

# **Medical Al Ensemble Clinical Decision Report**

Case ID: Generated: 2025-09-08

# **Primary Diagnostic Consensus**

Diagnosis	ICD-10	Agreement	Confidence	Status
Familial Mediterranean Fever	E85.0	100.0%	Very High	PRIMARY

## **Alternative & Minority Diagnoses**

Diagnosis	ICD-10	Support	Туре
Periodic Fever Syndrome (other types)	E85.8	100.0%	Strong Alt (≥30%)
Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	M08.2	100.0%	Strong Alt (≥30%)
PFAPA Syndrome	M04.8	100.0%	Strong Alt (≥30%)
Acute Intermittent Porphyria	E80.21	100.0%	Strong Alt (≥30%)

Analysis Overview
Models Queried: 1
Successful Responses: 1
Consensus Level: 0.95
Total Cost: <\$0.01

Free Model Disclaimer: This analysis was generated using free Al models and a free orchestrator Free models may provide suboptimal results. For improved accuracy and reliability, consider using premium models with an

API key.

# **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/Finding	Familial Med	Periodic Fev	Systemic Juv	PFAPA Syndro
Pain	-	-	-	-
Fever	+++	+++	+++	+++
Joint Symptoms	-	-	-	-

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	ightarrow 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**

- Recurrent fever episodes
- · Migratory arthritis affecting large joints

### **Primary Recommendations**

- Strong consensus (100.0%) supports diagnosis of Familial Mediterranean Fever
- Obtain MEFV gene testing for diagnostic confirmation

# **Primary Diagnosis Clinical Summaries**

# **Diagnostic Landscape Analysis**

### **Detailed Diagnostic Analysis**

The ensemble analysis identified **Familial Mediterranean Fever** as the primary diagnosis with 100.0% consensus among 1 models.

## **Detailed Alternative Analysis**

Diagnosis	Support	Key Evidence	Clinical Significance
Periodic Fever Syndrome (other types)	100.0%	1 models	Should be considered
Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis	100.0%	1 models	Should be considered
PFAPA Syndrome	100.0%	1 models	Should be considered
Acute Intermittent Porphyria	100.0%	1 models	Should be considered

## **Minority Opinions**

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

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

- Periodic Fever Syndrome (other types) (ICD-10: E85.8) 100.0% (1 models)
- Systemic Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis (ICD-10: M08.2) 100.0% (1 models)
- PFAPA Syndrome (ICD-10: M04.8) 100.0% (1 models)
- Acute Intermittent Porphyria (ICD-10: E80.21) 100.0% (1 models)

# **Diagnostic Confidence Analysis**

# **Management Strategies & Clinical Pathways**

# **Immediate Actions Required**

Priority	Action	Rationale	Consensus
1	Genetic testing for FMF	Clinical indication	50%
2	Colchicine trial	Clinical indication	50%
3	Inflammatory markers monitoring	Clinical indication	50%

# **Recommended Diagnostic Tests**

Test	Purpose	Priority	Timing
MEFV gene testing	Diagnostic confirmation	Routine	As indicated
Serum amyloid A	Diagnostic confirmation	Routine	As indicated
CRP levels	Diagnostic confirmation	Routine	As indicated
Erythrocyte sedimentation rate	Diagnostic confirmation	Routine	As indicated

### **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

<sup>\*\*</sup>Total Cost: <\$0.01\*\* (Models: <\$0.01 + Orchestrator: <\$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: Models from 6 countries with Western dominance may miss cultural factors. Chinese models (500.0%) provide alternative perspective.
- Geographic: Western model dominance (2500.0%) creates strong bias toward Western medical paradigms. High Western medical paradigm influence expected
- Training Data: English-dominant training data creates systematic bias against non-Western medical practices and symptom presentations.

#### Alternative Diagnoses Bias:

- Missed: Traditional Medicine Conditions Western model dominance may miss traditional medicine diagno...
- Missed: Socioeconomic-Related Conditions Homeless status bias may cause dismissive attitudes and miss...

#### Bias Mitigation Recommendations:

- Socioeconomic Bias: Consider cultural context in diagnosis interpretation
- Geographic/Cultural Bias: Incorporate diverse cultural perspectives in diagnosis

# **Detailed Model Responses**

Complete diagnostic assessments from each model:

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