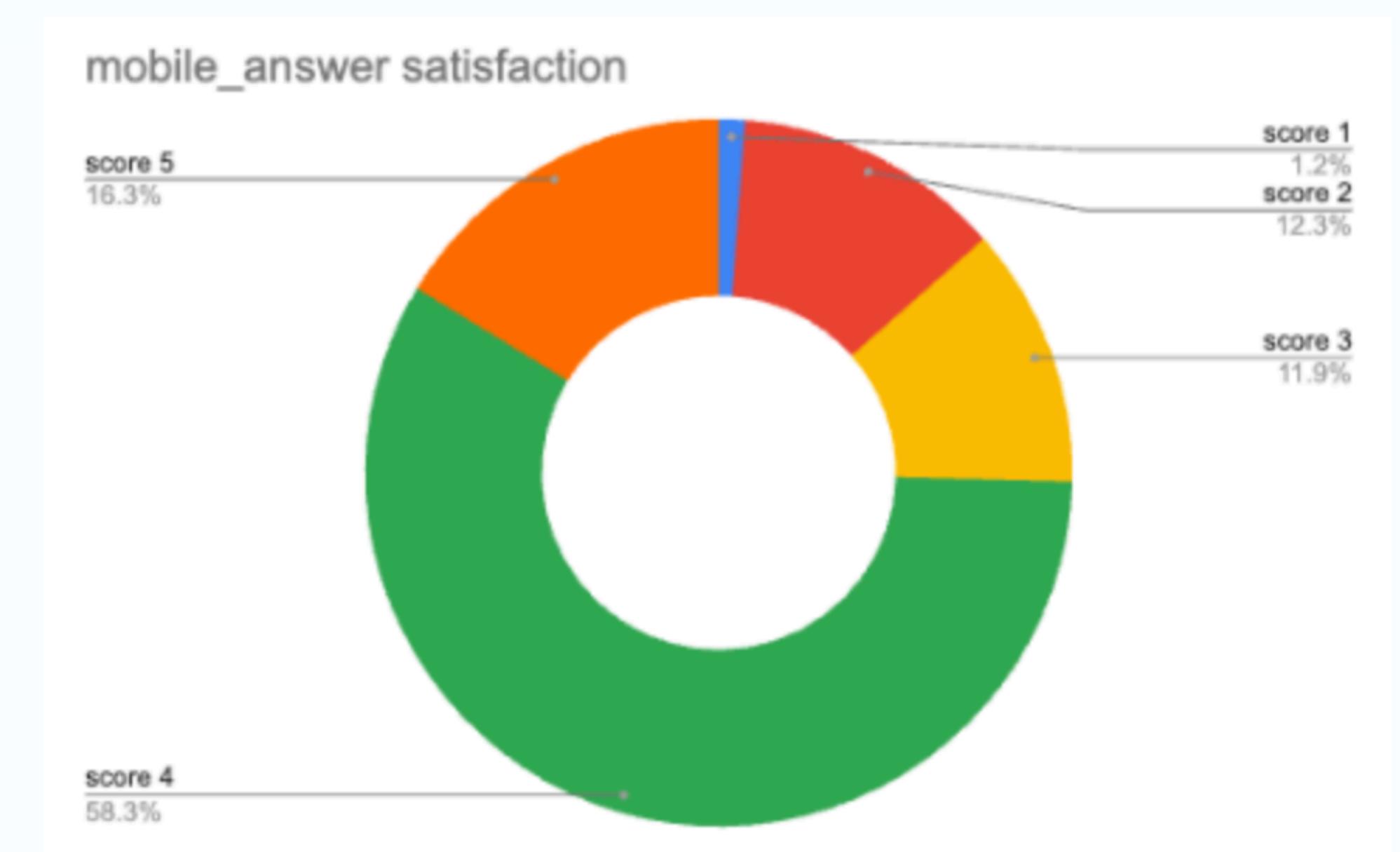


8,325 permutations

Before dataset upgrade



After dataset upgrade



Our problem

Metadata filtering.

Based on query classifier, context and API inputs:



Dimension_type

Which dimensions matters?

A query about WM risk requires condition's mechanisms.

-> permutation reduces to 272

A general WM query however is likely to require all 3 dimensions.

-> this maintains permutation



Addressability

Is a dimension addressable?

For neurologic or autoimmune conditions

-> permutation reduces by 40%

A general WM query however is likely to only drop marginally

-> permutation reduces by 20%



Gender / Age

What is the epidemiology?

Often poorly researched.
Specially gender.

-> permutation impact marginal

Reranking.

Using scoring (non neural), using normalization and MMR:



Scoring

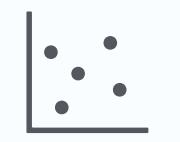
Research popularity

MeSH terms research prevalence reflects scientific attention.

General popularity

Keyword web prevalence reflects layperson interest.

-> gives a traceable measure of importance and interest.



MMR

Dimension Normalization

We normalize and precompute dimension into embeddings

Dimension Redundancy

We apply cosine similarity to ensure MMR

-> we apply a randomizer in fine for a friendly A/B testing.



What are your thoughts on our approach?
Any challenges we should expect?
Better ways to proceed?

Challenge