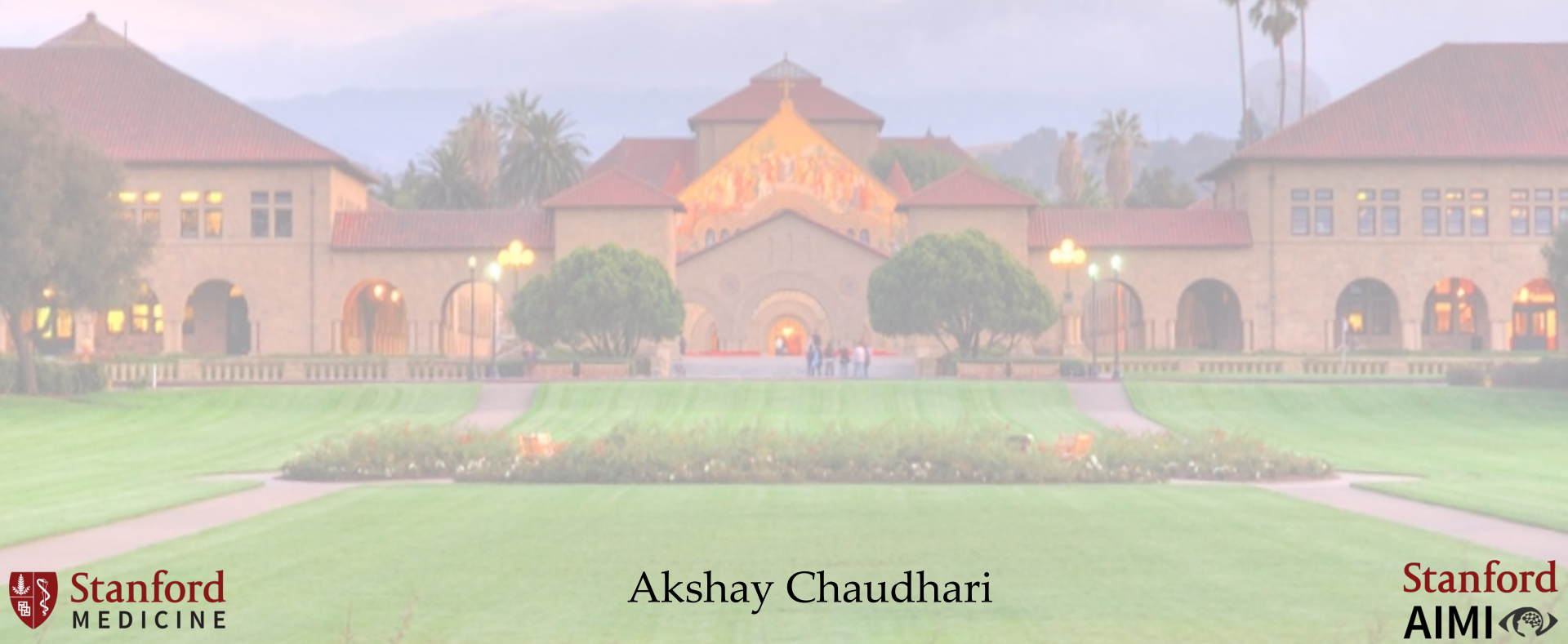
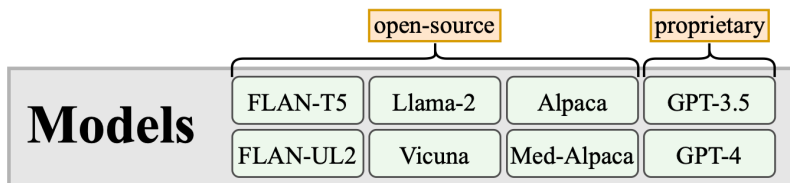


