

## **Medical Al Ensemble Clinical Decision Report**

Case ID: Generated: 2025-09-09

## **Primary Diagnostic Consensus**

Diagnosis	ICD-10	Agreement	Confidence	Status
Familial Mediterranean Fever	E85.0	12.1%	Very Low	PRIMARY

## **Alternative & Minority Diagnoses**

Diagnosis	ICD-10	Support	Туре
PFAPA Syndrome	D89.1	6.1%	Minority (<10%)
Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	Unknown	6.1%	Minority (<10%)
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	K50.9	6.1%	Minority (<10%)
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	M32.9	6.1%	Minority (<10%)
Reactive Arthritis	M02.9	6.1%	Minority (<10%)
Acute Intermittent Porphyria	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Hereditary Angioedema	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
TRAPS	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (hyper-igd Syndrome)	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Adult-Onset Still's Disease	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (sjia)	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Vasculitis (e.g., Polyarteritis Nodosa)	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Behçet's Disease	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Undifferentiated Connective Tissue Disease	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Rheumatoid Arthritis	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Scleroderma	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Ankylosing Spondylitis	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Psoriatic Arthritis	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)

Diagnosis	ICD-10	Support	Туре
Inflammatory Bowel Disease with Extra-intestinal Manifestations	K50.9	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Periodic Fever, Aphthous Stomatitis, Pharyngitis, Adenitis (pfapa)	R50.9	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Hyper-igd Syndrome (hids)	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Cryopyrin-associated Periodic Syndrome (caps)	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)
Autoinflammatory Syndrome with Dyskeratosis Congenita (aidc)	Unknown	3.0%	Minority (<10%)

### **Analysis Overview**

Models Queried: 7

Successful Responses: 7

Consensus Level: Low

Total Cost: <\$0.01

Free Model Disclaimer: This analysis was generated using free AI models

Free models may provide suboptimal results. For improved accuracy and reliability, consider using premium models with an

API key.

Note: Analysis using fallback extraction (orchestrator unavailable)
Some advanced analysis features may be limited. ICD codes have been inferred where possible.

## **Critical Decision Points & Evidence Synthesis**

#### **Critical Decision Points**

Key areas where models showed significant divergence in diagnostic or management approach:

## **Evidence Synthesis & Clinical Correlation**

## **Symptom-Diagnosis Correlation Matrix**

**Symptom** 

Legend: +++ Strong association, ++ Moderate, + Weak, - Not typical

## **Diagnostic Decision Tree**

Step	Action	If Positive	If Negative
1	MEFV Genetic Test	→ Confirm FMF, Start Colchicine	→ Proceed to Step 2
2	Extended Genetic Panel	ightarrow Alternative periodic fever	→ Proceed to Step 3
3	Autoimmune Workup	→ Consider SLE/Still's	→ Consider IBD
4	Inflammatory Markers	→ Monitor progression	→ Reassess diagnosis

## **Executive Summary**

### **Case Description**

A 28-year-old male of Mediterranean descent presents with:

- Recurrent episodes of fever lasting 1-3 days
- Severe abdominal pain during episodes
- Chest pain with breathing difficulties
- Joint pain affecting knees and ankles
- Family history: Father and paternal uncle have similar symptoms
- Episodes occur every 2-3 weeks
- Labs during attack: Elevated CRP, ESR, and WBC
- Between attacks: Completely asymptomatic

Patient reports episodes started in childhood around age 7. Recent genetic testing is pending.

### **Key Clinical Findings**

- Severe abdominal pain with peritoneal signs
- Migratory arthritis affecting large joints
- Elevated inflammatory markers (CRP, ESR)
- Recurrent fever episodes
- · Positive family history of similar episodes

## **Primary Recommendations**

Consider Familial Mediterranean Fever among differential diagnoses

# **Primary Diagnosis Clinical Summaries**

## **Diagnostic Landscape Analysis**

#### **Detailed Diagnostic Analysis**

The ensemble analysis identified **Familial Mediterranean Fever** as the primary diagnosis with 12.1% consensus among 0 models.

## **Detailed Alternative Analysis**

Diagnosis	Support	Key Evidence	Clinical Significance
PFAPA Syndrome	6.1%	0 models	Unlikely
Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	6.1%	0 models	Unlikely
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	6.1%	0 models	Unlikely
Systemic Lupus Erythematosus	6.1%	0 models	Unlikely
Reactive Arthritis	6.1%	0 models	Unlikely
Acute Intermittent Porphyria	3.0%	0 models	Unlikely
Hereditary Angioedema	3.0%	0 models	Unlikely
TRAPS	3.0%	0 models	Unlikely

## **Minority Opinions**

All alternative diagnoses suggested by any models with their clinical rationale:

- PFAPA Syndrome (ICD-10: D89.1) 6.1% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (ICD-10: Unknown) 6.1% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- Inflammatory Bowel Disease (ICD-10: K50.9) 6.1% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (ICD-10: M32.9) 6.1% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- Reactive Arthritis (ICD-10: M02.9) 6.1% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- Acute Intermittent Porphyria (ICD-10: Unknown) 3.0% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- Hereditary Angioedema (ICD-10: Unknown) 3.0% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:
- TRAPS (ICD-10: Unknown) 3.0% agreement (0 models)
  - Supporting Models:

• Mevalonate Kinase Deficiency (hyper-igd Syndrome) (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Adult-Onset Still's Disease (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (sjia) (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Vasculitis (e.g., Polyarteritis Nodosa) (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Behçet's Disease (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Undifferentiated Connective Tissue Disease (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Rheumatoid Arthritis (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Scleroderma (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Ankylosing Spondylitis (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Psoriatic Arthritis (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Inflammatory Bowel Disease with Extra-intestinal Manifestations (ICD-10: K50.9) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Periodic Fever, Aphthous Stomatitis, Pharyngitis, Adenitis (pfapa) (ICD-10: R50.9) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Hyper-igd Syndrome (hids) (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Cryopyrin-associated Periodic Syndrome (caps) (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

• Autoinflammatory Syndrome with Dyskeratosis Congenita (aidc) (ICD-10: Unknown) - 3.0% agreement (0 models)

Supporting Models:

#### **Additional Diagnoses Considered:**

## **Management Strategies & Clinical Pathways**

## **Immediate Actions Required**

No immediate actions identified with high consensus.

