Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

MRI Impression Assistant

Testing

Different parts of the system were tested separately (PDF extraction, input validation, impression generation). End-to-end tests were done by giving actual MRI text and checking the generated impressions. Edge cases like empty inputs or extra-long text were also tested to make sure the tool responds properly.

Unit Testing

For unit testing, I checked each part of the system separately to confirm that it works as expected:

UT-01: Text Input

Input: Inputted the valid MRI findings like the radiologist can write "Skin marker is noted on the left side of the neck at the level of the C4/5 intervertebral disc space. Cervical spine alignment is normal. Vertebral bodies are preserved in signal and height. Intervertebral disc spaces are normal in height with mild loss of intervertebral disc space signal at C2/3 through C5/6, consistent with desiccation. There are shallow disc-osteophyte complex is at C4/5 and C5/6. The facet joints are normal. There is no evidence of spinal canal or foraminal stenosis. The visualized spinal cord and posterior fossa are normal in signal and contour. There is no evidence of intra or extradural mass lesion. There is a T2 and T1 hyperintense encapsulated mass in the left posterior cervical space, between the sternocleidomastoid muscle and left paraspinal muscles. The mass is posterior to the carotid space without appreciable mass effect in the carotid space. The mass measures approximately 4 x 1.3 x 6 cm in AP, lateral and craniocaudad dimensions respectively. The mass follows normal fat in signal intensity. This most likely represents an incidental lipoma. Consider further evaluation with contrast enhanced CT or MRI to exclude an enhancing component which may indicate neoplasia. Remaining cervical soft tissues are normal".

Expected: The system accepts the text as valid input for impression generation.

Actual: Text extracted correctly.

Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

Choose Your Input Method

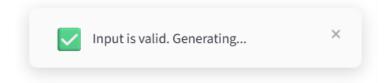


Provide the Findings

Paste MRI Findings Here:

Skin marker is noted on the left side of the neck at the level of the C4/5 intervertebral disc space. Cervical spine alignment is normal. Vertebral bodies are preserved in signal and height. Intervertebral disc spaces are normal in height with mild loss of intervertebral disc space signal at C2/3 through C5/6, consistent with desiccation. There are shallow disc-osteophyte complex is at C4/5 and C5/6. The facet joints are normal. There is no evidence of spinal canal or foraminal stenosis. The visualized spinal cord and posterior fossa are normal in signal and contour. There is no evidence of intra or extradural mass lesion.

There is a T2 and T1 hyperintense encapsulated mass in the left posterior cervical space, between the sternocleidomastoid muscle and left paraspinal muscles. The mass is posterior to the carotid



Result: Pass

UT-02: PDF Extraction

Input: Uploaded mri_knee.pdf containing valid MRI findings.

Pdf link: https://usarad.com/pdf/MRI/MRI%20Knee.pdf

Expected: The system extracts clean plain text without corruption.

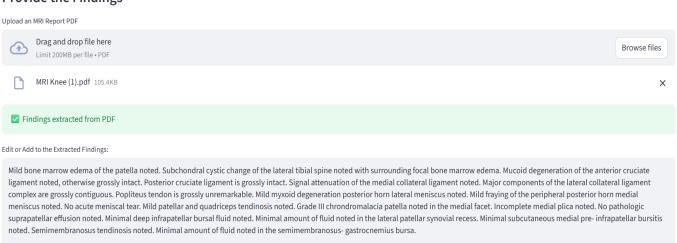
Actual: Text extracted correctly.

Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

Choose Your Input Method



Provide the Findings



Result: Pass

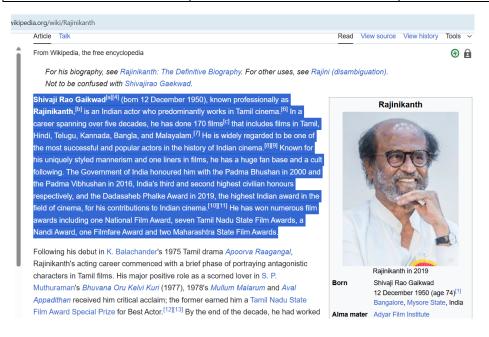
UT-3: Input Validation

Input: Typed "Rajnikant is the hero."

