**Applying Generative Al** 

for

Synthetic Healthcare Data Analysis

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### Healthcare issue

#### **Challenge:**

Synthesizing patient condition and treatment patterns for personalized risk analysis.

#### Goal:

Use LLMs to generate condition summaries and predict treatment trends using synthetic EHR data

#### **Key Takeaway:**

Early detection support and therapeutic planning guidance

### Medical dataset overviews

- Data Source: Synthea synthetic health records
- Used Tables:
  - o conditions.csv: START, STOP, PATIENT, ENCOUNTER, CODE, DESCRIPTION
  - medications.csv: START, STOP, PATIENT, ENCOUNTER, CODE, DESCRIPTION,
    BASE\_COST, TOTALCOST
- **Join Keys:** PATIENT and ENCOUNTER

# Sample data

	PATIENT	ENCOUNTER	VISIT_DATE	DIAGNOSIS	MEDICATION	MEDICATION_COST
170	00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862	d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5	2016-06-29	Stress (finding)	insulin isophane human 70 UNT/ML / insulin r	3835.44
171	00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862	d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5	2016-06-29	Stress (finding)	Hydrochlorothiazide 25 MG Oral Tablet	1.80
172	00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862	d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5	2016-06-29	Stress (finding)	24 HR tacrolimus 1 MG Extended Release Oral Ta	519.76
173	00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862	d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5	2016-06-29	Stress (finding)	lisinopril 10 MG Oral Tablet	3.64
174	00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862	d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5	2016-06-29	Stress (finding)	amLODIPine 2.5 MG Oral Tablet	3.64

## Prompt engineering

- **Prompt type:** In-context learning with few-shot examples
- **Objective:** Generate patient condition summaries and medication explanations
- Example Prompt:

Patient ID: 00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862

Encounter ID: d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5

Visit Date: 2016-06-29 Diagnosis: Stress (finding) Medications Prescribed:

- insulin isophane human 70 UNT/ML (\$3835.44)
- Hydrochlorothiazide 25 MG Oral Tablet (\$1.80)
- tacrolimus 1 MG Extended Release Oral Tablet (\$519.76)
- lisinopril 10 MG Oral Tablet (\$3.64)
- amLODIPine 2.5 MG Oral Tablet (\$3.64)

# Methods employed

- Model Used: GPT-4 via OpenAl API
- Techniques:
  - Few-shot learning
  - In-context learning
  - Chain-of-thought prompting
- Data joined and cleaned with Pandas

# Example LLM output from LLM input

Patient **00732e11-5e4d-37b7-01f8-929a25536862** had Stress during encounter **d66f90b7-2020-4639-0cd5-03e9e8cb61a5**. They were prescribed insulin isophane and other medications.

**LLM Output:** "The patient was diagnosed with Stress (finding) and was prescribed insulin isophane, Hydrochlorothiazide, tacrolimus, lisinopril, and amLODIPine. This regimen suggests a multifactorial management approach for metabolic and cardiovascular concerns."

### **Evaluation of results**

### Quality Check:

- Coherence:
- Medical terminology use:
- Summarization relevance:

#### • Limitations:

- Context sensitivity varies by input structure
- Limited understanding of progression across encounters

# Ideas for improvement

- Incorporate additional tables (e.g., observations, procedures)
- Add reasoning steps through chain-of-thought techniques
- Try disease progression tracking across timelines
- Evaluate multi-modal outputs (e.g., timeline graphs)

### Conclusion

- Generative AI offers powerful potential to extract insights from EHR data.
- With structured prompting and integrated datasets, LLMs can aid clinical decision support in a synthetic, privacy-safe way.
- Future work: scale to full patient journeys and add multimodal context.