

Structural Entities Extraction and Patient Indications Incorporation for Chest X-ray Report Generation



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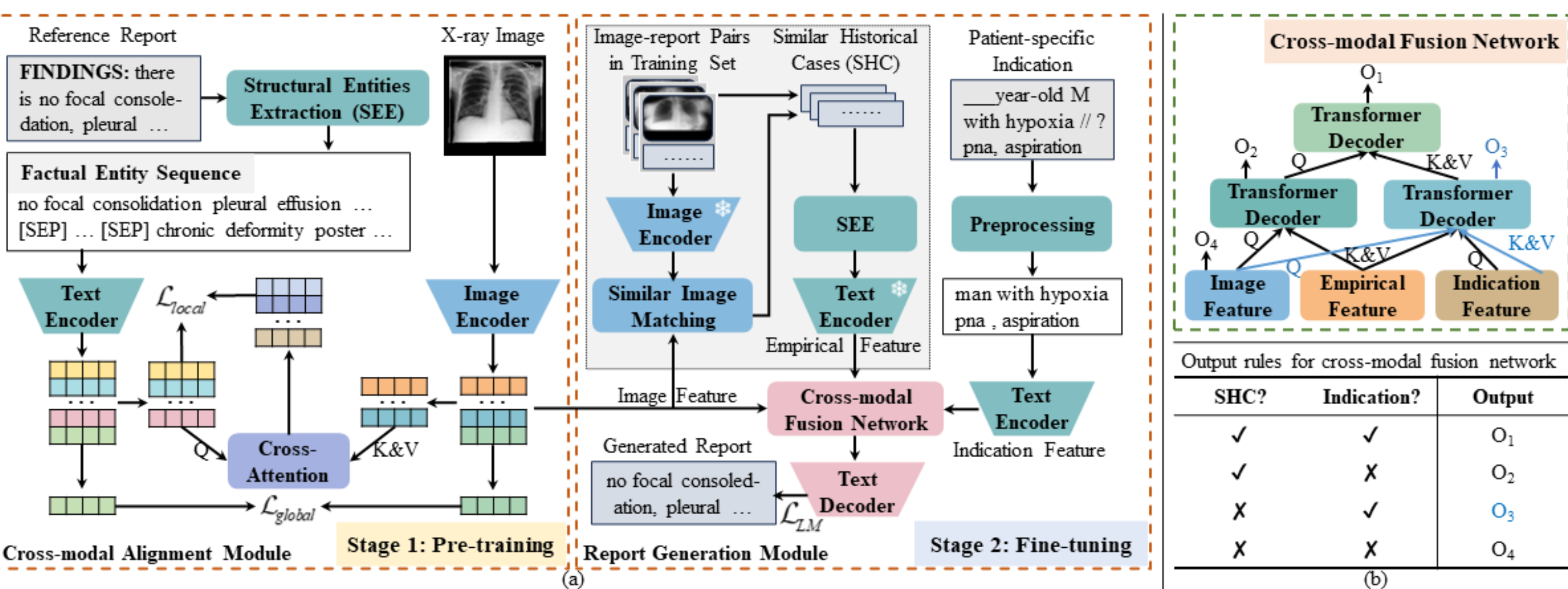
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Motivation

- Background: A radiology report comprises **presentation-style vocabulary**, which ensures clarity and organization, and **factual vocabulary**, which provides accurate and objective descriptions based on observable findings.
- To truly meet clinical needs, report generation processes should **incorporate patient-specific indications**, such as previous treatment history or responses to specific diagnostic requirements, which cannot be derived exclusively from medical images.
- Existing methods face challenges in effectively focusing on the cross-modal alignment between medical images and reports. This is attributed to assigning **equal weights to presentation-style elements** (e.g., sentence structure and grammar) and **factual vocabulary** (e.g., findings) in reports. Unfortunately, this limitation impacts their clinical efficacy.

Method



We propose a **two-stage** method called Structural Entities extraction and patient indications Incorporation (SEI) for **generating chest X-ray reports**.

- Goal: Given a chest X-ray, our model retrieves similar historical cases in a gradient-free manner and generates a draft report based on these cases for radiologists.
- Stage 1: Pre-training for visual representation
 - Structural Entities Extraction (SEE):** We remove presentation-style vocabulary from reports using RadGraph outputs and process the noise in these outputs to form factual entity sequences, which are short sentences consisting exclusively of factual vocabulary.
 - Cross-modal Alignment:** We align medical images with **factual entity sequence** through instance-level and token-level cross-modal semantic correspondences. This approach reduces the noise in the cross-modal alignment process, facilitating gradient-free retrieval of similar historical cases from the training set.
- Stage 2: Fine-tuning for chest X-ray report generation
 - Patient-specific Indications:** This field is a string representing the patient's examination purpose or symptoms, which may occasionally be absent.
 - Cross-modal Fusion Network:** This network effectively utilizes available indications and similar historical cases through output rules, even when some samples these elements. This enables the text decoder to attend to discriminative features of X-ray images, assimilate historical diagnostic information from similar cases, and understand the examination intention of patients.