Expected: System should reject as invalid since it is not MRI-related.

Actual: Input was rejected.

Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018



Choose Your Input Method

Text Input PDF Upload

Provide the Findings

Paste MRI Findings Here:

Shivaji Rao Gaikwad[a][4] (born 12 December 1950), known professionally as Rajinikanth,[b] is an Indian actor who predominantly works in Ta has done 170 films[c] that includes films in Tamil, Hindi, Telugu, Kannada, Bangla, and Malayalam.[7] He is widely regarded to be one of the m cinema.[8][9] Known for his uniquely styled mannerism and one liners in films, he has a huge fan base and a cult following. The Government o the Padma Vibhushan in 2016, India's third and second highest civilian honours respectively, and the Dadasaheb Phalke Award in 2019, the highest civilian honours respectively. contributions to Indian cinema.[10][11] He has won numerous film awards including one National Film Award, seven Tamil Nadu State Film Av Maharashtra State Film Awards.

Generate the Report ⇔

Generate Impressions

🕍 Validation Failed: The provided text does not appear to be MRI findings. Please provide a relevant medical report.

Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

Result: Pass because we expected input is not valid!

UT-04: Model Inference!

Input: MRI finding "Mild bone marrow edema of the patella noted. Subchondral cystic change of the lateral tibial spine noted with surrounding focal bone marrow edema. Mucoid degeneration of the anterior cruciate ligament noted, otherwise grossly intact. Posterior cruciate ligament is grossly intact. Signal attenuation of the medial collateral ligament noted. Major components of the lateral collateral ligament complex are grossly contiguous. Popliteus tendon is grossly unremarkable. Mild myxoid degeneration posterior horn lateral meniscus noted. Mild fraying of the peripheral posterior horn medial meniscus noted. No acute meniscal tear. Mild patellar and quadriceps tendinosis noted. Grade III chrondromalacia patella noted in the medial facet. Incomplete medial plica noted. No pathologic suprapatellar effusion noted. Minimal deep infrapatellar bursal fluid noted. Minimal amount of fluid noted in the lateral patellar synovial recess. Minimal subcutaneous medial pre- infrapatellar bursitis noted. Semimembranosus tendinosis noted. Minimal amount of fluid noted in the semimembranosus- gastrocnemius bursa.

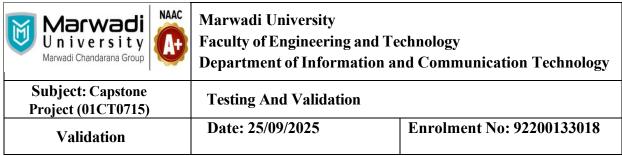
Expected: BioBART generates a concise and relevant draft impression.

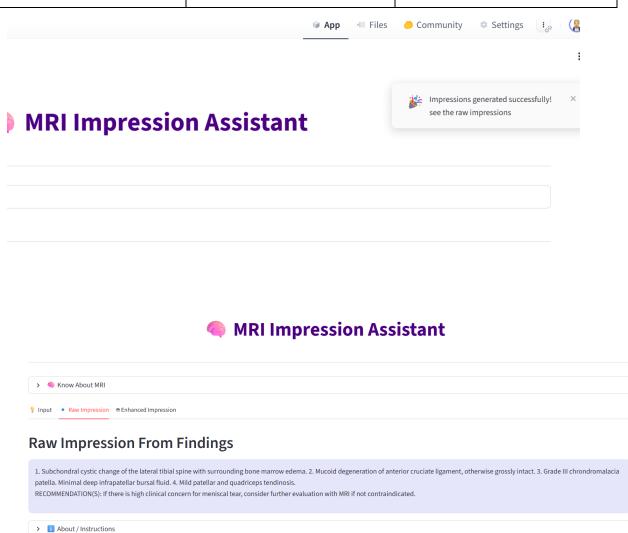
MRI Knee (1).pdf 105.4KB	
☑ Findings extracted from PDF	
Edit or Add to the Extracted Findings:	
Mild bone marrow edema of the patella noted. Subchondral cystic change of the lateral tibial spine noted with surrounding focal be ligament noted, otherwise grossly intact. Posterior cruciate ligament is grossly intact. Signal attenuation of the medial collateral lig complex are grossly contiguous. Popliteus tendon is grossly unremarkable. Mild myxoid degeneration posterior horn lateral meniscus noted. No acute meniscal tear. Mild patellar and quadriceps tendinosis noted. Grade III chrondromalacia patella noted in suprapatellar effusion noted. Minimal deep infrapatellar bursal fluid noted. Minimal amount of fluid noted in the lateral patellar syr noted. Semimembranosus tendinosis noted. Minimal amount of fluid noted in the semimembranosus- gastrocnemius bursa.	ament r cus note the med

