

# Lecture 01 - Contents

An overview of the main sections in this lecture.

## Part 1

Medical AI Revolution

## Part 2

State-of-the-Art Models

## Part 3

Real-World Deployments

## Hands-on

Environment Setup and Assignment

This outline is for guidance. Navigate the slides with the left/right arrow keys.



# **Advanced Medical LLMs: Transforming Healthcare with AI**

**20-Lecture Comprehensive Course**

**Introduction to Biomedical Data Science**

**Instructor Name**

Medical AI Research Center

Fall 2025

# Course Overview and Prerequisites

## Learning Objectives

- Understand medical LLM architectures
- Master clinical NLP techniques
- Deploy healthcare AI systems
- Ensure HIPAA compliance
- Evaluate model performance

## Prerequisites

- Python programming
- Machine learning basics
- Medical terminology
- Neural networks fundamentals

PyTorch

Hugging Face

FHIR

Docker

## Assessment Breakdown

40%

Project

30%

Assignments

30%

Exam

## Course Structure

- 20 comprehensive lectures
- Hands-on coding sessions
- Real-world case studies
- Industry expert guest lectures

**Part 1/3:**

# The Medical AI Revolution

1. Evolution from Rule-Based Systems to LLMs
2. GPT-4, Claude, and Gemini in Healthcare
3. Medical vs General-Purpose LLMs

# Evolution From Rule-Based Systems to LLMs

## Rule-Based

1970s - 1990s



## Technology:

Expert systems  
Decision trees  
If-then rules

## Limitation:

Cannot handle uncertainty

## Statistical ML

2000s - 2010s



## Technology:

SVM, Random Forest, Naive Bayes

## Limitation:

Feature engineering required

## Deep Learning

2010s - 2020



## Technology:

CNN, RNN  
LSTM, Attention mechanisms

## Limitation:

Task-specific  
Large labeled data

## Large LLMs

2020s - Present



## Technology:

Transformers  
Self-attention  
Pre-train + Fine-tune

## Strength:

Few-shot learning  
Broad knowledge



## GPT-4, Claude, and Gemini in Healthcare

**GPT-4**

**87%**

Medical reasoning

1.7T+ parameters

**Claude**

**85%**

Safety & ethics

Constitutional AI

**Gemini**

**90%**

Multimodal capabilities

Text + Image integration

# Medical vs General-Purpose LLMs



## Medical LLMs

- ✓ Domain-specific knowledge
- ✓ Clinical safety protocols
- ✓ HIPAA/regulatory compliance
- ✓ Medical terminology precision
- ✓ Evidence-based responses
- ✓ Rare disease understanding



## General-Purpose LLMs

- ✓ Broad knowledge coverage
- ✓ Creative problem-solving
- ✓ Multi-domain versatility
- ✓ General reasoning ability
- ✓ Larger training datasets
- ✓ Conversational flexibility



## Common Ground

Language understanding • Contextual reasoning • Pattern recognition • Natural language generation

# Key Medical AI Challenges



## Data Privacy

HIPAA compliance, patient data protection, secure data handling and storage

Critical Risk



## Medical Errors

Hallucinations, incorrect diagnoses, liability concerns, patient safety

High Risk



## Regulatory Approval

FDA clearance process, clinical validation, compliance documentation

High Complexity



## Explainability

Model interpretability, decision transparency, clinical reasoning clarity

Medium Risk



## Bias & Fairness

Demographic bias, training data representation, equitable healthcare access

High Risk



## Implementation Cost

Infrastructure investment, training costs, maintenance and updates

Medium Complexity

# HIPAA Privacy and Data Security

## 🔒 18 PHI Identifiers

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Names         | SSN             |
| Addresses     | Medical Records |
| Dates         | Phone Numbers   |
| Email         | IP Address      |
| Biometric IDs | Photos          |

