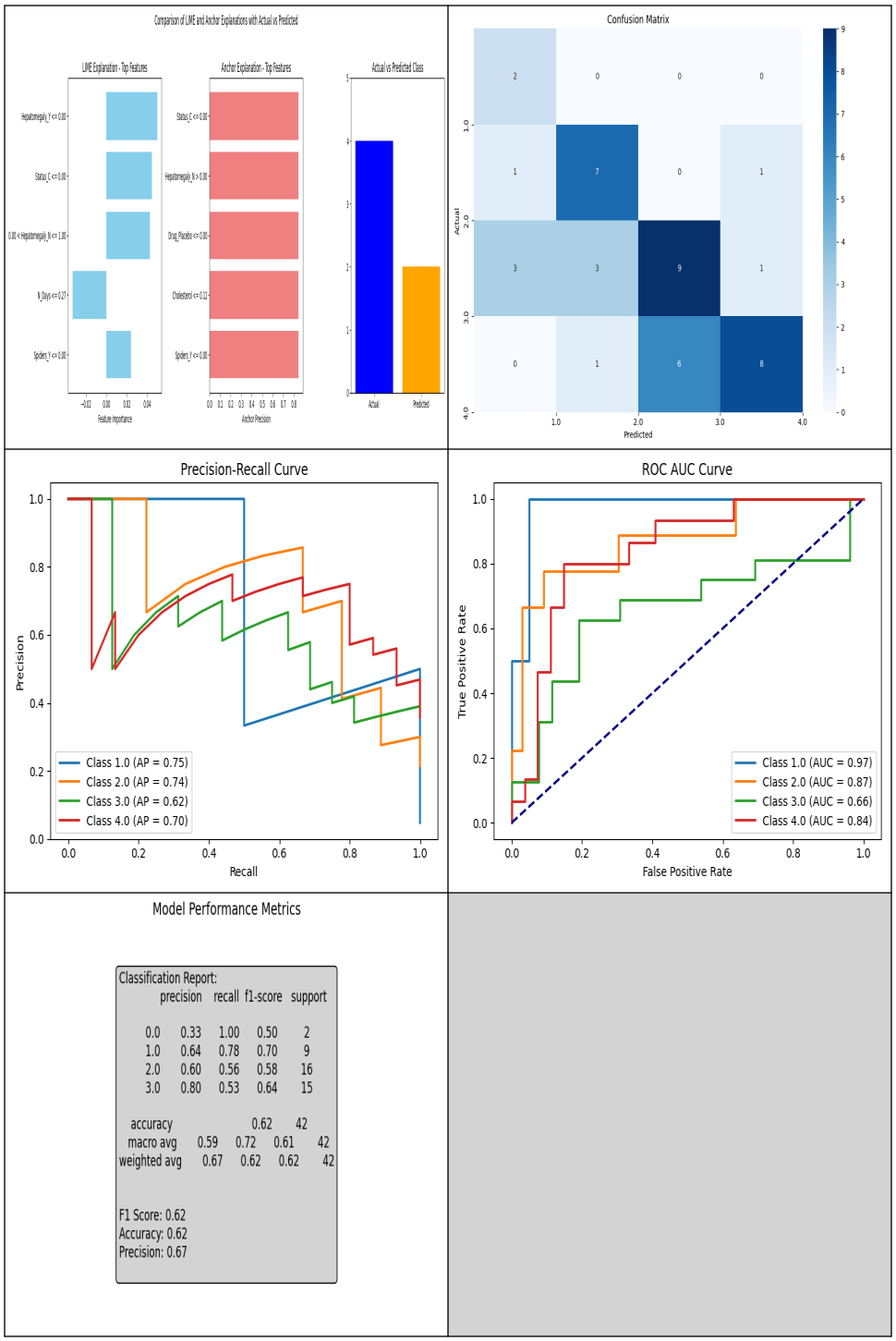
# Explainable AI–Based Evaluation Report

## Evaluation & ExAI Plots



# Original Patient Data

| Key | Value | Key | Value |
|---|---|---|---|
| ID | 3.0048076923076925 | N_Days | 1012.0 |
| Age | Unknown | Bilirubin | 1.4 |
| Cholesterol | 176.0 | Albumin | 3.4799999999999995 |
| Copper | Unknown | Alk_Phos | Unknown |
| SGOT | 96.1 | Tryglicerides | 55.0 |
| Platelets | 179.06786427145707 | Prothrombin | 12.0 |
| Stage | Unknown | Status | D |
| Drug | D-penicillamine | Sex | M |
| Ascites | N | Hepatomegaly | N |
| Spiders | N | Edema | Unknown |

# Patient Data Summary

**Patient Analysis**

1. **Patient Identification**: The patient ID is 3.0048076923076925, which is a unique identifier for this patient.

2. **Demographics**: The patient's age is unknown, and the number of days since diagnosis is 1012 days. It is unclear whether the age is in days or years, as the unit of measurement is not specified.

3. **Biochemical Markers**: The patient's bilirubin level is 1.4, which is within the normal range. The cholesterol level is 176.0, which is slightly elevated. The albumin level is 3.4799999999999995, which is within the normal range. The copper level is unknown, and the alkaline phosphatase (Alk_Phos) level is also unknown. The serum glutamic-oxaloacetic transaminase (SGOT) level is 96.1, which is slightly elevated. The triglycer

# LLM Detailed Summary

(1). **Actual Class**: 3.0 (2). **Predicted Class**: 2 *Note: The "class" here refers to the liver disease stage.*

Feature Analysis: - **LIME Top Features:** - Hepatomegaly_Y <= 0.00: Importance 0.06. Clinical relevance: Hepatomegaly_Y <= 0.00 indicates the absence of hepatomegaly, which is a common symptom of liver disease. The model assigns a moderate importance to this feature, suggesting that the absence of hepatomegaly is a contributing factor to the predicted liver disease stage. - Status_C <= 0.00: Importance 0.05. Clinical relevance: Status_C <= 0.00 indicates a normal or near-normal liver function, which is a positive prognostic factor for liver disease. The model assigns a moderate importance to this feature, suggesting that normal liver function is a contributing factor to the predicted liver disease stage. - 0.00 < Hepatomegaly_N <= 1.00: Importance 0.04. Clinical relevance: 0.00 < Hepatomegaly_N <= 1.00 indicates mild hepatomegaly, which is a common finding in early stages of liver disease. The model assigns a low importance to this feature, suggesting that mild hepatomegaly is not a significant contributing factor to the predicted liver disease stage. - N_Days <= 0.27: Importance -0.04. Clinical relevance: N_Days <= 0.27 indicates a short duration of symptoms, which is a negative prognostic factor for liver disease. The model assigns a low negative importance to this feature, suggesting that a short duration of symptoms is not a significant contributing factor to the predicted liver disease stage. - Spiders_Y <= 0.00: Importance 0.03. Clinical relevance: Spiders_Y <= 0.00 indicates the absence of spider nevi, which is a common symptom of liver disease. The model assigns a low importance to this feature, suggesting that the absence of spider nevi is not a significant contributing factor to the predicted liver disease stage.

- **Anchor Features:** - Features: Status_C <= 0.00, Hepatomegaly_N > 0.00, Drug_Placebo <= 0.00, Ch