Automatically Extracting Numerical Results from Randomized

Controlled Trials with LLMs

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MOTIVATION

Meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials (RCTs) provide robust estimates of treatment efficacy and require extraction of data elements from individual articles for synthesis.

- Can we fully automate "on-demand" meta-analysis of evidence relevant to a given clinical question?
- Are modern LLMs sufficiently capable of numerical data extraction to permit accurate, fully automated meta-analysis?

DATA ANNOTATION

- Intervention, Comparator, & Outcome (ICO triplets) from PubMed RCT reports
- Annotations based on Abstract + Results sections of RCT
- Schema:
 - Type of outcome: binary or continuous
- Binary outcome: events, group sizes for I & C
- Continuous outcome: means, standard deviations, group sizes for I & C

Example Annotation for Given ICO Triplet

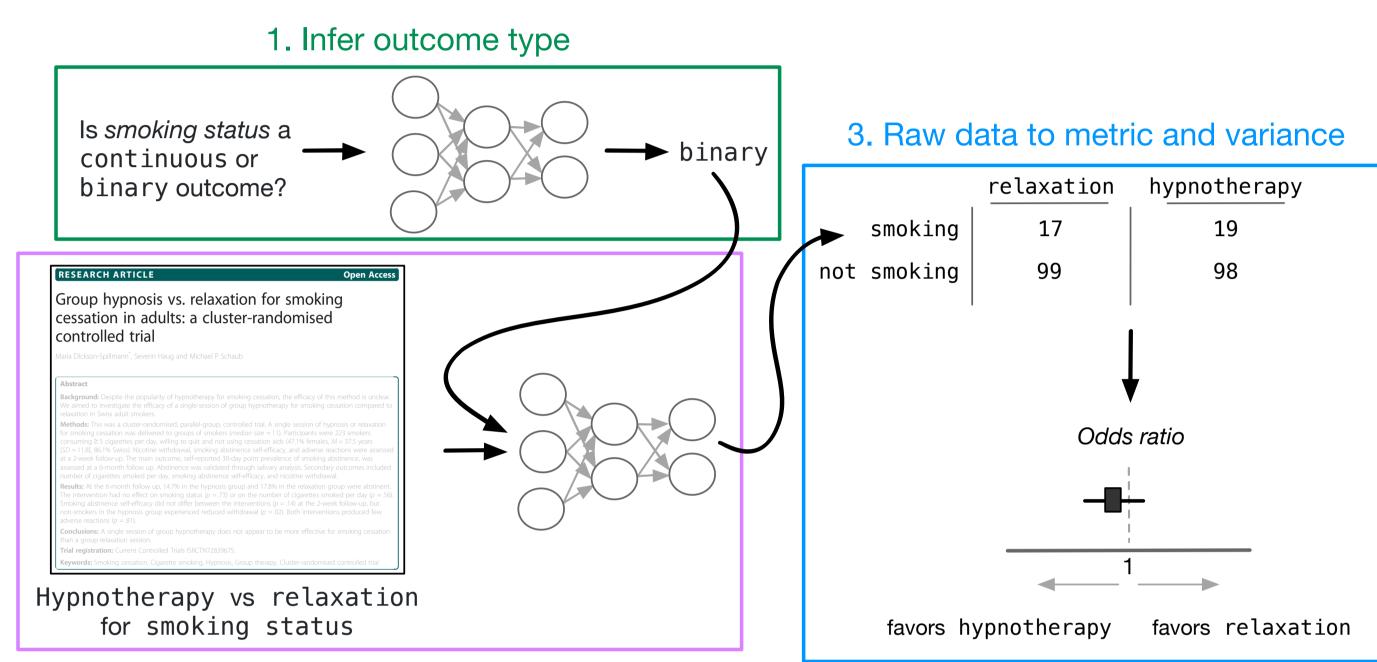
Intervention	Comparator	Outcome	Outcome Type	Intervention Events	Intervention Group Size	Comparator Events	Comparator Group Size
Hypnotherapy	Relaxation	Smoking	Binary	19	116	17	117

Metric	Dev	Test	Total
# PMC Articles	10	110	120
# Prompts (ICOs)	43	656	699
# Binary Outcomes	11	172	183
# Continuous Outcomes	32	484	516
% With Enough Data for Point Estimates	62.79	58.84	59.08
Mean Articles Tokens	3331	3603	3581

SUMMARY

- Annotated dataset for the task of extracting numerical clinical findings for conducting meta-analysis
- Evaluation of 8 modern LLMs using the annotated dataset
- End-to-end case study of a fully automated meta-analysis
- Binary outcomes extraction: LLMs with large input context windows (e.x. GPT-4) outperform smaller, open-source models
- Continuous outcomes extraction: LLMs perform poorly (below 50% exact match)

APPROACH



2. Prompt with article, intervention, comparator, and outcome (with type)

Evaluated 8 LLMs on predicting outcome type and extracting binary and continuous outcomes in YAML format using a zero-shot approach. Python's statsmodels package was used to derive point estimates and standard errors for meta-analysis.