## 🛡️ Security Requirements

- ✓ End-to-end encryption (AES-256)
- ✓ Access control & authentication
- ✓ Audit logging & monitoring
- ✓ Data de-identification
- ✓ Secure data transmission (TLS)
- ✓ Regular security assessments



## ⚖️ Compliance Checklist

- |                   |                |                   |
|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| Privacy Notice    | Data Backup    | Incident Response |
| Data Minimization | Key Management | Risk Assessment   |

Staff Training

Business Associate Agreements

Risk Analysis

# Clinical NLP Task Taxonomy

## Named Entity Recognition

EXTRACTION

Identify diseases, medications, symptoms, procedures from clinical text

**EXAMPLE**  
Patient has diabetes and takes metformin 500mg daily 94% F1

## Relation Extraction

RELATION

Find relationships between medical entities (drug-disease, symptom-cause)

**EXAMPLE**  
Aspirin →treats→ Headache 91% F1

## Temporal Expression

TEMPORAL

Normalize time expressions and sequence medical events chronologically

**EXAMPLE**  
"2 weeks ago" → 2024-01-01  
"after surgery" → T+1d 88% Acc

## Negation Detection

LOGIC

Identify negated medical concepts and uncertainty modifiers

**EXAMPLE**  
"No signs of infection" ✓  
"Possible pneumonia" ? 92% Prec

## Medical Code Mapping

MAPPING

Map clinical text to ICD-10, CPT, SNOMED-CT codes

**EXAMPLE**  
"Hypertension" → ICD-10: I10 87% MAP

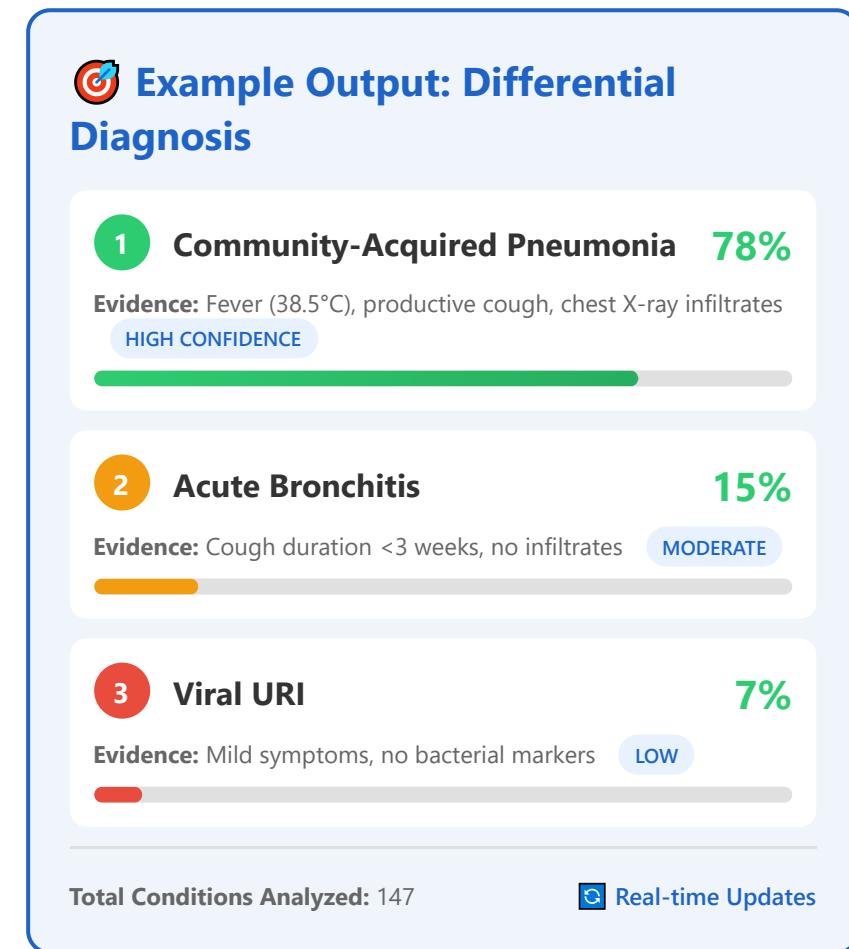
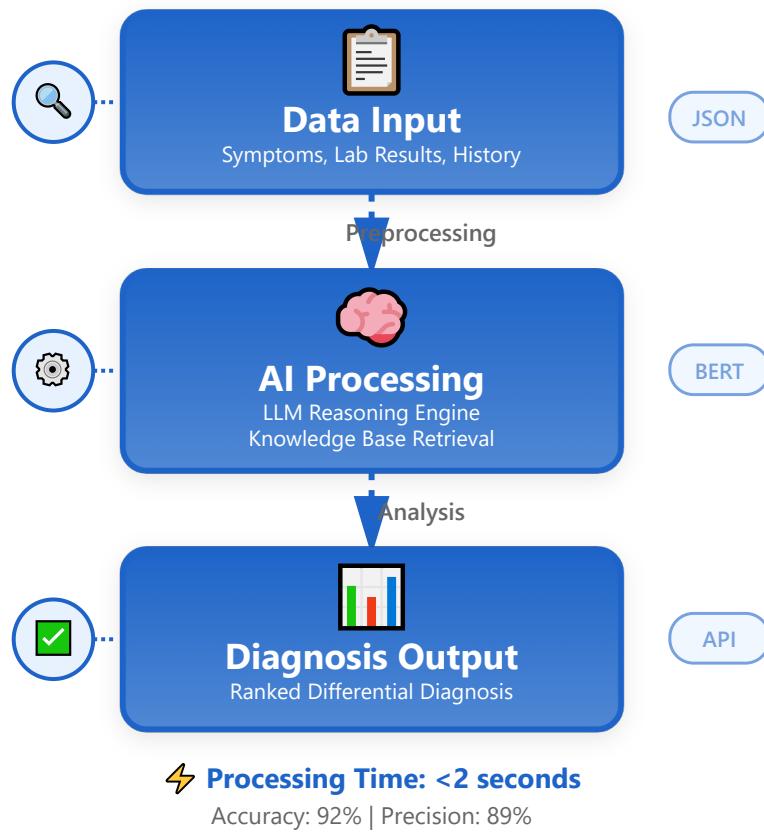
## Clinical Text Summarization