Lightweight Adaptation of LLMs

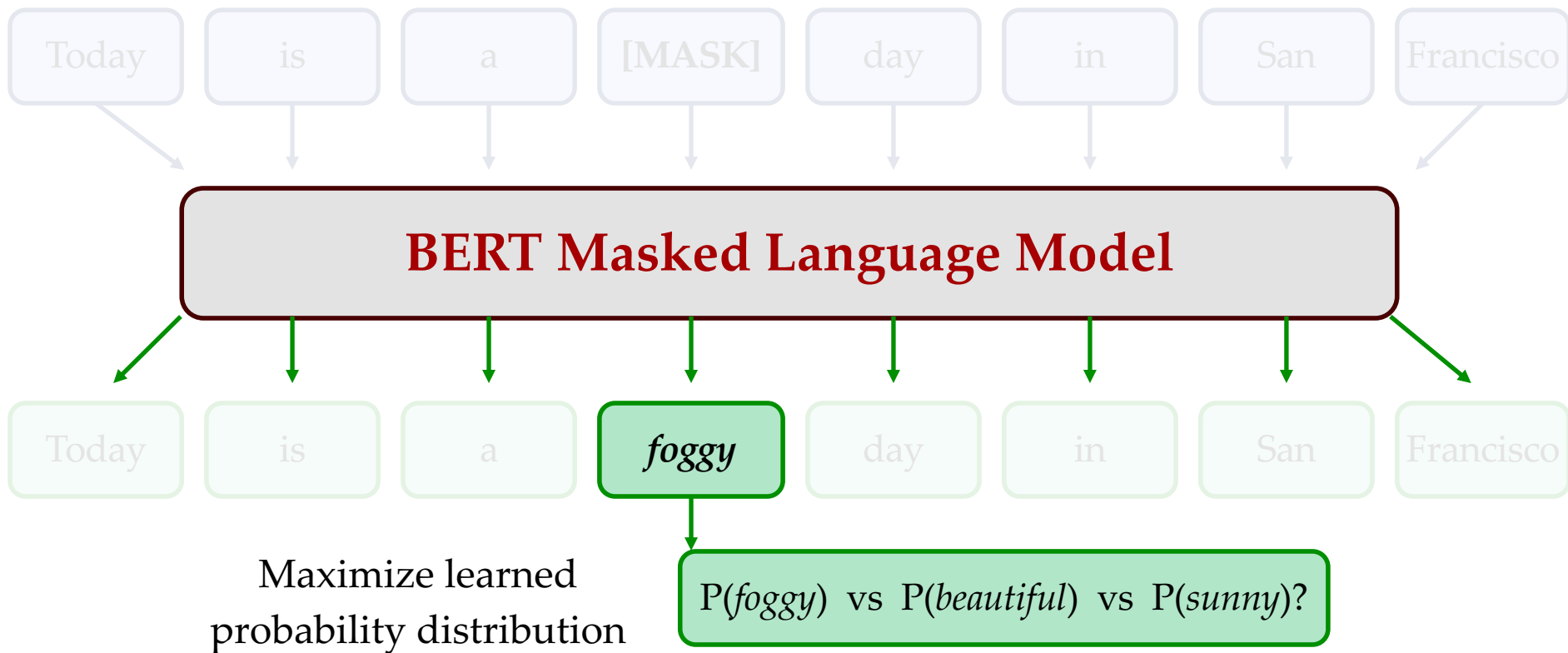
BIODS 271 / CS 277



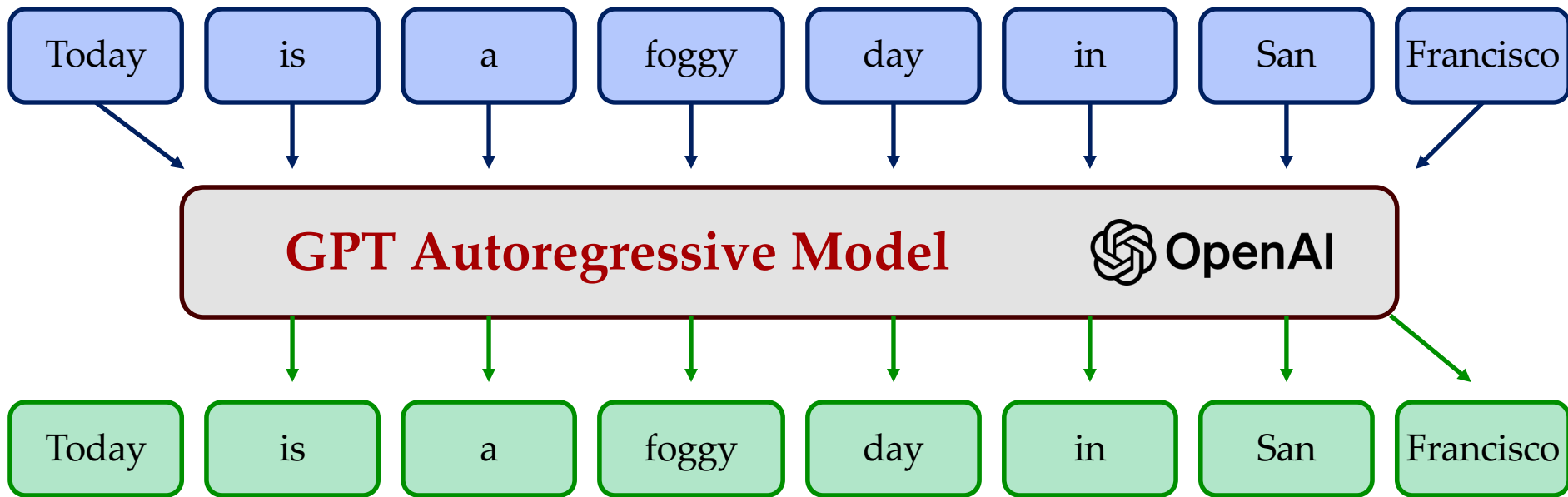
LLM to Summarize Medical Text



BERT Pretraining



GPT Pretraining



Maximize conditional probability distribution

Example Datasets

Radiology Report Findings



Report Impressions

The patient is s/p left frontal craniotomy. A small amount of intracranial gas is seen posterior to the surgical intervention, which could represent postoperative changes. Extensive edema is seen in the left frontal lobe at the site of presumed surgery. Additionally multiple foci of hemorrhage are seen in the region of the left frontal lobe. Midline shift to the right is seen in the frontal region. The ventricles, cisterns, and sulci are unremarkable, without effacement. Comparison with prior studies from outside institution would be helpful in further evaluation of these findings.

1. Left frontal craniotomy.
2. Frontal midline shift to the right.
3. Extensive left frontal lobe edema.
4. Multiple foci of hemorrhage in the right frontal lobe.

Example Datasets

Patient Questions



Summary

Hello, I have been dealing with trimethylaminuria since I was a child. I have done some of my own research and it looks like not much can be done for this condition. I do not have it all over my body it's only in my armpits. In the past I've gone to doctors and dermatologist they gave me no answers until I looked online today and finally found out what I have. I don't