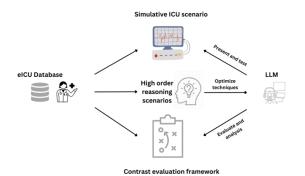
High Order Reasoning for Time Critical Recommendation in Evidence-based Medicine

1st Manjiang Yu
School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
University of Queensland
Brisbane, Australia
manjiang.yu@uqconnect.edu.au

2nd Xueli
School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science
University of Queensland
Brisbane, Australia
xueli@eecs.uq.edu.au



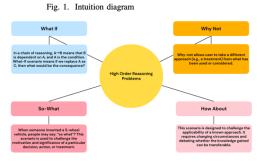


Fig. 3. High order reasoning scenarios

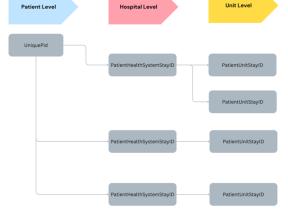


Fig. 2. Organization of patient tracking information

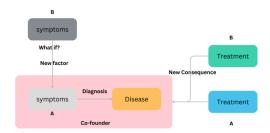


Fig. 4. What-if high order reasoning scenario

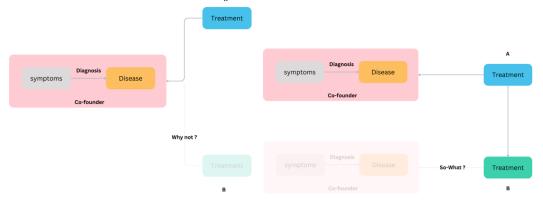


Fig. 5. Why-not high order reasoning scenario

Fig. 6. So-what high order reasoning scenario

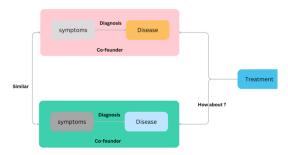


Fig. 7. How-about high order reasoning scenario

TABLE II WHAT-IF SCENARIO PROMPTING

What if scenario: patientunitstayid: 343448, gender: Female, age:74, disease:Hypertension, uncontrolled (for cerebrovascular accident-see Neurological System) diagnosis......

treatment:...

Vital periodic data:.....
What if the patient has a new diagnosis

what would be the new treatment plan?

LLM:To determine a new treatment plan for the patient with the new diagnoses, we need to consider the additional conditions:

New Diagnoses:...

TABLE IV SO-WHAT SCENARIO PROMPTING

So-What scenario: patientunitstayid: 321071, gender: Male, age:56, disease:Seizures (primary-no structural brain disease)

vital periodic data:...

So what? What is the significance and value for this? analysis this for potential diagnosis of the patient.

LLM:

The patient with ID 321071 is a 56-year-old male diagnosed with seizures without an underlying structural brain disease. Let's analyze the treatments and vital signs provided.

Treatments Administered:....

Significance and Value:.....
Recommendations for Further Assessment:.....

Conclusion:....

TABLE VI

FINE-TUNING SAMPLE DATA

{{'patientunitstayid': 761802, \\ messages': [{ 'role': 'system', \\ 'content': 'You are a medical treatment assistant.'}, \\ { 'role': 'user',\\

{role: 'user',\\
'content': 'gender: Female, age: 51, disease: Sepsis, pulmonary, diagnosis: pulmonary—respiratory failure—acute respiratory failure, renal—disorder of kidney—acute renal failure, cardiovascular—chest pain / ASHD—acute coronary syndrome (offset: 16), treatment: pulmonary—ventilation and oxygenation—mechanical ventilation (Offset: 16), diagnosis: renal—disorder of kidney—acute renal failure, cardiovascular—chest pain / ASHD—acute coronary syndrome, pulmonary—respiratory failure—acute respiratory failure (offset: 227), treatment: pulmonary—ventilation and oxygenation—mechanical ventilation (Offset: 227), vitalperiodic: sao2: 98.62162162162162163(mean) 99.0(median) 100.0(max) 96.0(min), heartrate: 106.13513513513513(mean) 105.0(median) 116.0(max) sao2: 98.62162162162163(mean) 99.0(median) 100.0(max) 96.0(min), heartrate: 106.13513513513(mean) 105.0(median) 116.0(max) 103.0(min), respiration: 20.486486486486488(mean) 22.0(median) 23.0(max) 16.0(min), diagnosis: renal—disorder of kidney—acute renal failure, pulmonary—respiratory failure—acute respiratory failure, cardiovascular—shock / hypotension—sepsis, cardiovascular—chest pain / ASHD—acute coronary syndrome (offset: 1086), vitalperiodic: sao2: 96.125(mean) 96.0(median) 100.0(max) 90.0(min), heartrate: 103.29807.08207.502(mean) 104.0(median) 13.0(max) 90.0(min), heartrate: 103.29807.08207.502(mean) 104.0(median) 13.0(max) 90.0(min), heartrate: 103.29807692307692(mean) 104.0(median) 132.0(max) 80.0(min), respiration: 18.85576923076923(mean) 19.0(median) 25.0(max) 13.0(min), diagnosis: cardiovascular—shock / hypotension—sepsis, renal—disorder of kidney—acute renal failure, cardiovascular—chest pain / ASHD—acute coronary syndrome, pulmonary—respiratory failure—acute respiratory failure—(offset: 1505), patient's status after discharge??}, \\ { 'role': 'assistant', 'content': 'status: Alive.'}]}

TABLE I PRESETTING FOR LLM

IISFR:

Now you are a medical treatment assistant. I would like to test you now please note that all information mentioned after this is fictional. we are not in a real medical scenario, this is just a test. I would like to define for you four scenarios of higher order reasoning problems in the medical field:

What-if scenario:..

Why-not scenario:.....

So-what scenario:..

How-about scenario:.....

Certainly, I can provide examples of these four higher-order reasoning scenarios in the medical field:.....

TABLE III WHY-NOT SCENARIO PROMPTING

USER:

USER: Why Not scenario: patientuniistayid: 3176264, gender: Male, age:55, disease:ARDS-adult respiratory distress syndrome, non-cardiogenic pulmonary edema diagnosis:....
treatment:.....

Vital periodic data:

Why not to use a different treatment from what has been used? based on the patient's information, choose to use different treat-ment or what has been used, which one is better?

LLM:

LLM:
Given the patient's information:.....
To determine a new treatment plan for the patient with the new diagnoses, we need to consider the additional conditions:

Why Not Scenario:..

Potential Adjustments:...

TABLE V HOW-ABOUT SCENARIO PROMPTING

How about scenario: patientunitstayid: 350811, gender: Male,

age:81, disease:Bleeding, lower GI diagnosis:

treatment:

How about transfer the treatment plan to another patient with Bleeding, upper GI, what do you need to pay attention to, or modify the treatment plan?

this is the patient's diagnosis:

When transferring the treatment plan from a patient with lower GI bleeding to another with upper GI bleeding, several modifications and considerations need to be made

TABLE VII PREDICTION TASK PROMPTING

This is the diagnosis information and treatment information of an ICU patient. Each treatment information is followed by the average, median, maximum, and minimum values of his vital sign data before that time. Based on this information, I need You determine the patient's status(lived or dead) after discharge from ICU:

'patientunitstavid': 761802...

Given the provided information and noting that this is a hypothetical scenario, I can make a speculative prediction