

Synthetic Medical Notes: Bridging the Gap in Healthcare Data

Team members: Connor Holden, Sawiya Aidarus, August Moses, Shashank Sinha | Faculty adviser: Preetam Ghosh | Sponsor: College of Engineering | Mentor: Rishabh Kapoor

Background

In the world of medical research and healthcare improvement, access to patient data is crucial. However, real patient information is often restricted due to privacy concerns. Our project addresses this challenge by creating a tool that generates synthetic medical notes — realistic but entirely artificial patient records.

These synthetic notes mimic the structure and content of real medical documents, particularly focusing on radiation oncology consults for prostate cancer patients. By providing a source of "fake" but medically accurate data, our tool enables:

- Training of medical professionals without risking patient privacy
- Development and testing of healthcare software systems
- Medical research studies that require large datasets

Our innovative approach combines advanced language models with carefully crafted templates to produce notes that are indistinguishable from real ones, yet contain no actual patient information. This project aims to accelerate medical research and improve healthcare practices while maintaining the highest standards of patient confidentiality.

Objective

Our primary objective is to work with the pre-existing Synthetic Note Generator code to create a functional web-tool capable of generating realistic notes. Our note-generator will be able to rephrase sections of text and offer a wider variety of generated notes by utilizing *Meta*'s *Llama 3-8b* chatbot. After achieving consistently realistic and varied notes, our team plans to complete a clinical Turing-test to gauge how comparable our generated notes are to physician notes.

By enhancing the generated notes to be as believable and realistic as possible, we can later fine-tune a Large Language Model (LLM) to extract data from generated clinical notes on a large scale while not compromising fake patient data.

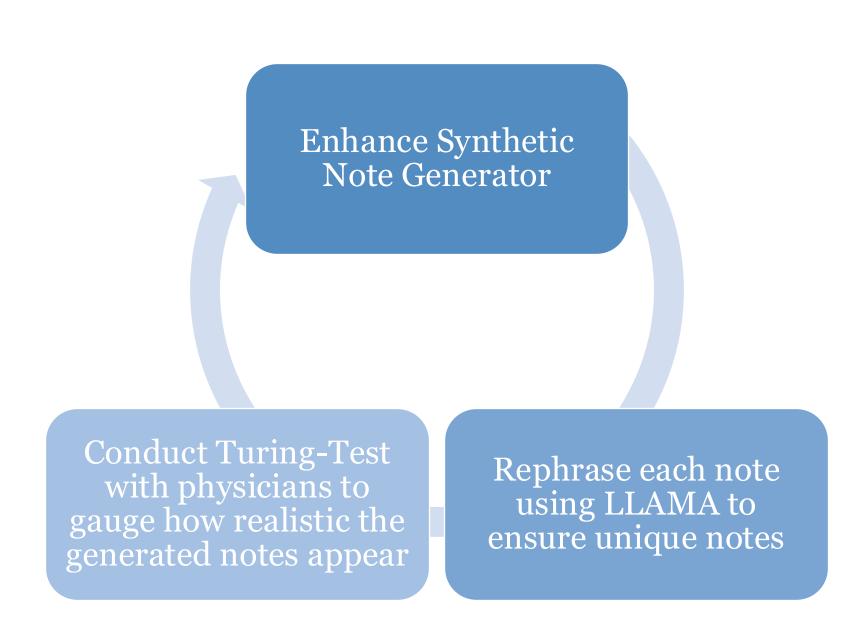


Figure 1: Ideal cycle of Synthetic Note Generator development

Areas of Work

We worked on broadening the tool's capabilities by adding support for new disease sites and types of medical notes. This includes integration and testing with Groq's LLM

- Web tool: Developed and refined the web-based interface, ensuring usability and easy data entry for users.
- Groq & LLM integration: Focused on smooth integration with Groq's LM, updating Python code and testing responses from the LLM to meet our requirements for generating synthetic notes
- Turing Test: Implemented updates and testing cycles to enhance the tool's ability to pass a clinical Turing Test by generating realistic and coherent notes.
- Python code changes: Made necessary updates to new note types, incorporated internal feedback, and ensured seamless functionality throughout the app.

RAD THERAPY CONSULT VISIT Site: Nevada Date: 2021-10-13
Date: 2021-10-13 Author: Dr. Kline LOCAL TITLE: STANDARD TITLE: RADIATION ONCOLOGY CONSULT DATE OF NOTE: 2021-10-13 ENTRY DATE: 2021-10-13
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 2: Atrial fibrillation 3: Depression 4: Glaucoma suspect 5: Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate 6: Coronary arteriosclerosis
3: Depression 4: Glaucoma suspect 5: Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate 6: Coronary arteriosclerosis
4: Glaucoma suspect 5: Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate 6: Coronary arteriosclerosis
5: Malignant Neoplasm of the Prostate 6: Coronary arteriosclerosis
6: Coronary arteriosclerosis
7: GERD
8: LT KNEE ARTHROSCOPY W / DEBRIDEMENT
9: Chronic back pain
10: Pelvic pain syndrome 11: Benign prostatic hyperplasia

Synthetic Note Generator

Single Note	
Clinical Note Type:	
Initial Consultation	
Initial Consultation	
Follow-up	
On-treatment Visit	
Treatment Summary	
Fatterit Demographics	
Age:	
Pay:	
Sex:	
Sex: Male	
	•
Male	,
Male Race: White	
Male Race: White	
Male Race: White Ethnicity:	
Male Race: White Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	
Male Race: White Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino	

Medications
Enter medication
Remove
Add Medication
Allergies
Add Allergy
Problem List
Add Problem
Surgical History
Add Surgery

Future Direction

Looking ahead, our project will focus on expanding the synthetic note generator to support a broader range of cancer types, allowing for more comprehensive use across medical scenarios. We also plan to refine and enhance the user interface to ensure it meets the needs and preferences of our client and end-users. A key objective in our development is to conduct a Turing-style test, gathering direct feedback from physicians who interact with the generated notes. This will allow us to reach our goal of creating clinical notes that are accurate, contextually relevant, and indistinguishable from both AI-generated and physician-authored notes.