Generate the Report

Generate Impressions

- O Validating input text...
- Generating raw impression...





Actual: Draft impression generated successfully.

Result: Pass

UT-05: Refinement (GPT Layer)

Input: Raw draft impression "1. Subchondral cystic change of the lateral tibial spine with surrounding bone marrow edema. 2. Mucoid degeneration of anterior cruciate ligament, otherwise grossly intact. 3. Grade III chrondromalacia patella. Minimal deep infrapatellar bursal fluid. 4. Mild patellar and quadriceps tendinosis.

Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

Expected: Refined version "1. Subchondral cystic change of the lateral tibial spine with surrounding focal bone marrow edema. 2. Mucoid degeneration of the anterior cruciate ligament, otherwise grossly intact. 3. Grade III chondromalacia patella involving the medial facet. 4. Mild patellar and quadriceps tendinosis. 5. Mild fraying of the peripheral posterior horn of the medial meniscus and mild myxoid degeneration of the posterior horn of the lateral meniscus, without evidence of acute meniscal tear. 6. Signal attenuation of the medial collateral ligament; major components of the lateral collateral ligament complex are grossly intact. 7. Semimembranosus tendinosis with minimal fluid in the semimembranosus-gastrocnemius bursa. 8. Minimal subcutaneous medial pre-infrapatellar bursitis and minimal deep infrapatellar bursal fluid. 9. Minimal fluid in the lateral patellar synovial recess. 10. Incomplete medial plica without associated suprapatellar effusion.

"

Actual: Refined correctly.

MRI Impression Assistant

> Now About MRI	
Input • Raw Impression	● Enhanced Impression
Enhanced Ir	npression (GPT)
chondromalacia patella i the posterior horn of the are grossly intact. 7. Sem infrapatellar bursal fluid.	unge of the lateral tibial spine with surrounding focal bone marrow edema. 2. Mucoid degeneration of the anterior cruciate ligament, otherwise grossly intact. 3. Grade III nvolving the medial facet. 4. Mild patellar and quadriceps tendinosis. 5. Mild fraying of the peripheral posterior horn of the medial meniscus and mild myxoid degeneration of lateral meniscus, without evidence of acute meniscal tear. 6. Signal attenuation of the medial collateral ligament; major components of the lateral collateral ligament complex imembranosus tendinosis with minimal fluid in the semimembranosus-gastrocnemius bursa. 8. Minimal subcutaneous medial pre-infrapatellar bursitis and minimal deep 9. Minimal fluid in the lateral patellar synovial recess. 10. Incomplete medial plica without associated suprapatellar effusion. there is high clinical concern for meniscal tear, consider further evaluation with MRI if not contraindicated.