GENERATION

Generate concise summaries from lengthy clinical notes

**EXAMPLE**  
5-page note → 2-line summary  
Compression: 95% ROUGE 0.82

# Diagnosis Generation Systems



# **Medical Knowledge Graph Integration**

**2.8M**

UMLS Concepts

**15M+**

Relationships



### Graph Embedding

TransE, TransR relations

Node2Vec embeddings

Graph Attention Networks

Knowledge Graph Embeddings



### LLM Integration

RAG

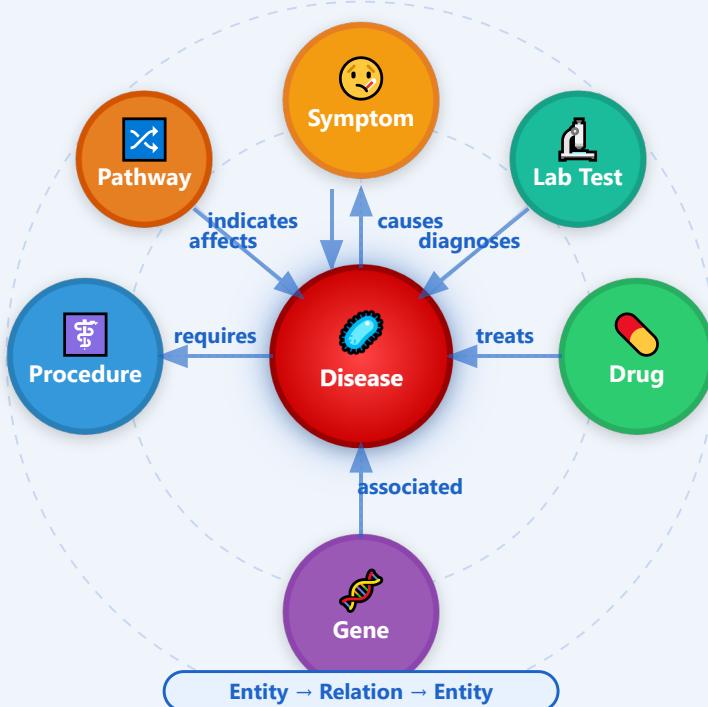
K-Prompting

Graph Reasoning

Entity Linking

Hybrid Retrieval

Normalization



**Part 2/3:**

# **State-of-the-Art Medical Models**



MedPaLM 2



BioGPT



RadBERT



Multimodal Systems



GatorTron



PubMedGPT



PathLLM

# MedPaLM 2 Architecture

**540B**

Parameters

**86.5%**

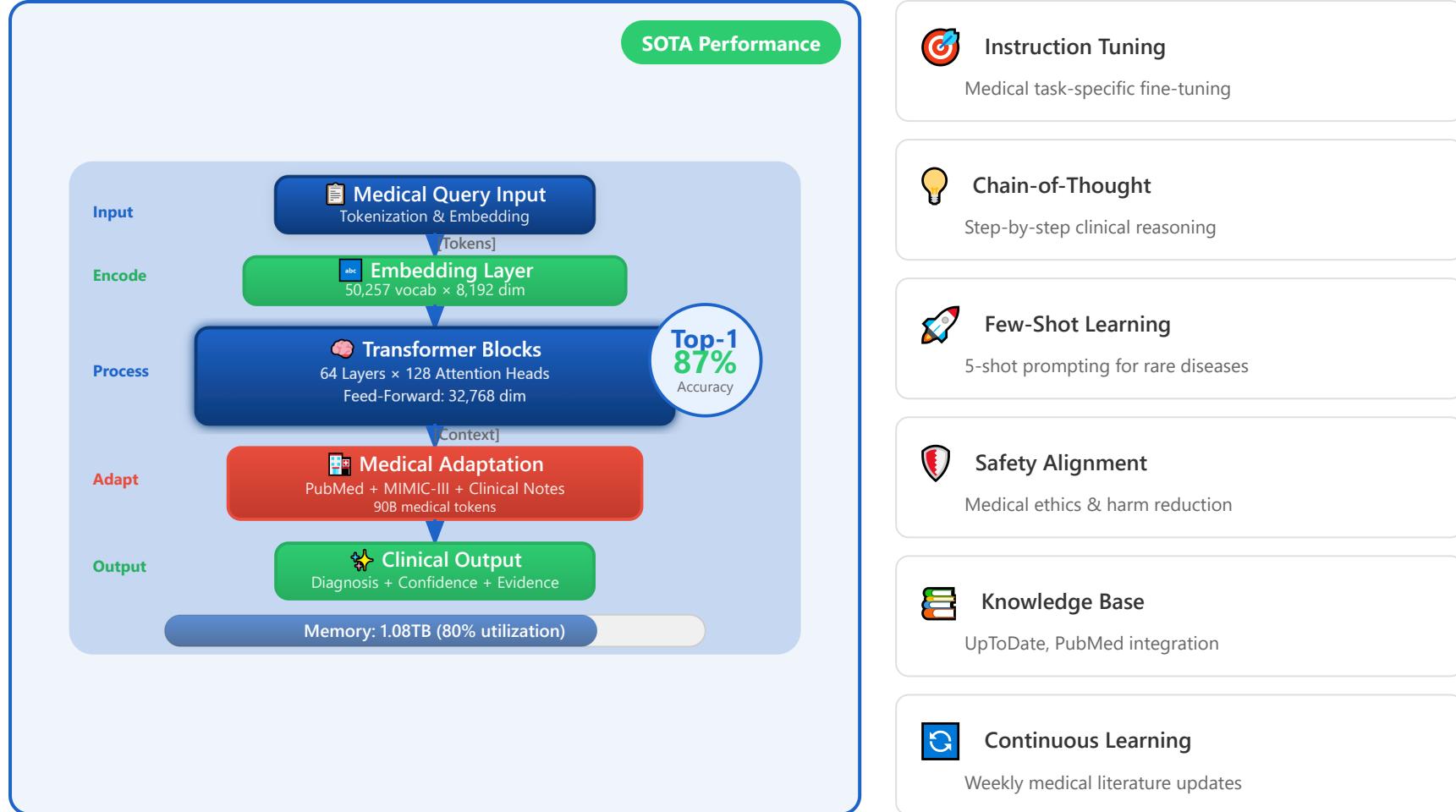
MedQA Score

**Flan-PaLM**

Base Model

**64**

Layers



# GatorTron - Clinical BERT

## 8.9B Parameter Clinical Language Model

Trained on 90 billion words from UF Health clinical notes

### NER Performance

**96%**

F1 Score

### Relation Extract

**94%**

F1 Score

### Parameters

**8.9B**

Largest clinical

# BioGPT vs PubMedGPT Comparison

## BioGPT

1.5B Parameters

- Focus:** General biomedical text generation
- Training:** PubMed abstracts (15M documents)
- Strengths:** Question answering, summarization
- Use Case:** Research assistance, literature review
- Speed:** Faster inference time

## PubMedGPT

2.7B Parameters

- Focus:** Medical literature specialization
- Training:** Full PubMed papers (3M+ full text)
- Strengths:** Scientific writing, detailed analysis
- Use Case:** Literature review, paper generation
- Depth:** More comprehensive knowledge