know maybe I'm wrong. But this disease isn't even consider common because no one has done anything about it. I'm sure they're thousands of women with it... Can I be tested for it and help in some kind of way to finding a cure or something? What testing is done for this? And where? Thank you

How can I get tested and treated for trimethylaminuria?

Progress Notes



Summary

<ASSESSMENT>

Ms. [**Known lastname 12031**] is a [**Age over 90 **] yo female with HTN, CAD s/p CABG, osteoporosis, COPD, here with painless lower GI bleeding and active extravasation from branch of middle colic artery on CTA now s/p angiographic coiling of middle colic artery branch.

<SUBJECTIVE>

UOP low, gave 500cc NS bolus doing very well clinically track serial hcts still having bloody bowel movements as expected if hct stable likely plan for scope 2am hct dropped to 29 from 35 [**Doctor First Name 91**] - give 2 units and recheck 1 hr after 2nd unit, 3-4 hours Lactose Intolerance (Oral) (Lactase) Unknown; Codeine Nausea/Vomiting Bactrim Ds (Oral) (Sulfamethoxazole/Trimethoprim) Unknown; Changes to and f Review of systems is unchanged from admission except as noted below

Review of systems:

<OBJECTIVE>

Last dose of Antibiotics: Ciprofloxacin - [**2196-3-31**] 12:29 AM
Infusions: Other ICU medications: Pantoprazole (Protonix) - [**2196-3-30**] 08:20 PM

Other medications: Flowsheet Data as of [**2196-3-31**] 06:40 AM
Vital signs Hemodynamic monitoring Fluid balance 24 hours Since [**98**] AM

