

Towards actionable foundation models in medicine

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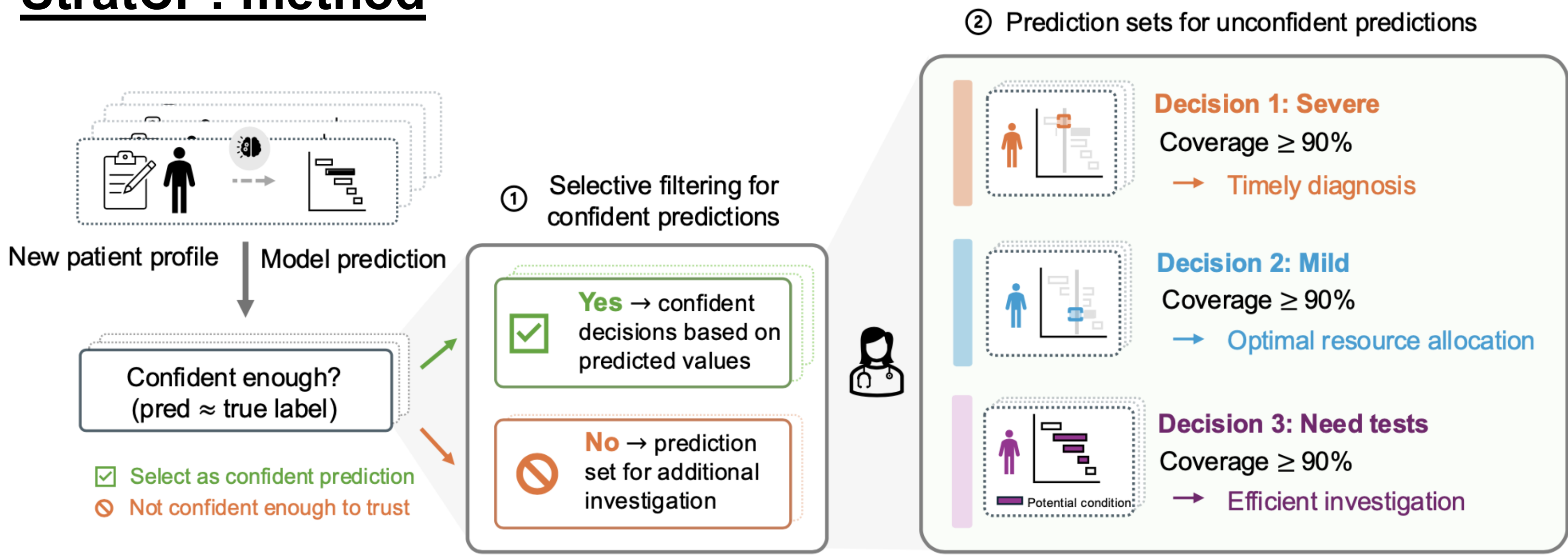
Motivation

- Foundation models (FMs) show broad promise and are increasingly evaluated prospectively in medicine
- Deployment in clinical practice requires outputs that clinicians can act on under pre-specified error budgets (e.g., a cap on false-positive calls)

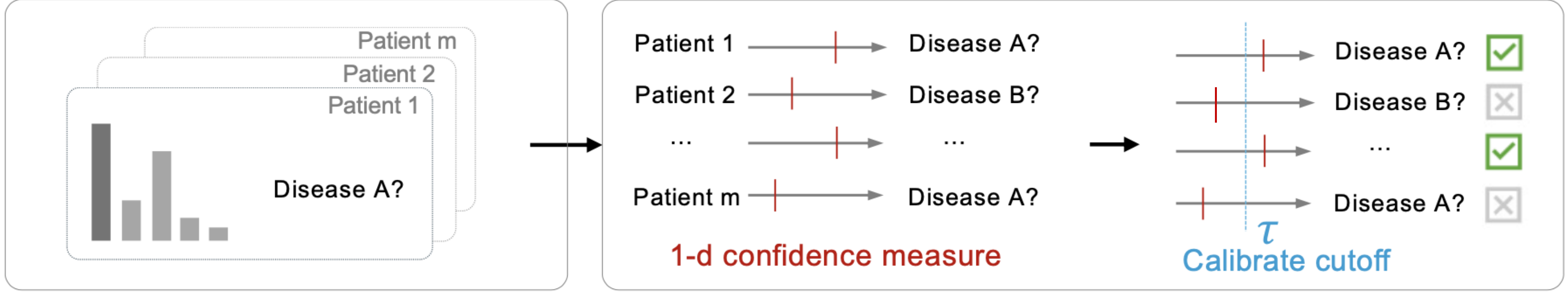
We introduce **StratCP**, which wraps any existing foundation model to deliver

- patient-level diagnosis/outcome within a pre-specified false discovery rate (FDR)
- calibrated, clinically coherent differentials for deferred patients

