

MEDLEY Clinical Decision Report

Case test_cli: Medical Case from test_cli.txt

Case Overview

Presentation:	A 30-year-old patient presents with persistent cough and fatigue lasting 3 weeks.
---------------	---

Diagnostic Landscape

Management Strategies

Critical Decision Points

■ ■ Low consensus indicates complex presentation - consider specialist consultation

Models: 8	Responded: 5	Unique Diagnoses: 0	Consensus: None
-----------	--------------	---------------------	-----------------

Model Diversity & Bias Analysis

Model Response Patterns

Model	Origin	Release	Primary Diagnosis	Confidence
Mistral 7B	France	2023-09	Unknown	Varied
Gemma 2 9B	USA	2024-06	No diagnosis	Varied
Llama 3.2 3B	USA	2024-09	Unknown	Varied
Qwen 2.5 32B	China	2024-11	Unknown	Varied
Gemini 2.0 Flash	USA	2024-12	Unknown	Varied
DeepSeek V3	China	2024-03	Unknown	Varied

Identified Bias Sources

Temporal	Release dates vary	Model release dates span from 2023-09 to 2024-12, potentially affecting knowledge
Training Data	Multilingual web data	Broad knowledge but variable quality
Training Data	Curated datasets	Standard medical training data

Unique Model Perspectives

Diagnostic Categories

Detailed Model Responses

Mistral 7B (France)

1. Unknown Cough persisting beyond 3 weeks could suggest bronchitis.
2. Unknown Persistent cough with fatigue might indicate pneumonia, but it's less likely given the duration.
3. Unknown At 30 years old, it's less likely, but COPD can present with persistent cough and fatigue.

Llama 3.2 3B (USA)

1. Unknown While pneumonia shares similar symptoms, the absence of fever and severe respiratory distress makes bronchitis a more likely diagnosis.
2. Unknown Although asthma can cause cough and fatigue, the prolonged duration of symptoms and lack of wheezing or shortness of breath make bronchitis a more probable diagnosis.
3. Unknown Although COPD can cause chronic cough and fatigue, the acute onset and lack of a history of smoking or environmental exposure make bronchitis a more likely diagnosis.

Qwen 2.5 32B (China)

1. Unknown While less likely given the short duration, chronic bronchitis can present with persistent cough.
2. Unknown Although less probable without additional symptoms like fever or chest pain, pneumonia must be considered.
3. Unknown Epstein-Barr virus infection can cause prolonged fatigue and cough.

Gemini 2.0 Flash (USA)

1. Unknown Similar symptoms to URI, but involves inflammation of the bronchial tubes. The persistent cough points towards this possibility.
2. Unknown Pneumonia can present with cough and fatigue. Less likely without fever or shortness of breath, but needs to be ruled out.
3. Unknown Influenza can cause cough and fatigue. The prolonged duration makes it less likely, but a complicated or secondary infection following influenza is possible.

DeepSeek V3 (China)

1. Unknown Prolonged cough after a viral infection can persist for weeks.
 2. Unknown Chronic cough and fatigue could indicate undiagnosed asthma, especially if there is a history of allergies or wheezing.
 3. Unknown Persistent cough and fatigue could suggest pneumonia, though fever and chest pain are usually more prominent.
-