Tmax: 36.3 C (97.3 Tcurrent: 36.3 C (97.3

HR: 79 (79 - 92) bpm

BP: 115/45(62) {93/32(48) - 126/85(96)} mmHg

RR: 19 (18 - 29) insp/min

SpO2: 95%

Heart rhythm: SR (Sinus Rhythm)

Height: 62 Inch

Total In: 3,554 mL 2,328 mL

PO: TF: IVF: 179 mL 1,698 mL

Blood products: 375 mL 630 mL

Total out: 230 mL 191 mL

Urine: 230 mL 191 mL

NG: Stool: Drains:

Balance: 3,324 mL 2,137 mL

Respiratory support O2 Delivery Device: None

SpO2: 95%

ABG: //127/

General: Alert, oriented, no acute distress

HEENT: Sclera anicteric, dry MM, oropharynx clear, dentures on upper teeth

Neck: supple, JVP not elevated, no LAD

Lungs: Clear to auscultation bilaterally, no wheezes, rales, rhonchi

CV: Regular rate and rhythm, normal S1 + S2, II/VI SEM LUSB, well-healed thoracotomy scar

Abdomen: soft, non-tender, very mildly distended, hyperactive bowel sounds, no rebound tenderness or guarding, no organomegaly appreciated

Ext: upper extremities WWP, 2+ pulses; LE cool with weak but palpable distal pulses

107 K/uL 12.6 g/dL 139 mg/dL 0.5 mg/dL 27 mEq/L 4.4 mEq/L 13 mg/dL 107 mEq/L 139 mEq/L 29.7 % 10.7 K/uL image002.jpg] [**2196-3-30**] 03:10 PM [**2196-3-30**] 09:25 PM [**2196-3-31**] 01:54 AM

WBC 10.7

Hct 30 35.9 29.7

Plt 107

Cr 0.5

Glucose 139

Other labs: PT / PTT / INR:13.5/28.2/1.2, ALT / AST:14/23, Alk

Phos / T Bili:43/2.0, Lactic Acid:1.1 mmol/L, Albumin:3.0 g/dL,

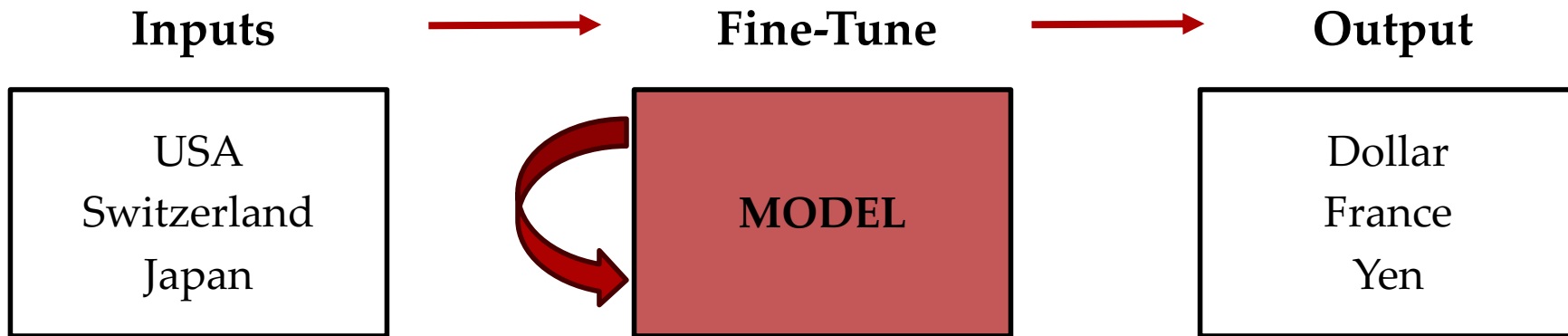
LDH:223 IU/L, Ca++:7.8 mg/dL, Mg++:1.7 mg/dL, PO4:3.9 mg/dL

