Labeler Instruction

First, read the patient case.

Next, read the multiple choice question and choose the best answer. Please do not use any external resources (e.g. Google or AI model such as ChatGPT) for this task.

Then, label each bullet point as [High Relevance] [Low Relevance] [Irrelevant] based on how important it is for answering the question. Focus on identifying the information that directly contributes to determining the correct answer.

* Each excerpt may contain up to 21 sentences, but not all may be present. Only evaluate the sentences shown, and mark any blank or missing rows as [Not Applicable].

* This task involves only text and does not include any images. If the text refers to figures or mentions 'from the image,' focus only on the information presented in the text.

Scoring Guide:

1. [High Relevance]: Give this label to sentences that directly answer the medical question with specific and essential information. If this part is missing or altered, the answer would be significantly affected.
   a. A sentence that explicitly states the primary cause or contributing factor (history, demographics, etc.) is considered **high relevance.**
   b. If the question is asking about the treatment plan, a sentence that clearly states the specific indication of the proposed treatment plan is considered **high relevance.**
   c. If the question is asking about the diagnosis, a sentence that includes diagnostic criteria for the condition is considered **high relevance.**
   d. If the question is asking about **test results**, a sentence that **clearly reports the key findings that confirm or support the test outcome** is considered **high relevance.**

2. [Low Relevance]: Give this label to sentences that offer background or contextually related or background information that may be helpful but do not directly answer the question.
   a. A sentence that includes a secondary or potential contributing factor (symptoms, history, etc.) of the main patient condition is considered **low relevance.**
   b. A negative history that contradicts or does not support the diagnosis (e.g., no prior epistaxis when the diagnosis is epistaxis) is considered **low relevance**.

c. If the question is asking about the treatment plan, a sentence that includes the intervention or therapy that is not central to the gold standard treatment is considered **low relevance.**

d. If the question is asking about the treatment plan, a sentence that describes the outcome of a previous intervention for the current chief complaint or diagnosis—particularly one that was unsuccessful—is considered **low relevance**.

e. If the question is asking about the treatment plan, a sentence that does *not* indicate the treatment itself but instead rules out other conditions that would require different treatments is considered **low relevance.**

f. If the question is asking about the diagnosis, a sentence that includes criteria that could rule out the current diagnosis (that provides differential diagnosis of the patient condition) is considered **low relevance.**

g. If the question is asking about test results, a sentence that reports findings that correlate with or commonly co-occur with the expected result—but are not definitive—is considered **low relevance**.

3. [Irrelevant]: Give this label to sentences that do not fall under high or low relevance, or that seem completely unrelated or unhelpful to answering the question. Irrelevant sentences wouldn't affect anyone answering this QA even if this is removed.
   a. Sentence that adds no additional information on solving question
      i. Doesn't help in differentially diagnosing the condition
   b. General findings, not specific to the diagnosis or management decision.

Example label A:

1. [High Relevance] A 64-year-old male presents to the emergency room with a bloody nose that has been dripping out his nares for the past 2 hours. [Reason: This is acute clinical condition (epistaxis) with long duration (2 hours) needing active intervention   OR Reason #b if we decide to let labelers click the reason]

2. [Low Relevance] He denies any trauma, recent upper respiratory illness, or history of prior bloody nose. [Reason #a]

3. [Low Relevance] Past medical history is unremarkable, and he takes no medications. [Reason #c]

4. [Low Relevance] He has a blood pressure of 180/90 mmHg [Reason #a].

5. [High Relevance] Examination of the nasal passages reveals that the site of the bleeding is on the septal mucosa of the right naris [Reason #b].

The most appropriate next step in management includes?

A. anterior packing

B. placing an ice compress over the nose

C. catheter balloon tamponade

D. pinching the nares together for 5 minutes

Answer is C catheter balloon tamponade

Example label B:

1. [High Relevance] A woman in her 50s presented with a 3-month history of rapidly spreading intensively pruritic papules on her extremities.. [Reason #a]

2. [High Relevance] The lesions consisted of scattered, erythematous, annular papules measuring up to 5 mm wide. [Reason #c]

3. [Low Relevance] Further examination revealed a few asymptomatic brown flat papules scattered on her face; the palms, soles, and oral mucosa were not involved. [Reason #c]

4. [Low Relevance] The patient had no remarkable medical or family history and was not concurrently being treated with any medications. [Reason #c]

5. [Low Relevance] She had been previously diagnosed with eczema and treated with topical steroid ointments and oral compound glycyrrhizin tablets, which had no obvious effect. [Reason #c]

6. Laboratory investigations, including routine blood, liver and kidney function, antistreptolysin O, C-reactive protein, antinuclear antibody, and rheumatoid factor tests, disclosed no abnormal findings.

7. [Irrelevant] A biopsy specimen was obtained for histopathologic examination

What Is Your Diagnosis?

A: Annular lichen planus

B: Perforating granuloma annulare

C: Eruptive pruritic papular porokeratosis

D: Atypical pityriasis rosea

Answer is C Eruptive pruritic papular porokeratosis