## **Recommended Diagnostic Tests**

### **Treatment Recommendations**

Treatment recommendations pending diagnostic confirmation.

## **Model Diversity & Bias Analysis**

## **Model Response Overview & Cost Analysis**

Model	Origin	Tier	Cost	Diagnosis	Training Profile
deepseek-chat-v	China	Unknown	<\$0.01	Familial Mediterranean Fever	General
deepseek-r1	China	Unknown	<\$0.01	Familial Mediterranean Fever	General
gemma-3-12b-it	USA	Unknown	<\$0.01	Periodic Fever Syndrome (likely Familial Mediterranean Fever - FMF)	General
llama-3.2-3b-in	USA	Free	Free	Undifferentiated Connective Tissue Disease	General
mistral-7b-inst	France	Free	Free	Familial Mediterranean Fever	General
gpt-oss-20b	USA	Unknown	<\$0.01	Familial Mediterranean Fever	General
shisa-v2-llama3	Japan/USA	Free	Free	Familial Mediterranean Fever	General

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total Estimated Cost: <\$0.01\*\*

## **Understanding Training Profiles**

Training profiles indicate the type and depth of medical knowledge in each model:

Comprehensive: Extensive medical literature training with broad clinical knowledge

Standard: Standard medical knowledge base with general clinical training

Regional: Region-specific medical training reflecting local practices and conditions

General: Broad general knowledge, not specifically trained on medical literature

Alternative: Alternative medical perspectives and non-conventional approaches

## **Al Model Bias Analysis**

Al model bias analysis is generated during orchestration (Step 2). This comprehensive analysis examines cultural, geographic, and training data biases across the Al models used.

#### Primary Diagnosis Bias Factors:

- Cultural: Fallback analysis limited bias assessment available
- Geographic: Cannot assess without orchestrator
- Training Data: Training data bias analysis requires orchestrator

#### Alternative Diagnoses Bias:

## **Detailed Model Responses**

Complete diagnostic assessments from each model:

#### 1. deepseek-chat-v (China, Released: 2024-12-26)

**Primary Diagnosis:** Familial Mediterranean Fever (ICD-10: E85.0) - Confidence: 0.9 **Differential Diagnoses:** 

- Periodic Fever Syndrome (other types) (ICD: E85.8) 0.7
- Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (ICD: M08.2) 0.5
- Acute Intermittent Porphyria (ICD: E80.21) 0.4

#### **Key Clinical Findings:**

- Mediterranean descent
- Recurrent self-limited febrile episodes
- Abdominal pain
- Chest pain

### 2. deepseek-r1 (China, Released: 2025-01-20)

## 3. gemma-3-12b-it (USA, Released: 2024-12-11)

**Primary Diagnosis:** Periodic Fever Syndrome (likely Familial Mediterranean Fever - FMF) (ICD-10: M15.4). Confidence: 0.25

M15.4) - Confidence: 0.85 **Differential Diagnoses:** 

- Adult-Onset Still's Disease (ICD: M35.3) 0.6
- Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (sJIA) (ICD: M08.0) 0.5
- Vasculitis (e.g., Polyarteritis Nodosa) (ICD: M34.0) 0.4

#### **Key Clinical Findings:**

- Recurrent fever episodes (1-3 days)
- Severe abdominal pain during episodes
- Chest pain and breathing difficulties
- Joint pain (knees and ankles)

## 4. Ilama-3.2-3b-in (USA, Released: 2024-09-25)

**Primary Diagnosis:** Undifferentiated Connective Tissue Disease (ICD-10: M32.9) - Confidence: 0.8 **Differential Diagnoses:** 

- Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (ICD: M32.90) 0.6
- Rheumatoid Arthritis (ICD: M05.9) 0.4
- Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (ICD: M05.89) 0.3

#### **Key Clinical Findings:**

- Recurrent episodes of fever
- Severe abdominal pain
- Chest pain with breathing difficulties
- Joint pain affecting knees and ankles
- 5. mistral-7b-inst (France, Released: 2023-09-27)
- 6. gpt-oss-20b (USA, Released: 2024-05-13)
- 7. shisa-v2-llama3 (Japan/USA, Released: 2024-12-20)

**Primary Diagnosis:** Familial Mediterranean Fever (FMF) (ICD-10: E85.0) - Confidence: 0.85 **Differential Diagnoses:** 

- Periodic Fever, Aphthous Stomatitis, Pharyngitis, Adenitis (PFAPA) (ICD: E85.8) 0.1
- Hyper-IgD Syndrome (HIDS) (ICD: E85.1) 0.05
- Cryopyrin-Associated Periodic Syndrome (CAPS) (ICD: E85.2) 0.05

#### **Key Clinical Findings:**

- Recurrent febrile episodes with abdominal, chest, and joint pain
- Family history of similar symptoms in father and paternal uncle
- Elevated inflammatory markers (CRP, ESR, WBC) during attacks
- Asymptomatic between attacks