GI bleed;
CAD;
UTI;
HTN;
Osteoporosis

Prompt Anatomy

Expertise	You are an expert medical professional.
Instruction (task-specific)	Summarize the [radiology report findings] into an [impression with minimal text].
Examples $i = 1, \dots, m$ #: delimiters <i>Note</i> : examples for ICL only, else $m = 0$	Use the examples to guide word choice. : : input i : {example input} summary i : {example summary} ## : :
Input	input $m + 1$: {input text} summary $m + 1$:

Supervised Finetuning of LLMs

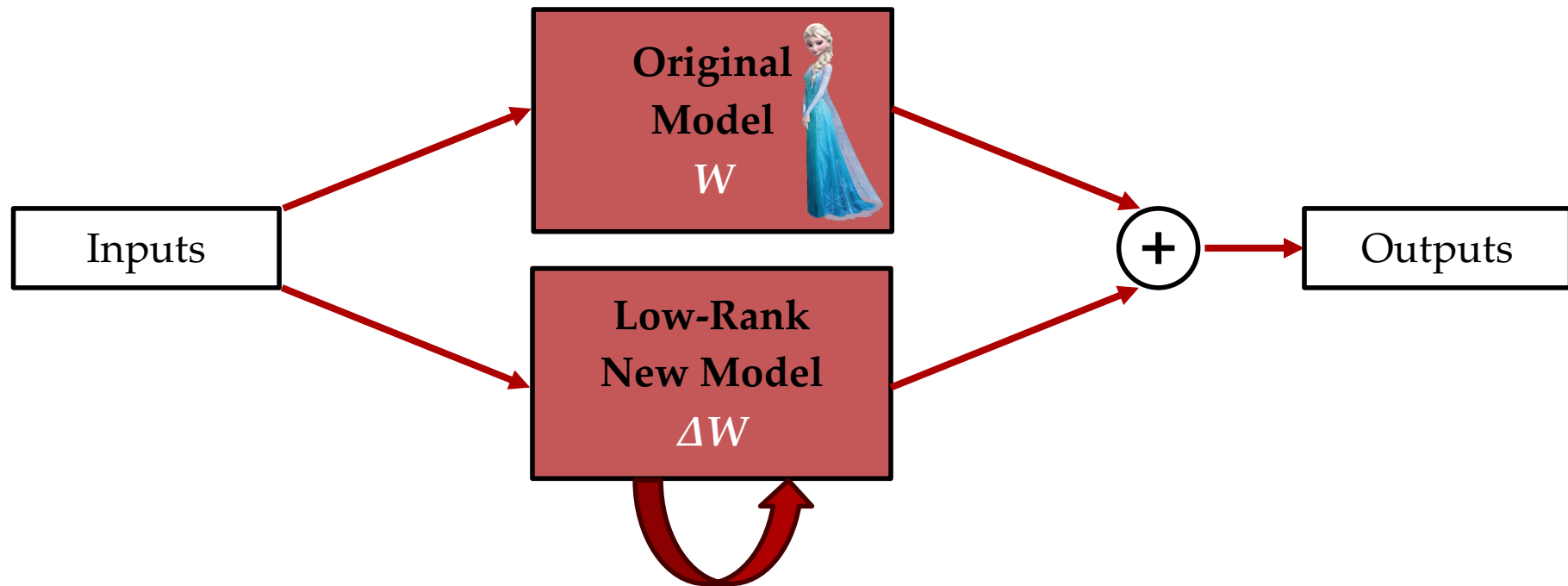


Model Weights = W

Fine-Tuning = $W + \Delta W$

It is challenging to fine-tune billion+ parameter LLMs!

