

# Mistral 7B and Medical Language Model Benchmark

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Mistral 7B was released 27 September 2023

- Outperformed the best open 13B model (LLaMA2) in all evaluated benchmarks including MMLU.
- Focused on the inference cost → “Obtain the best performance with the smallest possible model”
- Facilitating the small language model (**SLM**) research: new way of reinforcement learning

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## Mistral 7B

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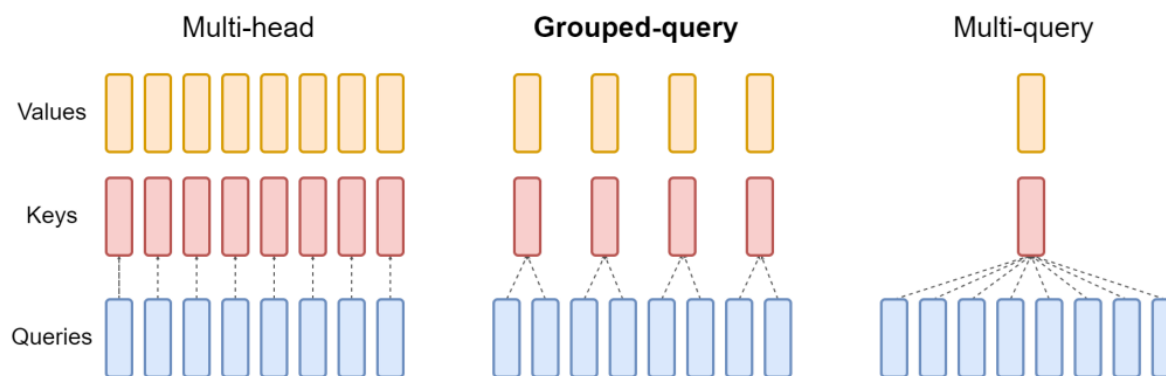
Albert Q. Jiang, Alexandre Sablayrolles, Arthur Mensch, Chris Bamford,  
Devendra Singh Chaplot, Diego de las Casas, Florian Bressand, Gianna Lengyel,  
Guillaume Lample, Lucile Saulnier, L  lio Renard Lavaud, Marie-Anne Lachaux,  
Pierre Stock, Teven Le Scao, Thibaut Lavril, Thomas Wang, Timoth  e Lacroix,  
William El Sayed



| Model                    | Size | Release Date | MMLU<br>5-shot accuracy | MMLU Open LLM<br>LeaderBoard |
|--------------------------|------|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| GPT-3.5                  | N/A  | 01 Dec 2022  | <b>70.0</b>             | N/A                          |
| GPT-4                    | N/A  | 14 Mar 2023  | <b>86.4</b>             | N/A                          |
| PaLM2                    | 340B | 17 May 2023  | <b>78.3</b>             | N/A                          |
| LLaMA2                   | 70B  | 18 July 2023 | <b>68.9</b>             | <b>69.83</b>                 |
| LLaMA2                   | 13B  | 18 July 2023 | 54.8                    | N/A                          |
| LLaMA2                   | 7B   | 18 July 2023 | 45.3                    | 46.87                        |
| <b>Mistral 7B</b>        | 7B   | 27 Sept 2023 | <b>60.1</b>             | <b>64.16</b>                 |
| OpenChat 3.5             | 7B   | 30 Oct 2023  | <b>64.3</b>             | <b>64.98</b>                 |
| Intel<br>neural-chat 3.2 | 7B   | 30 Nov 2023  | N/A                     | 63.55                        |

Grouped Query Attention for the efficiency: Solves GPU Out-of-Memory (OOM) issue

- Released in May 2023 by Google
- Also used by LLaMA2 70B model
- From LLaMA2 – MHA OOM with a batch size of 128 for 2k context

