

The slide features a light blue background with abstract circuit-like patterns in purple and orange. These patterns include lines, dots, and small circular components, primarily located in the top-left, bottom-left, and bottom-right corners, framing the central text.

PharmaFeel

Sentiment Analysis on Patient Drug Reviews

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Problem Statement

Motivation: Understanding patient experiences with medications through unstructured text analysis.

Input: Unstructured patient reviews of drugs.

Output: Categorization of reviews into 3 sentiment classes (positive, negative, neutral).

Relevant NLP Task: Sentiment Analysis using LLMs.

Challenges:

- Analyzing informal and subjective patient language.
- Handling sentiment polarity without explicit labels.
- Addressing data sparsity for rare conditions.




Training and Test Data

Data Type: Unstructured, unlabeled 273,915 patient reviews on drugs and medical conditions.

Source: Patient Insights: 2.8Lakh Drug & Condition Reviews from Kaggle.

Preprocessing Steps:

- Cleaning and tokenization.
 - Removing irrelevant data (e.g., stopwords, non-text characters).
 - Using embeddings for sentiment classification.
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Input Example

"On Abilify for Bipolar and it is the first time in my entire life that **I have felt stable.**
I have no side effects from this medication.

I take it at night and it makes me a bit sleepy **which is good** for my sleep anyways.
I have tried a few other mood stabilizers without success and finally tried Abilify and **it works fantastically for me.**"

"I had so many **horrible experiences** with meds for my bipolar.
It scared me to try one more but I'm now on 2mg of abilify once daily and **found my old self again** after a very long time **living an unbearable life.**
The only side effect is slight insomnia and I'm losing the ton of weight that I gained while on seroquel. Abilify **saved my life.**"

Evaluating Model Performance

Evaluation Metrics:

- Sentiment Agreement Score (evaluating model consistency).
- Precision, Accuracy, F1-score for sentiment classification.

Comparison:

- Baseline: Lexicon-based sentiment analysis (word-matching approach).
- Proposed: LLM-based sentiment classification using embeddings.

Train/Test Strategy:

- Supervised approach - using patient-reported adverse reactions as a control metric.



Thank you!

Any questions?