Low Rank Adaptation



In Context Learning

- Simply pass training examples as inputs in prompts

Complete this sentence

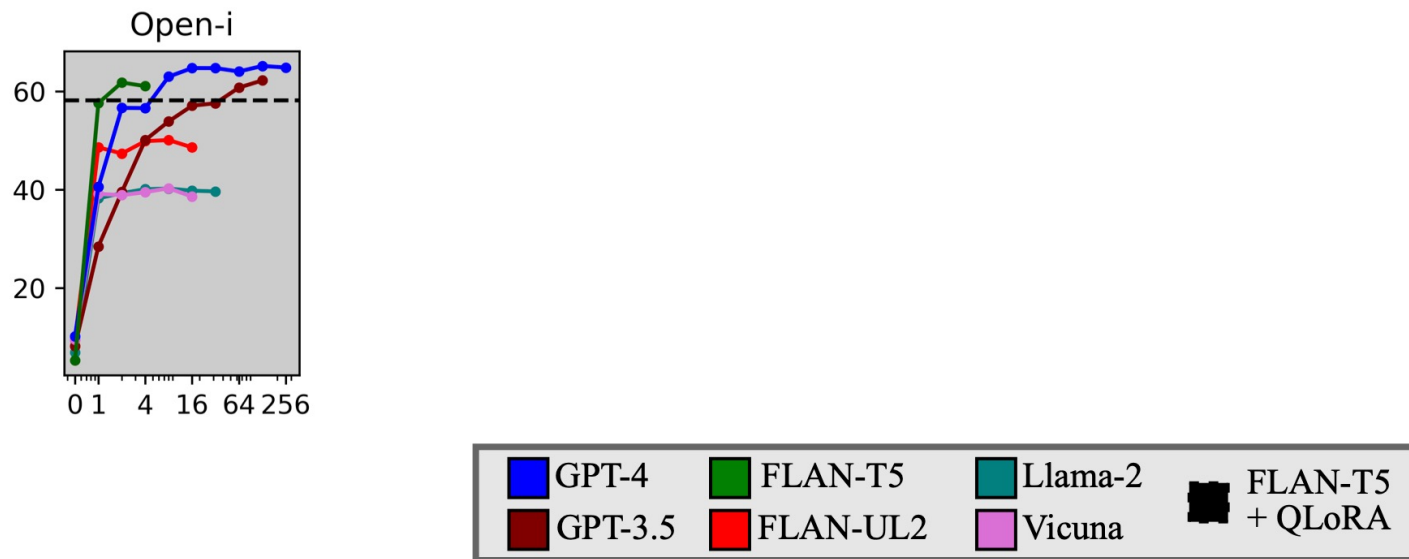
USA: Dollar,

Switzerland: Franc,

Japan: Yen,

Denmark: _____

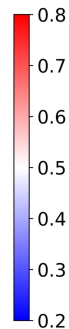
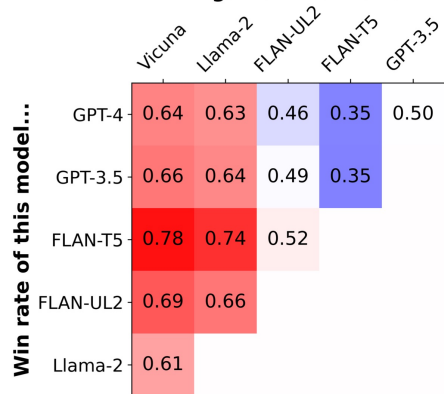
In Context Learning