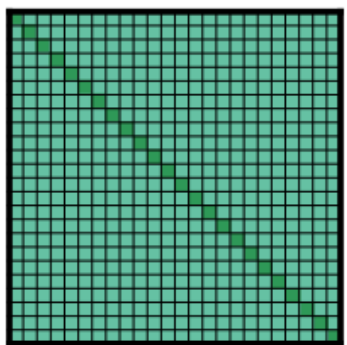


|     | BoolQ       | PIQA        | SIQA        | Hella-Swag  | ARC-e       | ARC-c       | NQ          | TQA         | MMLU        | GSM8K      | Human-Eval |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| MHA | <b>71.0</b> | <b>79.3</b> | 48.2        | 75.1        | 71.2        | <b>43.0</b> | 12.4        | 44.7        | <b>28.0</b> | 4.9        | <b>7.9</b> |
| MQA | 70.6        | 79.0        | 47.9        | 74.5        | 71.6        | 41.9        | <b>14.5</b> | 42.8        | 26.5        | 4.8        | 7.3        |
| GQA | 69.4        | 78.8        | <b>48.6</b> | <b>75.4</b> | <b>72.1</b> | 42.5        | 14.0        | <b>46.2</b> | 26.9        | <b>5.3</b> | <b>7.9</b> |

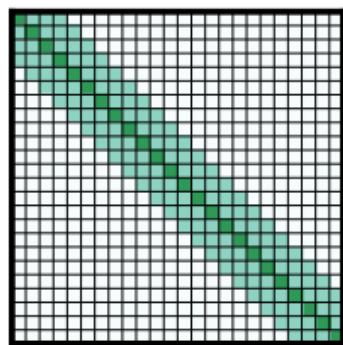
**Table 18: Attention architecture ablations.** We report 0-shot results for all tasks except MMLU(5-shot) and

Sliding Window Attention for the efficiency: **2X faster** for sequence length,  $n=16k$ , and window size,  $w=4k$

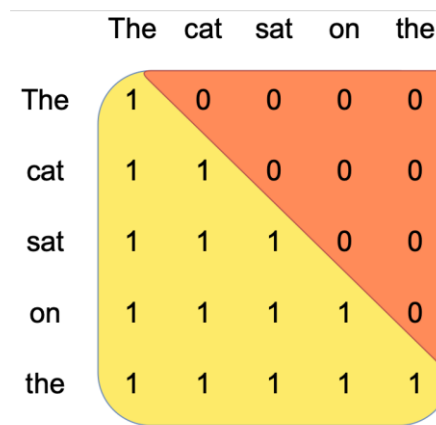
- Modified version of the sliding window attention from Longformer (Encoder or Encoder-Decoder Model)
- Similar to CNNs – uses windowed attention
- Self attention  $O(n^2)$  → Sliding window attention  $O(n \times w)$
- With multiple layers, the last layer can build representations from the entire input



