

# **MedTeller: Vision-Language Transformer for Automated Radiology Report Generation**

**Team #2**

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**Deep Learning Project Proposal**

University of Maryland

October 16, 2025

## **1. Background**

Radiology is a cornerstone of modern medical diagnosis, yet the process of interpreting medical images and composing reports is time-consuming and prone to human variability. Radiologists often review hundreds of X-ray images per day, leading to fatigue and inconsistencies in reporting. Recent advancements in deep learning, particularly in **Transformer architectures**, have demonstrated superior performance in both computer vision and natural language generation tasks.

By integrating image understanding (Vision Transformers) and language generation (GPT-style models), it is now possible to build a system that can automatically generate clinically coherent radiology reports. Such systems can support radiologists by providing draft reports, flagging abnormalities, and ensuring consistency in clinical documentation.

## **2. Significance and Problem Statement**

Traditional AI models for medical imaging are task-specific, focusing on single-disease classification (e.g., pneumonia detection). However, real-world clinical practice requires **com-**

**prehensive report generation** that describes multiple findings, impressions, and contextual observations.

### 3. Problem Statement

Develop a Vision-Language Transformer system, named **MedTeller**, that takes a chest X-ray as input and generates a complete radiology report as output. The model should identify anatomical features, detect abnormalities, and produce medically accurate descriptions similar to those written by human radiologists.

### 3. Training Data Acquisition

We plan to use publicly available medical datasets containing paired X-ray images and textual reports:

- **IU X-Ray Dataset (Indiana University)** – 7,470 chest X-ray images paired with 3,955 radiology reports. Available via the NIH OpenI repository and Kaggle.

#### **Preprocessing Steps:**

- Resize all images to  $224 \times 224$  and normalize intensity values.
- Extract “Findings” and “Impression” sections from each report.
- Tokenize textual reports using Byte Pair Encoding (BPE) or WordPiece tokenizer.
- Split data into training (80%), validation (10%), and test (10%) subsets.

### 4. Deep Learning Framework and Model Architecture

We will implement our model using the **PyTorch** deep learning framework and the **Hugging Face Transformers** library.

#### **Architecture Overview**

- **Vision Encoder:** Pretrained **Vision Transformer (ViT-Base)** for extracting patch embeddings from chest X-rays.
- **Text Decoder:** **GPT-2** or **BART Transformer** fine-tuned on medical text to generate radiology-style language.
- **Cross-Attention Layer:** Connects image features to text tokens, ensuring alignment between visual patterns and generated sentences.
- **scikit-learn / NLTK:** For metric evaluation and scoring

## Training Objective:

Minimize cross-entropy loss for report generation, with optional auxiliary loss for disease tag prediction. AdamW optimizer will be used with a learning rate scheduler for stability.

## 5. Validation and Verification Metrics

We will evaluate the generated reports using both **textual similarity metrics** and **clinical correctness scores**:

- **BLEU-1/2/4** – Measures n-gram overlap between generated and reference reports.
- **ROUGE-L** – Captures recall-oriented structural similarity.
- **METEOR** – Considers synonym and semantic alignment.
- **CheXbert Score / RadGraph F1** – Evaluates medical accuracy and disease mention consistency.

Additionally, qualitative verification will include:

- Visualizing cross-attention heatmaps showing regions influencing each sentence.
- Manual inspection by human evaluators for fluency and accuracy.

## 6. Expected Outcomes

- A trained Vision-Language Transformer capable of generating radiology reports from unseen X-rays.
- Achieve BLEU-4 score  $> 0.25$  and ROUGE-L  $> 0.3$ , consistent with current benchmarks.
- A web-based demo (built with Streamlit) allowing users to upload an X-ray and receive an auto-generated report.

## 7. Impact:

MedTeller can reduce reporting time by **40–50%**, assist radiologists in preliminary diagnosis, and improve clinical documentation efficiency. The project also lays groundwork for future multimodal medical AI systems capable of handling CT or MRI scans.