

cases	doc_1		doc_2		decision	id
			authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can ZhengYanshan WangXiaowei Jia	NOT DUPLICATES	387
	authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Can ZhengYanshan WangXiaowei Jia	title	Graph-Augmented Cyclic Learning Framework for Similarity Estimation of Medical Clinical Notes		
	title	Graph-Augmented Cyclic Learning Framework for Similarity Estimation of Medical Clinical Notes	publication_date	2022-08-19 16:34:41+00:00		
	publication_date	2022-08-19 00:00:00	source	SupportedSources.ARXIV		
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	volume		doi			
	doi	10.48550/arxiv.2208.09437	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">http://arxiv.org/pdf/2208.09437v1http://arxiv.org/abs/2208.09437v1http://arxiv.org/pdf/2208.09437v1		
	urls	<ul style="list-style-type: none">https://openalex.org/W4292753324https://doi.org/10.48550/arxiv.2208.09437http://arxiv.org/pdf/2208.09437	id	id-934685699166879986		
	id	id-8560049263070217367	abstract	Semantic textual similarity (STS) in the clinical domain helps improve diagnostic efficiency and produce concise texts for downstream data mining tasks. However, given the high degree of domain knowledge involved in clinic text, it remains challenging for general language models to infer implicit medical relationships behind clinical sentences and output similarities correctly. In this paper, we present a graph-augmented cyclic learning framework for similarity estimation in the clinical domain. The framework can be conveniently implemented on a state-of-art backbone language model, and improve its performance by leveraging domain knowledge through co-training with an auxiliary graph convolution network (GCN) based network. We report the success of introducing domain knowledge in GCN and the co-training framework by improving the Bio-clinical BERT baseline by 16.3% and 27.9%, respectively.		
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