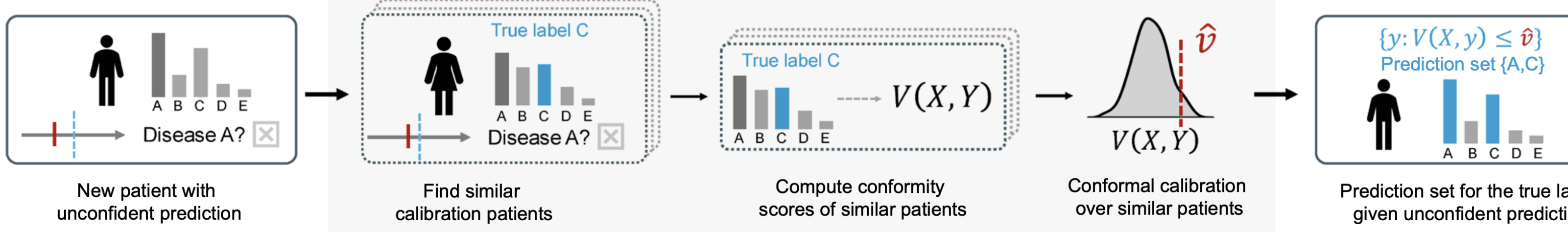
StratCP: method



Step ①: select patients for confident calls using a **calibrated cutoff τ** that keeps selection within a pre-specified FDR budget (act vs abstain).
For theoretical details, see Jin and Candès (JMLR, 2023)

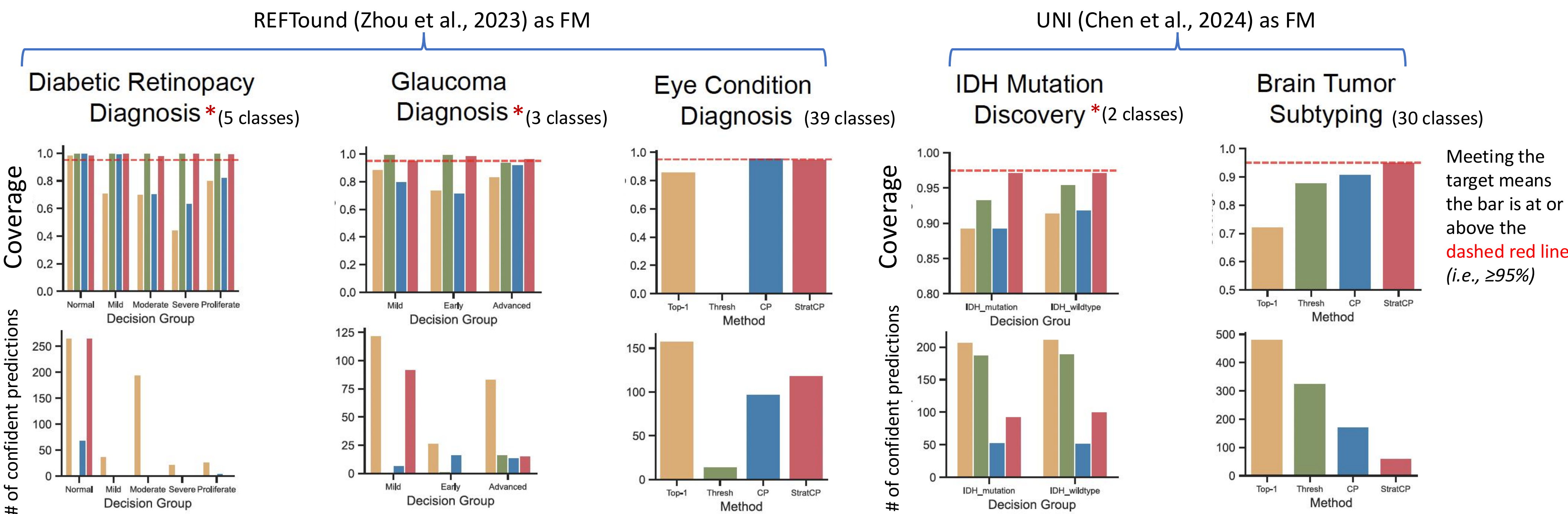


Step ②: build calibrated prediction sets for the remaining patients, that contain the true label at a pre-specified error rate, to guide follow-up.