Win-Rates

BLEU

... against this model



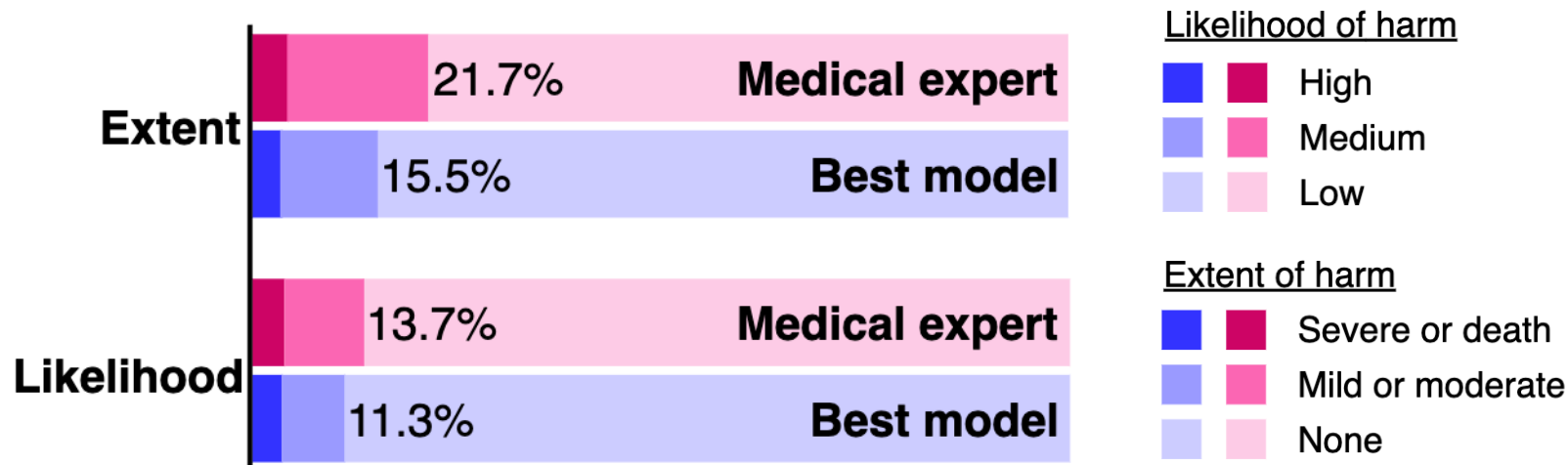
Reader Study Results

Which summary...

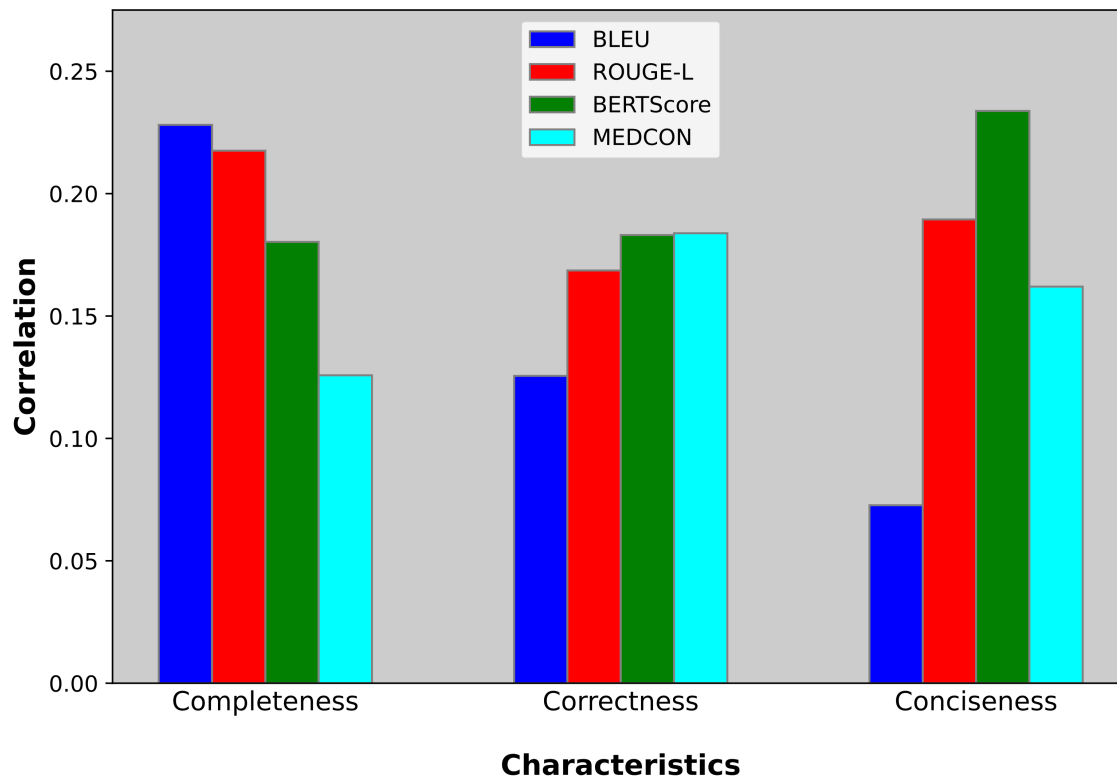
- [Completeness]** ... more completely captures important information?
- [Correctness]** ... includes less false information?
- [Conciseness]** ... contains less non-important information?

Reader Study Results

- Where either the human/LLM output was preferred, if the other inferior summary were to be used...