Experiments

Comparison of our SEI with SOTA approaches on the MIMIC-CXR dataset

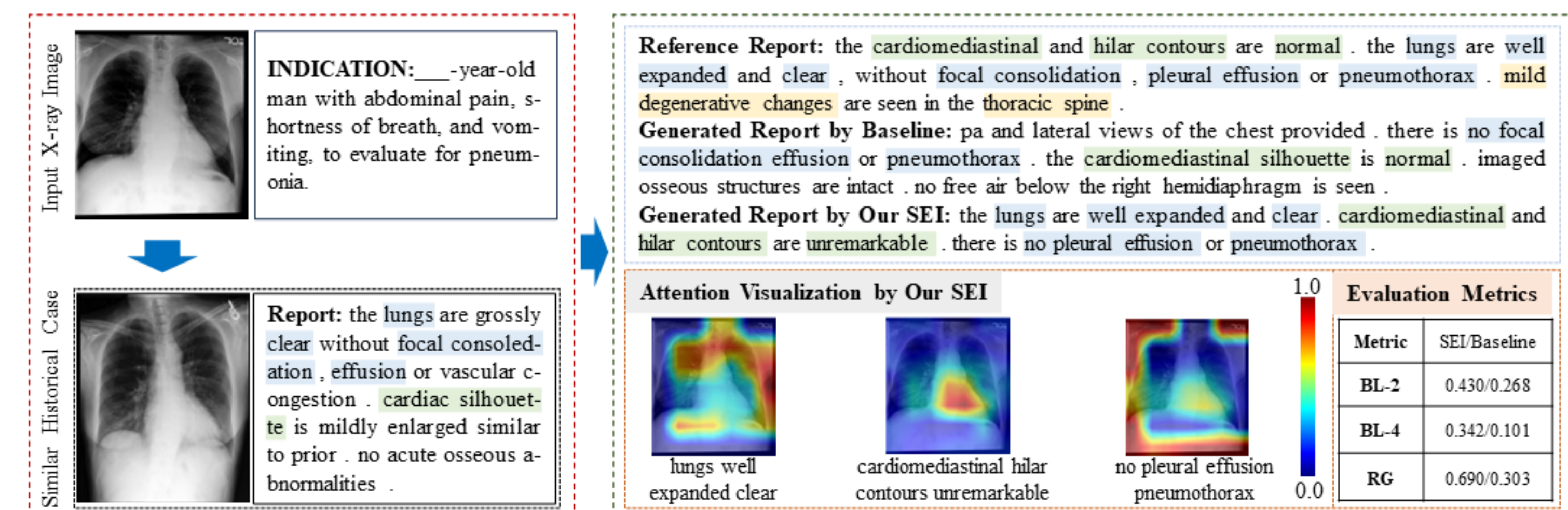
SEI- n indicates our SEI generates reports by referencing n similar historical cases

Method	M_{gt}	NLG \uparrow				CE \uparrow		
		BL-2	BL-4	MTR	R_L	RG	CX5	CX14
R2Gen [5] (EMNLP'20)	100 \uparrow	0.218	0.103	0.137	0.264	0.207	0.340	0.340
Cpl.		0.209	0.097	0.135	0.266	0.211	0.339	0.338
R2GenCMN [4] (ACL'21)	100 \uparrow	0.218	0.106	0.142	0.278	0.220	0.461	0.278
Cpl.		0.198	0.090	0.133	0.268	0.223	0.464	0.393
GSKET [29] (MedIA'22)	80 \uparrow	0.228	0.115	-	0.284	-	-	0.371
CGPT2 [18] (ARTMED'23)	60 \uparrow	0.248	0.127	0.155	0.286	0.223	0.463	0.391
Cpl.		0.204	0.102	0.138	0.277	0.237	0.483	0.434
M2KT [28] (MedIA'23)	80 \uparrow	0.237	0.111	0.137	0.274	0.204	0.477	0.352
Cpl.		0.204	0.085	0.133	0.244	0.210	0.483	0.413
DCL [16] (CVPR'23)	90 \uparrow	-	0.109	0.150	0.284	-	-	0.373
RGRG [20] (CVPR'23)	Cpl. \uparrow	0.249	0.126	0.168	0.264	-	0.547	0.447
SEI-0 (ours)	60	0.268	0.146	0.164	0.300	0.239	0.505	0.437
	80	0.250	0.135	0.158	0.300	0.250	0.531	0.452
	90	0.244	0.131	0.156	0.299	0.252	0.536	0.455
	100	0.240	0.129	0.154	0.298	0.252	0.539	0.457
	Cpl.	0.231	0.123	0.150	0.297	0.252	0.541	0.457
SEI-1 (ours)	60	0.268	0.148	0.167	0.301	0.236	0.509	0.445
	80	0.257	0.140	0.162	0.300	0.247	0.535	0.457
	90	0.251	0.137	0.160	0.300	0.248	0.539	0.459
	100	0.247	0.135	0.158	0.299	0.249	0.542	0.460
	Cpl.	0.238	0.128	0.154	0.296	0.249	0.545	0.460

