## Background

- Genetic testing data is often only in unstructured records
- Evidence-generation and clinical care are impeded by inaccessibility of such data
- LLMs perform entity extraction well and show promise for extracting genetic testing data from unstructured records

#### Aim

Evaluate the performance of an LLM for extraction of genetic test data

### Methods

- Gemini 1.5 Pro extracted genetic testing data from genetic counseling notes
- Few-shot prompting with a small number of examples provided in the prompt
- Temperature set to 0 to ensure deterministic outputs
- Label cleaning incorporated into the prompt design for the classification field
- Other hyperparameters, such as top-K and top-N, kept at default values
- Validation process included:



Manual comparison of extracted data against source records

Evaluation of:



Accuracy



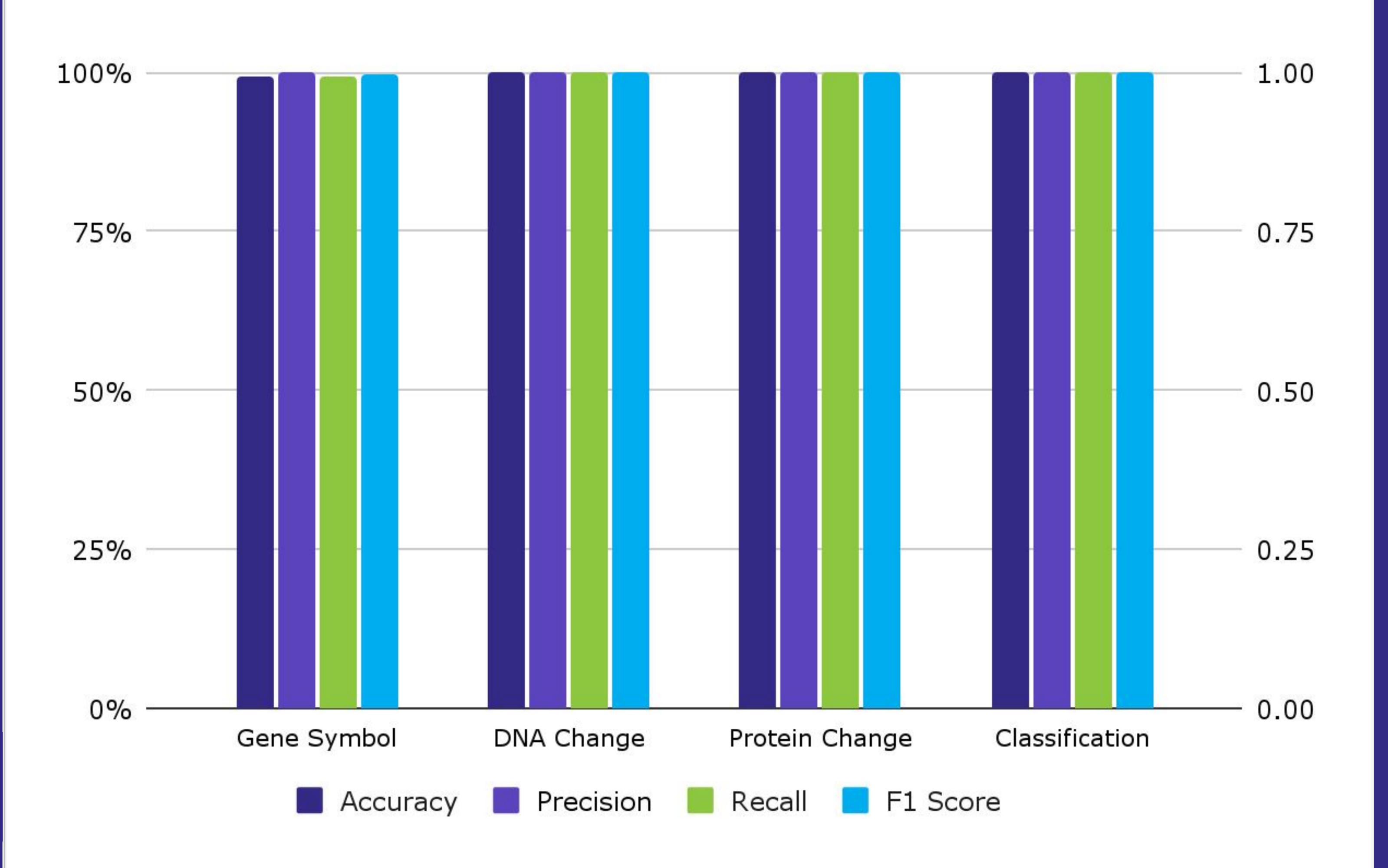
Precision



Recall (Sensitivity)

F1 Scores

A large language model (LLM) can accurately extract genetic testing data from unstructured clinical records with F-1 scores of 1.0 across multiple fields



# Clinical Validation of Large Language Model for Automated Extraction of Genetic Testing Data

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### RWD44



### Results

2692 Genetic 1576 Clinical

1557
Patients

Variants

Records

96%

Of variants were extracted by the LLM

0%

Variant hallucination rate by the LLM

Among the variants extracted, the LLM performed well on all metrics across all data fields:



99%-100% Accuracy



100% Precision



99-100% Recall

JPI

1.00 F1 Scores

### Conclusion

- Using an out-of-box LLM to extract genetic data from clinical records is feasible and accurate
- Further work is need to capture the 4% of variants missed by the LLM
- LLMs are a promising approach to improving access to genetic data for healthcare and research purposes