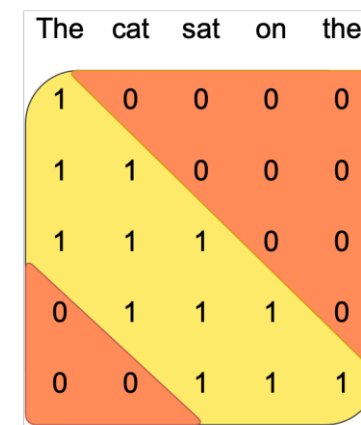
(a) Full  $n^2$  attention



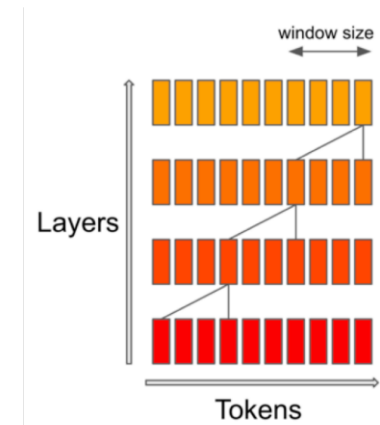
(b) Sliding window attention



Vanilla Attention



Sliding Window Attention



Effective Context Length

LongFormer : Both-sided window  
attends to  $\frac{1}{2}w$  tokens on each side

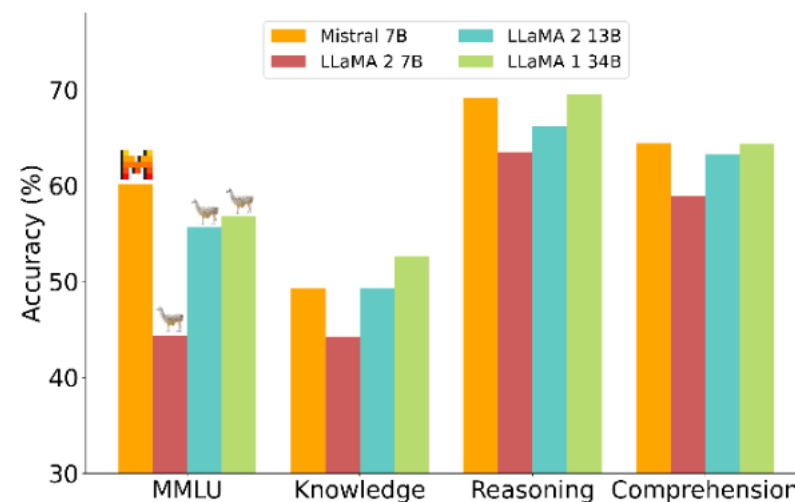
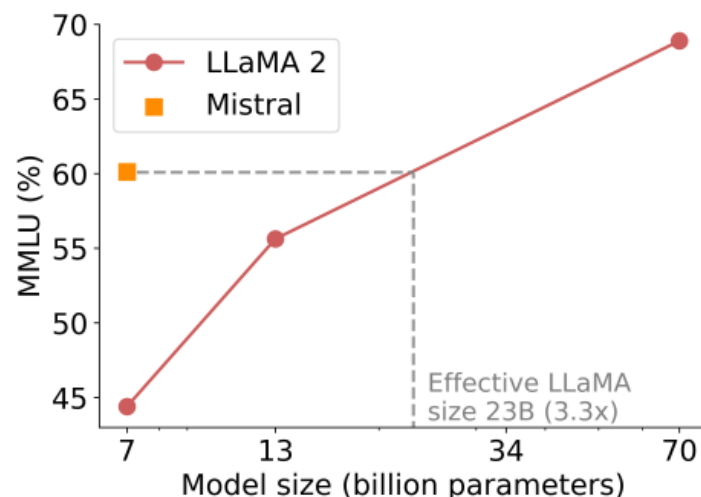
Mistral 7B : One-sided window  
attends to  $w$  tokens on the right side

Estimated equivalent model size for LLaMA2 was 23B for MMLU (**3.3X more larger**)

- Of the evaluated benchmarks, MMLU is the only benchmark with medical related knowledge.

| Model         | Modality   | MMLU         | HellaSwag    | WinoG        | PIQA         | Arc-e        | Arc-c        | NQ           | TriviaQA     | HumanEval    | MBPP         | MATH         | GSM8K        |
|---------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| LLaMA 2 7B    | Pretrained | 44.4%        | 77.1%        | 69.5%        | 77.9%        | 68.7%        | 43.2%        | 24.7%        | 63.8%        | 11.6%        | 26.1%        | 3.9%         | 16.0%        |
| LLaMA 2 13B   | Pretrained | 55.6%        | <b>80.7%</b> | 72.9%        | 80.8%        | 75.2%        | 48.8%        | <b>29.0%</b> | <b>69.6%</b> | 18.9%        | 35.4%        | 6.0%         | 34.3%        |
| Code-Llama 7B | Finetuned  | 36.9%        | 62.9%        | 62.3%        | 72.8%        | 59.4%        | 34.5%        | 11.0%        | 34.9%        | <b>31.1%</b> | <b>52.5%</b> | 5.2%         | 20.8%        |
| Mistral 7B    | Pretrained | <b>60.1%</b> | <b>81.3%</b> | <b>75.3%</b> | <b>83.0%</b> | <b>80.0%</b> | <b>55.5%</b> | <b>28.8%</b> | <b>69.9%</b> | <b>30.5%</b> | 47.5%        | <b>13.1%</b> | <b>52.2%</b> |

**Table 2: Comparison of Mistral 7B with Llama.** Mistral 7B outperforms Llama 2 13B on all metrics, and approaches the code performance of Code-Llama 7B without sacrificing performance on non-code benchmarks.



There are some publicly available evaluation dataset that are (partly) related to medicine or clinical research.

### MMLU

- Popular aggregated knowledge Intensive QA
  - 57 tasks (9 tasks related to medicine)
  - College Medicine, Professional Medicine, Clinical knowledge, Anatomy, Medical Genetics, College biology (MedPaLM2 were tested with these tasks), High school biology, Virology, Nutrition
  - Measures knowledge acquired by language model using 4-way multiple-choice questions (MCQ)

In a genetic test of a newborn, a rare genetic disorder is found that has X-linked recessive transmission. Which of the following statements is likely true regarding the pedigree of this disorder?