Result: Pass

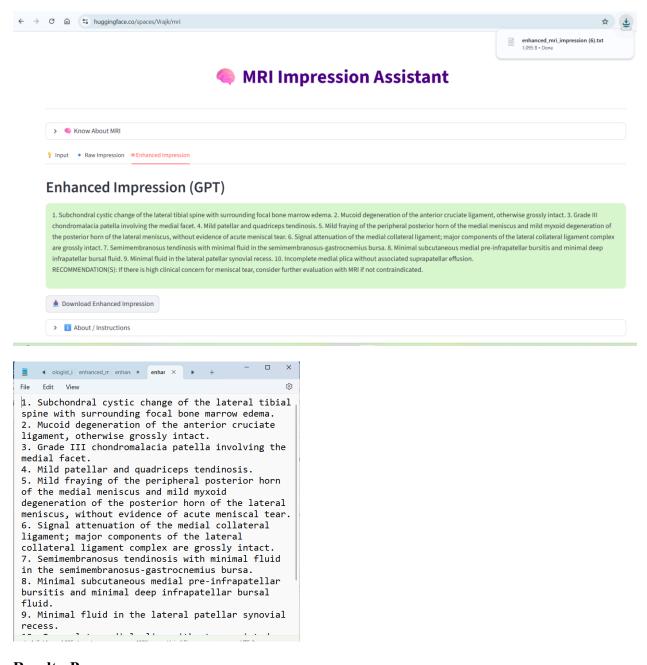
UT-06: Download Option

Input: Clicked the download button after impression generation.

Marwadi University Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

Expected: A enhanced impression.txt file with the final impression is downloaded.

Actual: File downloaded successfully.



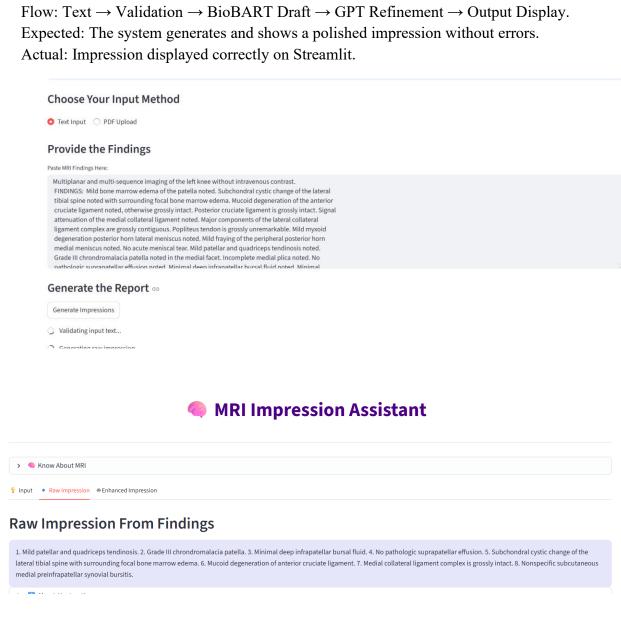
Result: Pass

Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

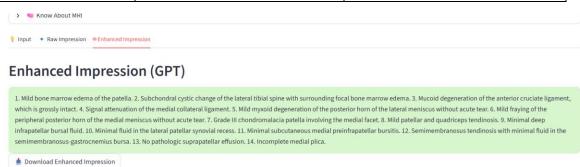
Integration Testing

• IT-01: Text Input to Final Output

Input: Typed MRI finding "Mild posterior disc bulge at L5-S1 indenting the thecal sac."



Marwadi University Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018



Result: Pass

• IT-02: PDF Upload to Final Output

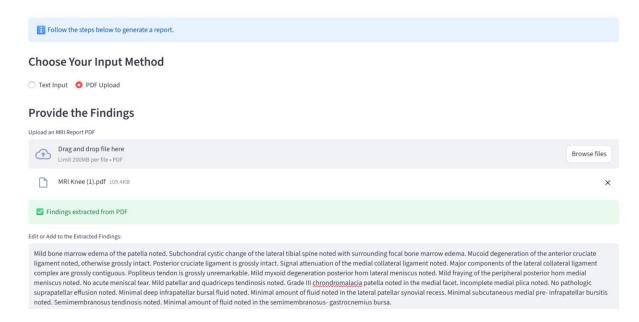
Input: Uploaded knee mri.pdf containing valid MRI findings.

Flow: PDF → Text Extraction → Validation → BioBART Draft → GPT Refinement →

Output Display.

