

Reason assessment algorithm explained

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1 Prevalence Function

The Prevalence Score Function, as outlined in Algorithm 1, is designed to assess the relevance or pertinence of a given key reason in the context of a clinical case (CC) and a knowledge base (KB). The function operates by assigning a score to the key reason based on its presence in the correct and incorrect diagnoses, its occurrence rate, and its presence in the clinical case.

The function begins by initializing the score to zero and setting several boolean variables to false (lines 2-6). It then retrieves the symptoms associated with the correct and incorrect diagnoses from the knowledge base (lines 7-8) and identifies the symptoms present in the clinical case using Named Entity Recognition (NER) (line 9).

The function then checks if the key reason is present in the symptoms of the correct diagnosis (lines 10-15). If it is, the function increments the score and sets the variable *linkedToCorrectDiagnosis* to true. If not, *linkedToCorrectDiagnosis* is set to false.

Next, the function checks if the key reason is present in the symptoms of the incorrect diagnoses (lines 16-20). If it is, the variable *linkedToIncorrectDiagnosis* is set to true. If not, it is set to false.

The function then checks the occurrence rate of the key reason (lines 21-28). If the key reason has a high occurrence rate (more than 70%), the variable *hasHighOccurrenceRate* is set to true, and if it is linked to the correct diagnosis, the score is incremented. If the key reason has a low occurrence rate (less than 30%), the variable *hasLowOccurrenceRate* is set to true.

The function then checks if the key reason is unique to the correct diagnosis or shared with other diagnoses (lines 29-40). If the key reason is unique to the correct diagnosis and has a low occurrence rate, the score is incremented twice. If the key reason is shared with other diagnoses, the score is decremented.

Finally, the function checks if the key reason is present in the symptoms of the incorrect diagnoses but not in the present symptoms (lines 41-48). If the key reason has a high occurrence rate, the score is incremented. Otherwise, the score is decremented.

The final score represents the prevalence of the key reason in the context of the specific clinical case, providing a measure of its relevance or pertinence.

Algorithm 2 Prevalence Function

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1: procedure PREVALENCEFUNCTION(KeyReason, CC, KB)
2:   score = 0
3:   uniqueToCorrectDiagnosis = False
4:   sharedToOtherDiagnosis = False
5:   hasLowOccurrenceRate = False
6:   hasHighOccurrenceRate = False
7:   SymptomsOfCorrectDiagnosis = KB(CorrectDisease)
8:   SymptomsOfIncorrectDiagnosis = KB(IncorrectDiseases)
9:   PresentSymptoms = NER(CC)
10:  if KeyReason is in SymptomsOfCorrectDiagnosis then
11:    linkedToCorrectDiagnosis = True
12:    score = score + 1
13:  else
14:    linkedToCorrectDiagnosis = False
15:  end if
16:  if KeyReason is in SymptomsOfIncorrectDiagnosis then
17:    linkedToIncorrectDiagnosis = True
18:  else
19:    linkedToIncorrectDiagnosis = False
20:  end if
21:  if KeyReason has a high occurrence rate (more than 70%) then
22:    hasHighOccurrenceRate = True
23:    if linkedToCorrectDiagnosis == True then
24:      score = score + 1
25:    end if
26:  else if KeyReason has a low occurrence rate (less than 30%) then
27:    hasLowOccurrenceRate = True
28:  end if
29:  if KeyReason is in SymptomsOfCorrectDiagnosis then
30:    if KeyReason is not in SymptomsOfIncorrectDiagnosis then
31:      uniqueToCorrectDiagnosis = True
32:      score = score + 1
33:      if hasLowOccurrenceRate == True then
34:        score = score + 1
35:      end if
36:    else if KeyReason is in SymptomsOfIncorrectDiagnosis then
37:      sharedToOtherDiagnosis = True
38:      score = score - 1
39:    end if
40:  end if
41:  if KeyReason is in SymptomsOfIncorrectDiagnosis then
42:    if KeyReason is not in PresentSymptoms then
43:      if KeyReason has a high occurrence rate then
44:        score = score + 1
45:      else
46:        score = score - 1
47:      end if
48:    end if
49:  end if
50: end procedure

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