

Dataset	Task	Resource	Metric	Size
In-hospital Diagnosis (Period #1) (ID#1)	Clinical QA	Medical Case	Accuracy	2639
Description				
<p>The first stage of patient consultation, physicians should formulate a tentative diagnosis from the patient’s presenting symptoms and choose the most appropriate diagnostic test to confirm the condition.</p>				
Design Rationale				
<p>In clinical practice, determining which diagnostic tests to order is crucial for identifying the illness. Evaluating the LLMs’ ability to suggest relevant tests assesses their understanding of initial symptoms, risk factors, and preliminary differential diagnoses.</p>				
Example				
Prompt	<p>你是一位专业的医生，你了解在各种患者情况下应该对其进行何种检查来确诊其病症。接下来我将提供一个刚进入医院诊疗的病人的入院情况和现病史，你需要由此判断接下来需要对他进行什么检查来确诊其病症。.....\n 以下是提供的患者病例：</p> <p>You are a professional doctor, and you understand what examinations should be conducted to diagnose the patient’s condition in various situations. Next, I will provide the admission information and current medical history of a patient who has just entered the hospital for treatment. Based on this, you need to determine what examinations should be performed to diagnose their condition. ... \n Below is the provided patient case:</p>			
Input	<p>## 入院情况：患者摔伤致腰部疼痛活动受限。无双下肢放射痛及感觉减退。.....\n## 现病史：患者摔伤致腰部疼痛活动受限。无双下肢放射痛及感觉减退。.....\n## 选项：A: 腰部 MRI, 尿常规, 血常规, 肾功能检查\nB: 腰部 CT\nC: 体检, 右上叶肺结节检查\nD: 肠镜检查, 病理检查</p> <p>##Admission Information: The patient suffered from a fall resulting in lumbar pain and restricted movement. There is no radiating pain or sensory loss in both lower limbs. ... \n##Current Medical History: The patient suffered from a fall resulting in lumbar pain and restricted movement. There is no radiating pain or sensory loss in both lower limbs. ... \n##Options: A: Lumbar MRI, Urinalysis, Complete Blood Count, Renal Function Test\nB: Lumbar CT\nC: Physical Examination, Right Upper Lobe Lung Nodule Examination\nD: Colonoscopy, Pathological Examination</p>			
Reference	B			