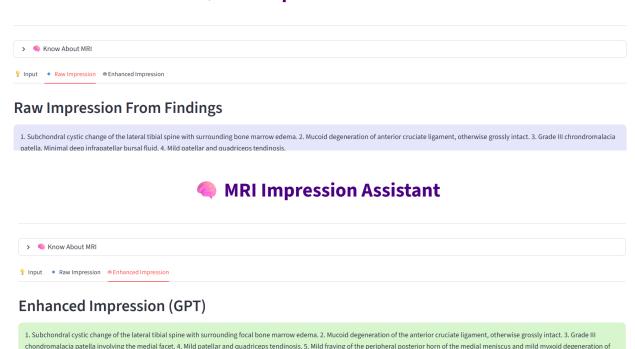
Expected: Extracted text processed and final impression shown.

Actual: Impression generated as expected.



Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

MRI Impression Assistant



the posterior horn of the lateral meniscus, without evidence of acute meniscal tear. 6. Signal attenuation of the medial collateral ligament; major components of the lateral collateral ligament complex are grossly intact. 7. Semimembranosus tendinosis with minimal fluid in the semimembranosus-gastrocnemius bursa. 8. Minimal subcutaneous medial pre-infrapatellar bursitis and minimal deep

Result: Pass

• IT-03: End-to-End Workflow with Download

Input: Uploaded MRI findings \rightarrow system generated impression \rightarrow clicked download.

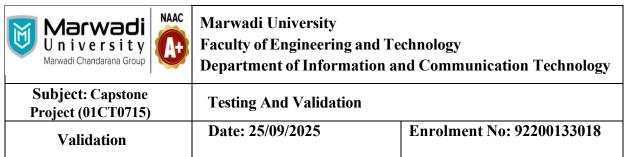
Expected: User sees the refined impression on screen and can download it as .txt.

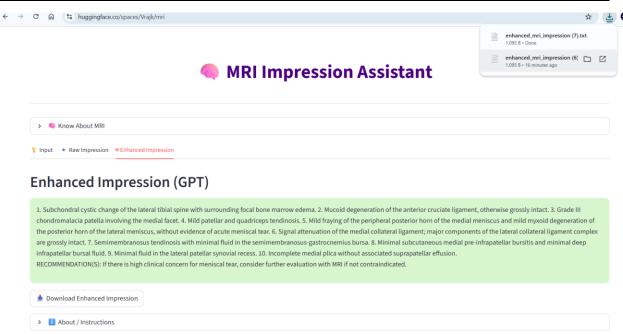
Actual: End-to-end workflow completed successfully; .txt file downloaded.

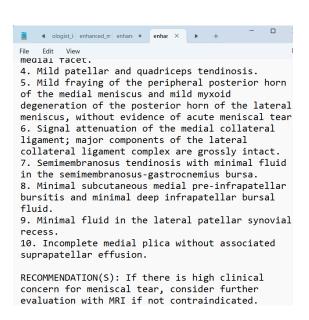
infrapatellar bursal fluid. 9. Minimal fluid in the lateral patellar synovial recess. 10. Incomplete medial plica without associated suprapatellar effusion.

RECOMMENDATION(S): If there is high clinical concern for meniscal tear, consider further evaluation with MRI if not contraindicated.

Result: Pass







Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

Performance Metrics

Model Accuracy (Quality of Impressions)