- (A) All descendants on the maternal side will have the disorder.
- (B) Females will be approximately twice as affected as males in this family.
- (C) All daughters of an affected male will be affected.**
- (D) There will be equal distribution of males and females affected.

Figure 23: A College Medicine example.

### Other Benchmarks

- The following three benchmarks are mostly used
- MedQA (USMLE)
  - 5-way MCQ from US Medical License Exams
  - Focused on diagnosis
- MedMCQA
  - Mock and past exams from two Indian medical school exams
  - 4-way MCQ on 21 subjects
- PubMedQA
  - Biomedical QA dataset from PubMed abstracts
  - Answer research questions with yes/no/maybe
  - Closed domain

| Benchmark    | # of Subjects | Task                         | # of QA sets |
|--------------|---------------|------------------------------|--------------|
| MMLU-Medical | 9             | QA with 4 choices            | 1,871        |
| MedQA        | N/A           | QA with 5 choices            | 1,273        |
| MedMCQA      | 21            | QA with 4 choices            | 4,183        |
| PubMedQA     | N/A           | Abstract + QA with 3 choices | 500          |

We need benchmarks beyond MCQ for medicine

### Med-HALT

- Medical Domain Hallucination Test
- Reasoning Hallucination
  - False Confidence
    - : Checking if the answer is correct or not
    - : Model's ability to reason the validity of the answer
  - None of the above (NOTA)
    - : Correct answer is replaced with NOTA
    - : Model's ability to distinguish the irrelevant information
  - Fake Questions
    - : Model's ability to distinguish the irrelevant question
- Memory Hallucination
  - : Model's ability to recall

| Model   | Size | Reasoning Acc | Memory Acc   |
|---------|------|---------------|--------------|
| GPT-3.5 | N/A  | 44.48         | <b>19.96</b> |
| LLaMA2  | 70B  | <b>72.33</b>  | 8.04         |
| LLaMA2  | 13B  | 55.18         | 9.88         |
| LLaMA2  | 7B   | 42.89         | 1.0          |

### MedBeyMCQ

- Working on creating a novel benchmark
  - Contain novel QA sets that are manually made
- 11 Subjects (7 novel)
  - **Biomedical Engineer**, Clinical Psychologist, **Clinical Laboratory Scientist**, General Practitioner, **Occupational Therapist**, Optician, **Paramedic**, Pharmacist, **Physiotherapist**, Radiologist, **Speech-language pathologist**
- Types of tasks
  - MCQ
  - MCQ with explanation
  - Hallucination (Med-HALT approach)
  - Matching
  - Short Answer
  - Fill-in-the-blank



## 2 Medical Related LLMs with LLaMA2 7B model as the foundation model

### Asclepius

- Released on 6 September
- InstructionTuned on synthetic 158k synthetic EHR
- They also plan to release Asclepius-R which is trained on 57k real clinical notes from the MIMIC-III dataset (will be available at Physionet).

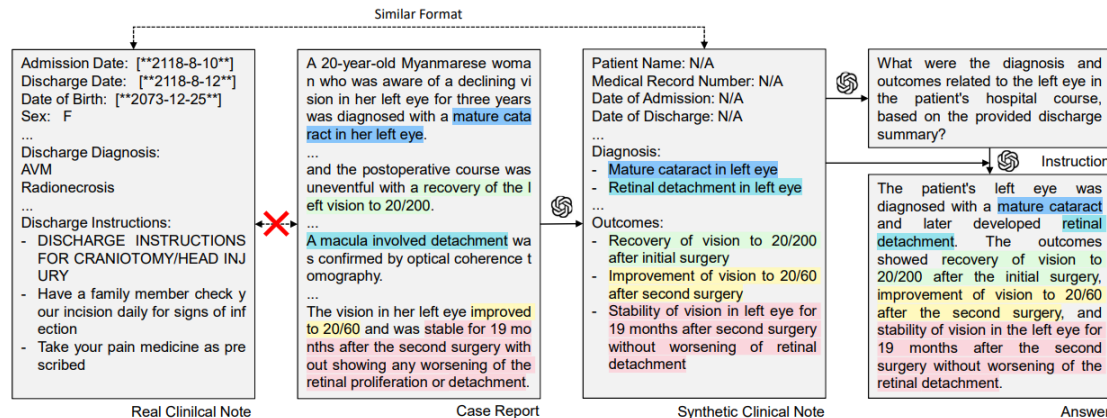


Figure 2: The first column (far left) is a part of the real discharge summary taken from MIMIC-III (Johnson et al., 2016). The second column is a case report from PMC-Patients (Zhao et al., 2023), and the third is the synthetic discharge summary created from this case report. Initially, the case report did not resemble the real clinical note in