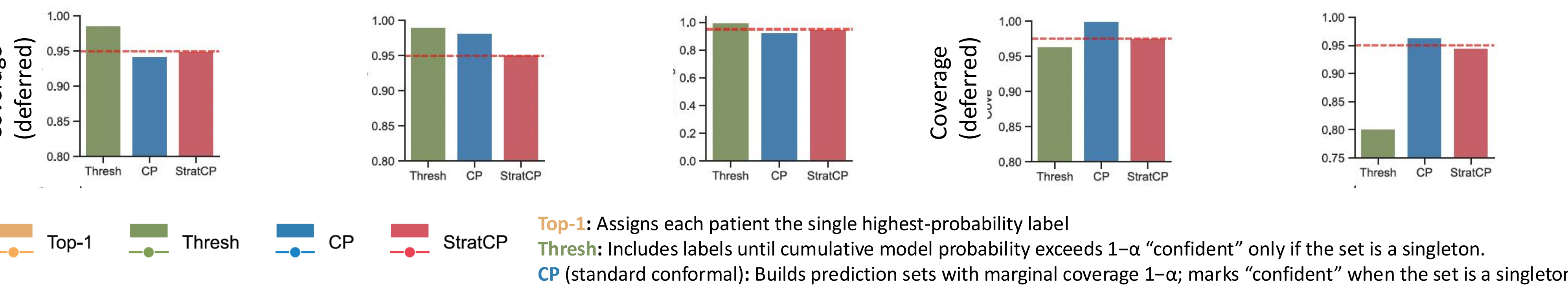
StratCP: main results

StratCP selects high-confidence patients under a pre-specified FDR budget (5% error rate) across ophthalmology and neuro-oncology, providing action-conditional guarantees*.

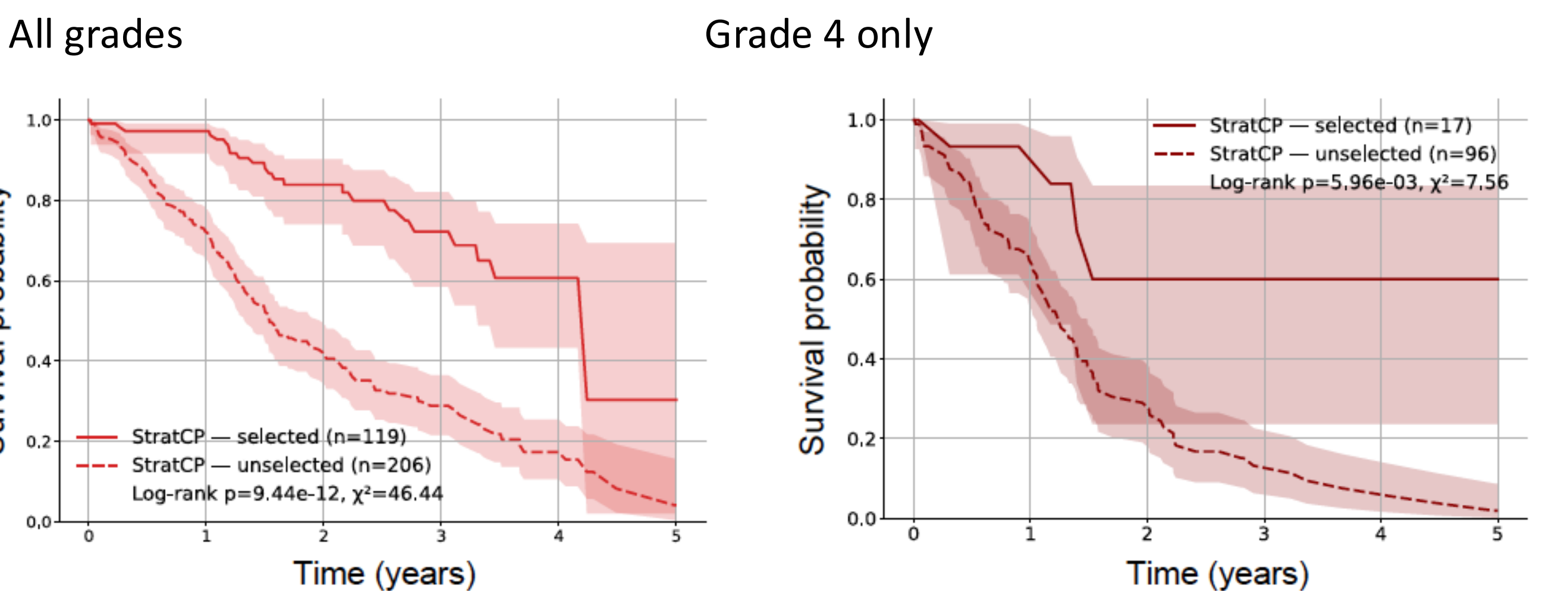


→ Enables the FM to *abstain* from high-confidence calls, when necessary, to meet the FDR budget.

StratCP provides calibrated prediction sets for deferred patients, which include the true label at a pre-specified error rate (5%).