Ablation study on MIMIC-CXR

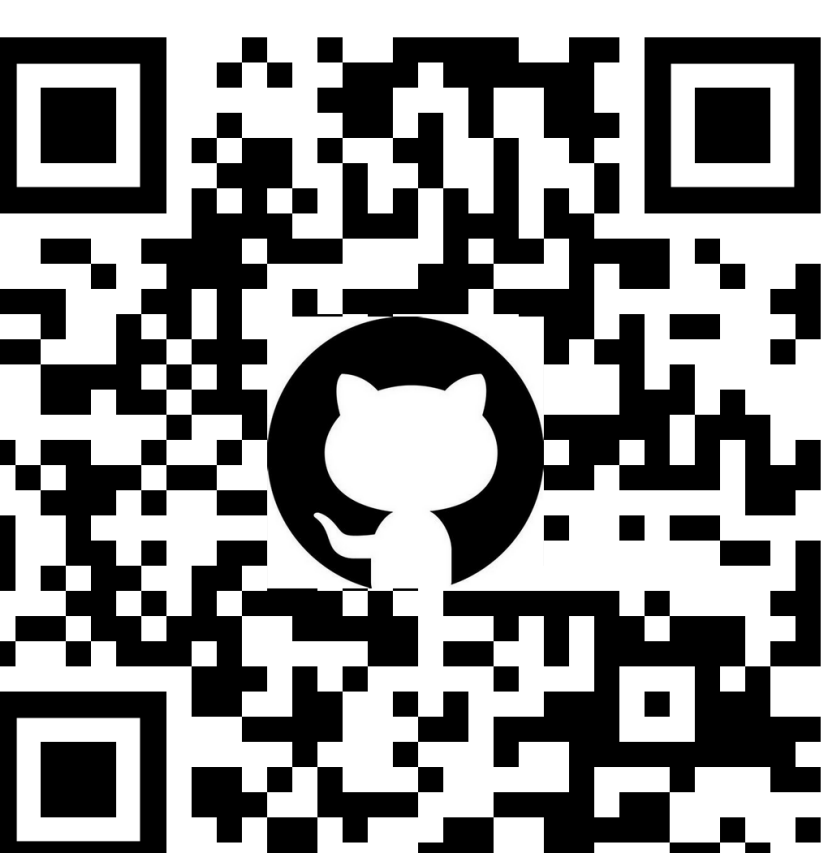
Settings	Model	NLG \uparrow				CE \uparrow		
		BL-2	BL-4	MTR	R_L	RG	CX5	CX14
(a)	Base (R2Gen [5])	0.209	0.097	0.135	0.266	0.211	0.339	0.338
(b)	(a)+cross-modal module	0.206	0.098	0.138	0.277	0.234	0.513	0.431
(c)	SEI-1 w/o indications	0.228	0.109	0.148	0.279	0.241	0.542	0.474
(d)	SEI-1 w/o SHC (SEI-0)	0.231	0.123	0.150	0.297	0.252	0.541	0.457
(e)	SEI-1	0.238	0.128	0.154	0.296	0.249	0.545	0.460

Qualitative analysis on MIMIC-CXR

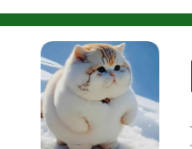


Conclusion:

- Using **factual entity sequences for alignment** proves to be an effective strategy.
- Similar historical cases** provide valuable empirical insights for report generation.
- Integrating **patient-specific indications** into the report generation process significantly enhances its performance.



Welcome to our Github homepage for source codes
<https://github.com/mk-runner/SEI>



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