### MediTron

- Released on 27 November
- Continued pretraining on PubMed papers and Medical Guidelines
- Finetuned with MedQA, MedMCQA, PubMedQA
- They also have 70B model

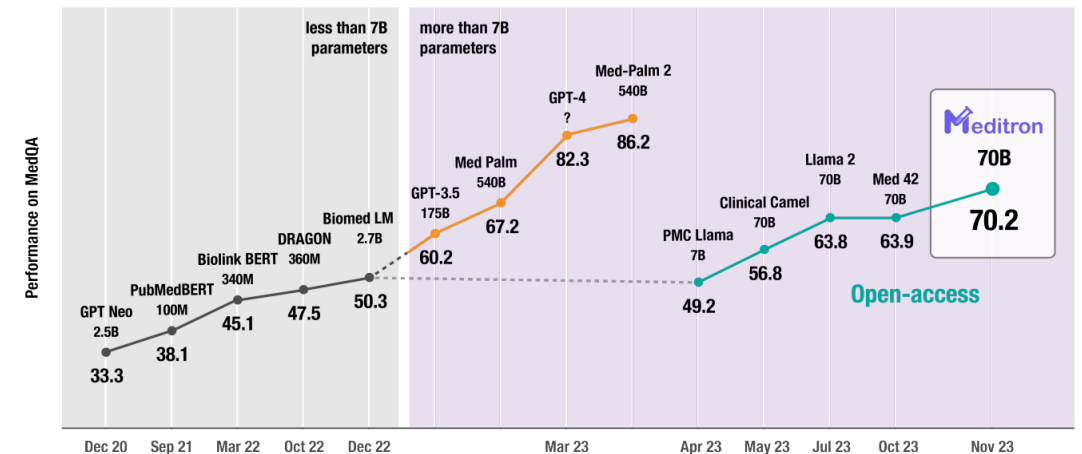


Figure 1: **MEDI TRON-70B's performance on MedQA** MEDI TRON-70B achieves an accuracy of 70.2 % on USMLE-style questions in the MedQA (4 options) dataset.



## Benchmark Results

From MediTron paper – After Finetuning

| Benchmark            | Mistral-7B | LLaMA2-7B | MediTron-7B |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|
| MMLU-Medical (1,862) | 55.8       | 56.3      | 55.6        |
| MedQA                | 32.4       | 44.0      | 47.9        |
| MedMCQA              | 40.2       | 54.4      | 59.2        |
| PubMedQA             | 17.8       | 61.8      | 74.4        |
| Avg.                 | 36.6       | 54.1      | 59.3        |

## 0-Shot Evaluation

| Benchmark            | Mistral-7B | LLaMA2-7B | MediTron-7B | Asclepius-LLaMA2-7B |
|----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|
| MMLU-Medical (1,871) | 67.1       | 40.8      | 35.7        | 39.2                |
| MedQA                | 45.0       | 27.6      | 22.0        | 26.0                |
| MedMCQA              | 49.5       | 36.3      | 31.2        | 33.5                |
| PubMedQA             | 59.8       | 56.0      | 24.4        | 61.0                |
| Avg.                 | 55.4       | 40.2      | 28.3        | 39.9                |

## MedBeyMCQ 5-Shot Evaluation

| Benchmark             | Mistral-7B | LLaMA2-7B | MediTron-7B | Asclepius-LLaMA2-7B |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------|-------------|---------------------|
| Biomedical Engineer   | 61.6       | 30.3      | 36.2        | 30.2                |
| Clinical Psychologist | 61.8       | 28.4      | 35.6        | 27.9                |
| Avg.                  | 61.7       | 29.4      | 35.9        | 29.1                |