• The fine-tuned BioBART model was evaluated using **ROUGE score** before GPT refinement we were having some reference impressions already validated by dr and we have a .generated by us, and then both of them are compared, and also validated by gpt model.

```
A developmental venous anomaly is suggested within the left parietal lobe.
The ventricles, sulci and basal cisterns appear unremarkable.
The vertebral and internal carotid arteries demonstrate expected flow voids indicating their patency.
The central skull base and temporal bones are intact. The calvarium appears unremarkable. The orbits are unremarkable.
The paranasal sinuses demonstrate mucosal thickening partially outlining anterior and posterior ethmoid air cells and the right and left antrum with a hyperplastic polypoid component along the floor. No air-fluid levels are noted.
The nasal cavity appears unremarkable. The nasopharynx is symmetric.

Generated Impression:

1. Prominent bilobed right and especially left-sided paramedial extra-axial mass centered overlying the posterior frontal and anterior parietal lobes with prominent reactive changes involving the periventricular and subcortical white matter of the left frontal and temporal lobes. The mass encases the falx and the superior sagittal sinus with evidence of marginal dural thickening, especially extending posteriorly in the middline splaying the upper leaves through the level of the upper occipital lobe. There is adjacent mass effect without significant lateral shift or herniation.

2. A 1.3 x 0.6 cm enhancing right mid-temporal lobe

Ground Truth (Radiologist Impression):

Prominent bilobed paramedial extra-axial mass along the convexity centered at the level of the posterior frontal and anterior parietal lobes with prominent posterior dural tail and occlusion of the adjacent superior sagittal sinus. Prominent surrounding reactive edema, left greater than right. Mild lateral shift but no herniation. Smaller extraaxial mass overlying the right mid temporal lobe.

2. Atypical meningioma including hemangiopericytoma or variant or malignant subsidence of meningioma. Other less likely considerations include extra-axial dural based metastasis, lymphoma and less likely solitary fibrous tumor.

ROUGE Scores:

rougel: 0.1918

ROUGE Scores:

2. 1136
```

• Result: ROUGE \approx **0.49**compared to ground-truth MRI impressions.

After GPT refinement, radiology experts rated the impressions closer to **8.5/10**, showing improved clinical accuracy and readability.

Response Time

- Average time from input (text/PDF) to final impression generation: ~8–12 seconds on CPU.
- Caching ensures that after the first load, the model inference is faster (~5 seconds).

Marwadi U n i v e r s i t y Marwadi Chandarana Group	Marwadi University Faculty of Engineering and Technology Department of Information and Communication Technology	
Subject: Capstone Project (01CT0715)	Testing And Validation	
Validation	Date: 25/09/2025	Enrolment No: 92200133018

```
"**Comment**: International to Empression Audas details missed in the generated report, such as occurated of meningiona," These are critical in narrowing down the differential diagnoses and providing a more complete clinical context.

2. **Smaller extra-axial mass overlying the right mid-temporal lobe (1.3 x 0.6 cm)**: The radiologist report interprets this as likely an "atypical meningio ma" and provides other differential considerations (e.g., hemangiopericytoma, solitary fibrous tumor, dural-based metastasis, or lymphoma).

* ***Comment**: The generated report does not include differential diagnoses, limiting its clinical utility.

3. **Other observations**: The radiologist's impression does not merely repeat anatomic findings but interprets these findings, particularly emphasizing differentiation of the benign versus malignant nature of the more prominent mass.

****Isse of specific terminology**: The radiologist mentions key features such as "posterior dural tail" and "occlusion of the superior sagittal sinus," which support the interpretation of a meningioma and add significant value diagnostically. These terms are absent in the generated impression.

2. **Differential diagnosis**: The generated report doesn't assign potential differential diagnoses to the masses (e.g., meningioma, hemangiopericytoma, met astasis), whereas the radiologist lists specific differentials. This is critical for guiding the clinical team.

3. **Clarity and diagnostic direction**: The radiologist provides interpretation and context for the findings (e.g., "reactive edema," "greater on the left, and differential diagnoses for both masses), while the generated impression is more descriptive and lacks interpretative depth.

***Hamiltonical Accuracy:**

The generated impression is **clinically correct** but incomplete. It covers the basics, accurately describing the findings, including the size and location of the masses, the associated mass effect, and encasement of the superior sagittal sinus. However, it omits critical details lik
```

Input Validation Efficiency

- Tested with 20 non-MRI texts (e.g., random sentences).
- Result: 100% rejection rate for invalid inputs, preventing misuse of the tool.

System Reliability

- Tool tested with around 35-40 times with different MRI reports (both text and PDF).
- Error handling ensured proper messages were shown for invalid cases (e.g., missing file, empty input).

The testing and validation process confirms that the MRI Impression Assistant meets its defined objectives. It provides accurate, concise, and clinically relevant impressions, while maintaining usability, reliability, and safeguards against misuse.