RESULTS

Part 1: Outcome Type

	GPT-4	GPT-3.5	Alpaca	Mistral	Gemma	OLMo	$rac{ ext{PMC}}{ ext{LLaMA}}$	${f BioMistral}$
Accuracy	0.713	0.607	0.739	0.201	0.665	0.290	0.732	0.133
F1 - Binary F1 - Continuous	0.735 0.836	$0.680 \\ 0.690$	0.000 0.851	$0.576 \\ 0.183$	$0.590 \\ 0.716$	$0.424 \\ 0.079$	0.124 0.848	$0.275 \\ 0.135$
$\# \ \mathrm{Unknowns}$	155	152	1	489	0	5	15	409

Part 2a: Binary Outcome Numerical Results Extraction

			GPT-3.5	Alpaca	Mistral	Gemma	OLMo	PMC LLaMA	${f BioMistral}$
	Total	0.655	0.298	0.035	0.164	0.135	0.012	0.035	0.035
	$oldsymbol{IE}$	0.749	0.462	0.129	0.345	0.275	0.076	0.146	0.158
Exact Match	IGS	0.842	0.655	0.094	0.515	0.509	0.170	0.088	0.053
	CE	0.737	0.392	0.129	0.333	0.275	0.123	0.158	0.158
	CGS	0.830	0.649	0.094	0.567	0.556	0.140	0.058	0.053
	3	0.690	0.415	0.035	0.251	0.216	0.035	0.035	0.035
Partial Match	2	0.901	0.696	0.181	0.637	0.585	0.187	0.164	0.175
	1	0.912	0.749	0.193	0.708	0.678	0.275	0.216	0.175
MSE		0.101	0.441	0.485	0.657	0.913	1.253	1.523	-
# Unknowns		41	145	490	28	90	319	524	612
% Complete		87.94	61.70	9.22	87.23	58.87	24.11	7.09	0.00

Part 2b: Continuous Outcome Numerical Results Extraction

		GPT-4	GPT-3.5	Alpaca	Mistral	Gemma	OLMo	PMC LLaMA	${f BioMistral}$
	Total	0.487	0.280	0.039	0.095	0.087	0.035	0.039	0.041
	IM	0.720	0.538	0.309	0.348	0.328	0.221	0.369	0.390
	ISD	0.751	0.606	0.334	0.375	0.412	0.311	0.447	0.470
Exact Match	IGS	0.734	0.641	0.216	0.507	0.534	0.190	0.107	0.087
	CM	0.720	0.526	0.330	0.361	0.324	0.227	0.390	0.402
	CSD	0.738	0.584	0.338	0.390	0.404	0.282	0.456	0.472
	CGS	0.691	0.608	0.181	0.427	0.447	0.184	0.109	0.087
	<i>5</i>	0.542	0.336	0.045	0.115	0.103	0.060	0.058	0.054
	4	0.724	0.555	0.293	0.293	0.342	0.173	0.375	0.402
Partial Match	3	0.765	0.645	0.311	0.421	0.408	0.231	0.392	0.408
	2	0.913	0.814	0.470	0.691	0.699	0.408	0.497	0.501
	1	0.922	0.872	0.551	0.794	0.810	0.507	0.518	0.501
\mathbf{MSE}		0.290	0.951	6.257	1.138	3.466	1.738	-	-
# Unknow	ns	422	437	1169	483	775	1213	1778	1985
% Complete		63.64	62.40	31.82	62.81	40.08	11.98	4.96	0.00

Case Study: Remdesivir for treatment of COVID-19

	Total	Events	Total	Weight O	dds Ratio [95% CI]								
005	TOTAL			Total	Total	Total							
285 2	2743	289	2708	77.7%	0.97 [0.82, 1.15]								
3	193	4	200	1.0%	0.77 [0.17, 3.50]	-							
59	541	77	521	17.7%	0.71 [0.49, 1.01]	-=-							
22	158	10	78	3.6%	1.10 [0.49, 2.45]	-							
369	3635	380	3507	100.0%	0.92 [0.79, 1.07]	•							
	59 22	59 541 22 158	59 541 77 22 158 10	59 541 77 521 22 158 10 78	59 541 77 521 17.7% 22 158 10 78 3.6%	59 541 77 521 17.7% 0.71 [0.49, 1.01] 22 158 10 78 3.6% 1.10 [0.49, 2.45]							

(A) Cochrane meta-analysis (reference)

	Remde	sivir	Control				Odds ratio, 95% CI
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight O	dds Ratio [95% CI]	
WHO STC, 2021	301	2743	303	2708	78.2%	0.98 [0.83, 1.16]	
Spinner, 2020	5	396	4	200	1.3%	0.63 [0.17, 2.36]	
Beigel, 2020	59	541	77	521	17.0%	0.71 [0.49, 1.01]	-=-
Wang, 2020	22	158	10	78	3.5%	1.10 [0.49, 2.45]	
Total (95% CI)	387	3838	394	3507	100.0%	0.92 [0.80, 1.07]	•
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(B) meta-analysis from GPT-4 outputs

	Remde	Cont	rol			Odds ratio, 95% CI		
Study	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight O	dds Ratio [95% CI]	, and the second	
WHO STC, 2021	301	2743	303	2708	78.6%	0.98 [0.83, 1.16]		
Spinner, 2020	2	197	4	200	0.8%	0.50 [0.09, 2.78]		
Beigel, 2020	59	541	77	521	17.1%	0.71 [0.49, 1.01]	-=-	
Wang, 2020	22	158	10	78	3.5%	1.10 [0.49, 2.45]		
Total (95% CI)	384	3639	394	3507	100.0%	0.92 [0.80, 1.07]	•	
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(C) meta-analysis from Mistral Instruct 7B outputs



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