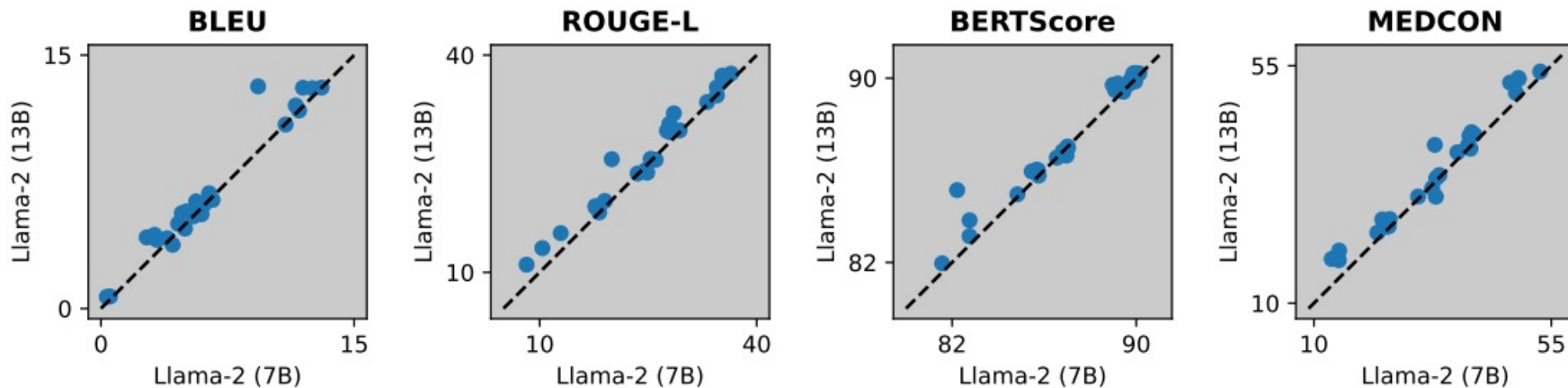


Metrics Correlation



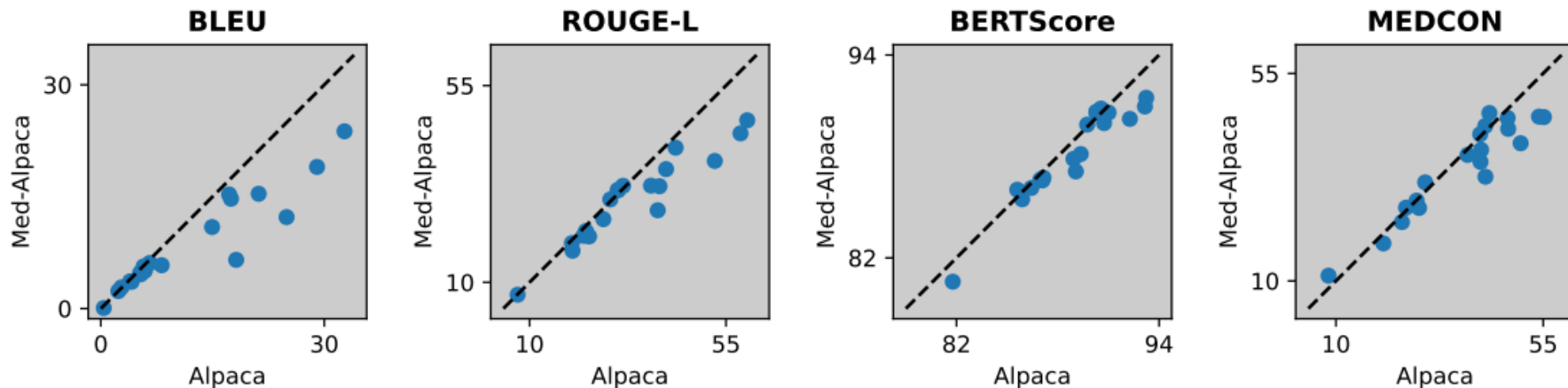
Interesting Comparisons

- Impact on 7B vs 13B models



Interesting Comparisons

- Impact of “medical” fine-tuning



Questions?

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