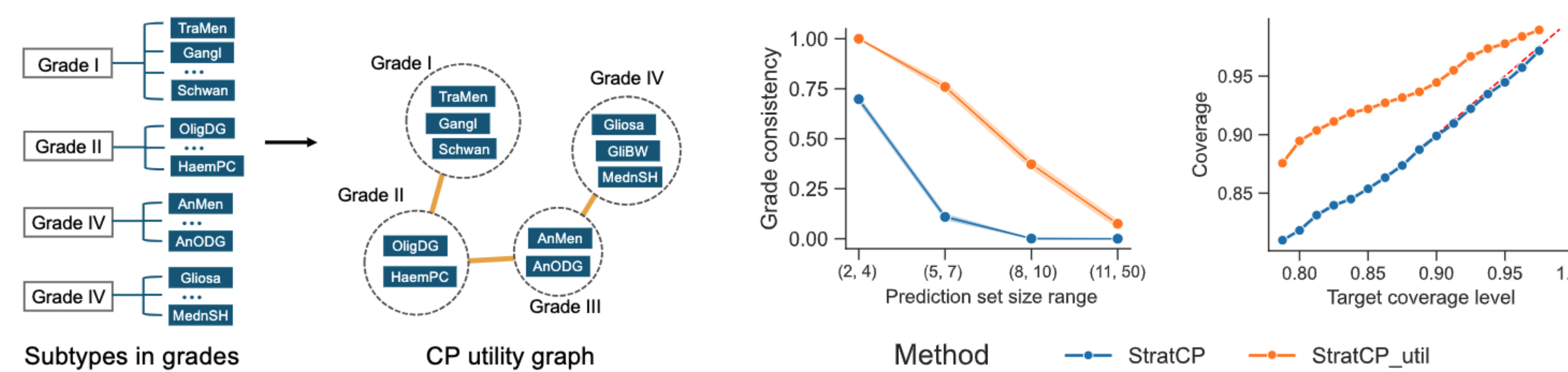
Top-1: Assigns each patient the single highest-probability label
Thresh: Includes labels until cumulative model probability exceeds $1-\alpha$ “confident” only if the set is a singleton.
CP (standard conformal): Builds prediction sets with marginal coverage $1-\alpha$; marks “confident” when the set is a singleton



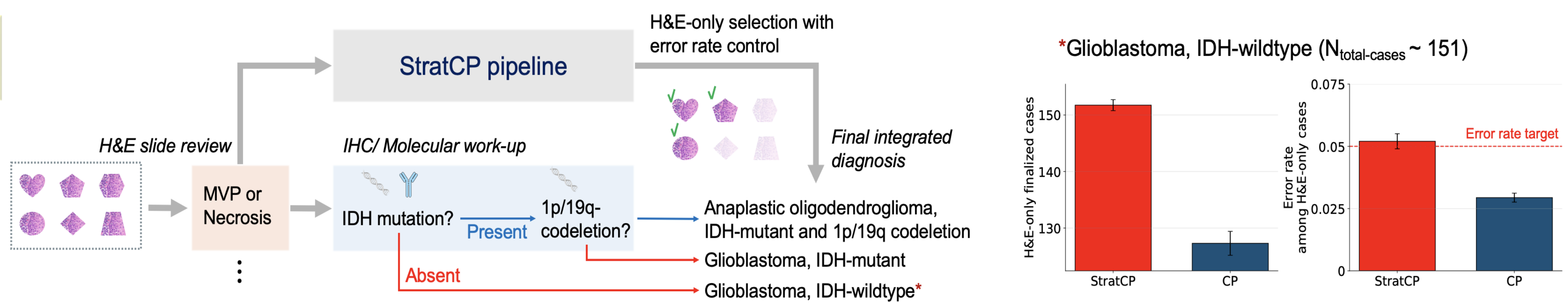
Time-to-event prediction task: StratCP’s selection of long survivors (≥ 18 months) demonstrates clinically meaningful stratification compared to unselected (deferred) patients.

StratCP provides utility-enhanced prediction sets for deferred patients, which respect clinical adjacency and shared management, while still satisfying coverage guarantees.

Order labels using model scores + a utility graph and add the next most useful label until the calibrated coverage target is met.



For suspected adult-type diffuse glioma cases, StratCP enables H&E-only calls under a pre-specified FDR budget (5% error rate), reducing confirmatory assays and turnaround.



H&E-only finalization reduces time ⌚ and cost 💰
→ ~8.7 lab-days + \$1,650 saved per case (GBM, IDH-wildtype)
→ ~66,000 lab-days + \$12.5M saved annually in the US (CBTRUS 2024)

Key Takeaways:

- StratCP is a drop-in, *model-agnostic* layer that makes foundation model outputs decision-ready with per-patient error control at key points in the clinical workflow (triage, diagnosis, prognosis).
- StratCP incorporates a utility graph to generate clinically and biologically coherent prediction sets for deferred patients.
- Future work includes prospective trials (e.g., biomarker triage for IDH, TP53, and hormone receptor status) to assess StratCP in clinical deployment.