## Performance Comparison

Model Size      1.5B      2.7B

Training Data      15M abstracts      3M full papers

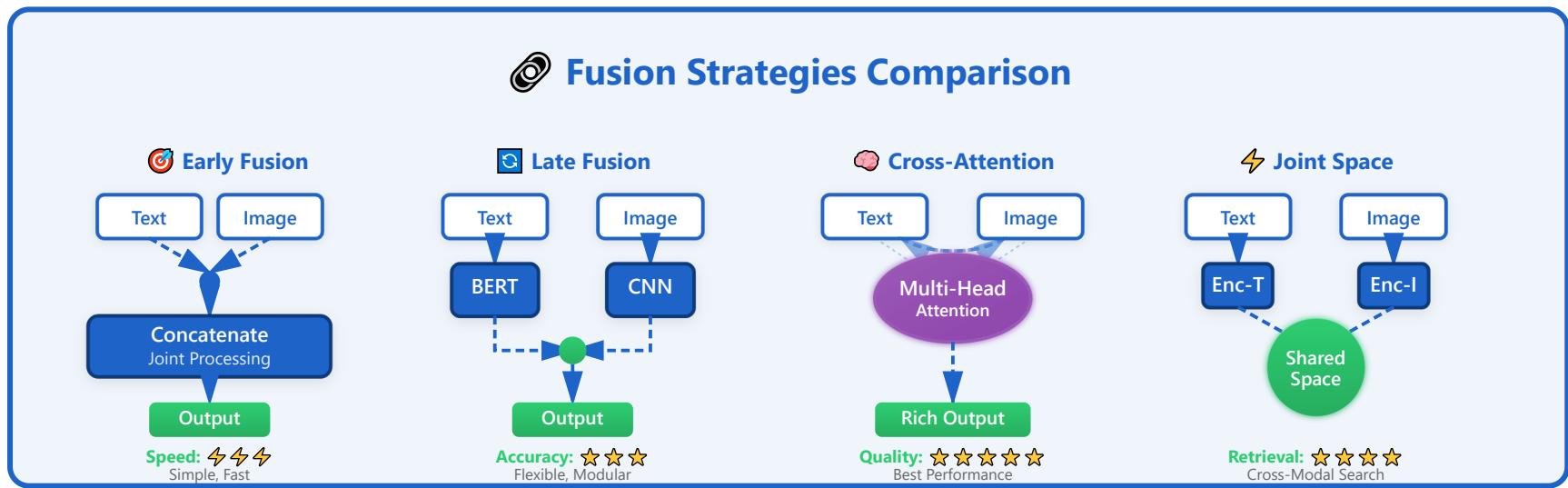
Inference Speed      Fast      Moderate

Knowledge Depth      Good      Excellent

## **Reserved Slot (L01\_16)**

추후 내용이 추가될 자리입니다. 강의 흐름의 연속성을 위해 번호를 보존합니다.

# Multimodal Medical Models





# RadBERT

## Radiology Applications



4.7M radiology reports

✓ Chest X-ray abnormality detection: 94% AUC

✓ Automated report generation

✓ Finding classification & localization

✓ Report quality assessment



# PathLLM

Digital Pathology



Whole Slide Image (WSI) processing

✓ Cancer grading & classification

✓ Cell counting & detection

✓ Tissue segmentation

✓ Histopathology report generation

**Part 3/3:**

# Real-World Clinical Deployments



Hospital Case Studies



Emergency Department Applications



Clinical Decision Support



FDA Approved Systems



ROI Analysis



## Mayo Clinic Case Study



**2021**

Deployment Year

**3M annually**

Scale

**15%**

**diagnosis  
accuracy ↑**

Key Result



### Key Achievements

✓ 30% physician time saved

✓ 3-year payback period

✓ Enhanced clinical workflows and patient outcomes



## Stanford Healthcare Case Study



**2022**

Deployment Year

**Epic EHR  
integration**

System

**47%  
medication  
error  
reduction**

Key Result



### Key Achievements

✓ Real-time clinical decision support

✓ Improved patient safety

✓ Enhanced clinical workflows and patient outcomes



## Emergency Department Triage

23 min average wait time reduction

92% priority accuracy

ESI level prediction

Real-time risk assessment



## Clinical Decision Support Systems

Drug interaction alerts

Evidence-based guidelines

Lab test optimization

Risk score calculation



## FDA Approved AI Systems

520+ FDA cleared devices

IDx-DR (diabetic retinopathy)

Caption Health (echocardiography)

Rapid regulatory growth



## Performance Metrics & Benchmarks

MedQA: 87% accuracy

PubMedQA: 78% F1

MMLU-Medical: 91%

AUROC, Sensitivity, Specificity



## Cost-Benefit Analysis

Initial: \$2M investment

Operating: \$500K/year

Savings: \$3M/year (error reduction)

ROI: 250% over 3 years



# Future Directions & Opportunities



## Personalized Medicine

Genomic data integration, tailored treatment plans



## Real-time Monitoring

Wearable integration, continuous health tracking



## Drug Discovery

Accelerated compound identification, clinical trials



## Precision Surgery

AI-assisted robotics, real-time guidance



## Preventive Medicine

Early disease detection, risk prediction



## Global Health Access

Telemedicine, underserved populations



# Hands-On Environment Setup



## Required Software

✓ Python 3.9+

✓ Transformers 4.30

✓ CUDA 11.8+ (GPU)

✓ PyTorch 2.0

✓ Docker Desktop

✓ Jupyter Notebook

```
# Installation Commands pip install torch transformers datasets pip install huggingface_hub  
accelerate pip install pandas numpy scikit-learn pip install jupyter notebook # Verify  
Installation python -c "import torch; print(torch.cuda.is_available())"
```



## Assignment: Medical QA System

 **Task:** Build a medical question-answering system

 **Dataset:** MedQA or PubMedQA (provided)

 **Deadline:** 2 weeks

 **Evaluation:** Accuracy, code quality, documentation

# Thank You!

Questions? Contact your instructor  
 [instructor@university.edu](mailto:instructor@university.edu)

Next Lecture: Fine-tuning Medical LLMs