



Improving Radiology Report Conciseness and Structure via Locally Run Large Language Models

Ghulam Rasool, PhD, Assistant Member, Machine Learning, Department of Machine Learning, Moffitt Cancer Center Iryna Hartsock, PhD; Cyrillo Araujo, MD; Les Folio, DO, MPH

Introduction

Radiology reports often suffer from verbosity and lack of standardized structure, hindering efficient interpretation. This study explores locally run, open-source large language models (LLMs) to improve report conciseness and structure while ensuring data privacy and compliance with regulatory frameworks.

Hypothesis

Open-source LLMs, when deployed locally, can streamline radiology reports by reducing redundancy and organizing findings into a structured format, enhancing their readability and clinical utility.

Methods

We analyzed 814 de-identified radiology reports from seven board-certified body radiologists at Moffitt Cancer Center. Locally implemented LLMs, including Mixtral, Mistral, and Llama, were evaluated using the Ollama framework. Five prompting strategies were tested to restructure and condense reports, and the Signal-to-Noise Ratio (SnR) metric was developed to quantify meaningful content relative to redundant information. Key metrics included formatting accuracy, adherence to structure, and improvement in SnR.

Results

The "Structure + Conciseness (Findings, Impressions)" and "Conciseness >> Structure" prompting approaches performed best, achieving the highest SnR values and significantly reducing redundancy while maintaining or enhancing clarity. These methods also demonstrated fewer formatting errors compared to other strategies. Mixtral outperformed Mistral and Llama in adhering to structural instructions and producing concise outputs.

Conclusion

Locally run, open-source LLMs like Mixtral can securely and effectively enhance the clarity, conciseness, and structure of radiology reports. These findings demonstrate the potential for LLMs to improve radiology workflows while addressing critical data privacy concerns.

2005 | Transforming Radiology Reporting: Al-Driven Tools for Education, Communication, and Reliability Scientific Research Abstracts

Figure(s)

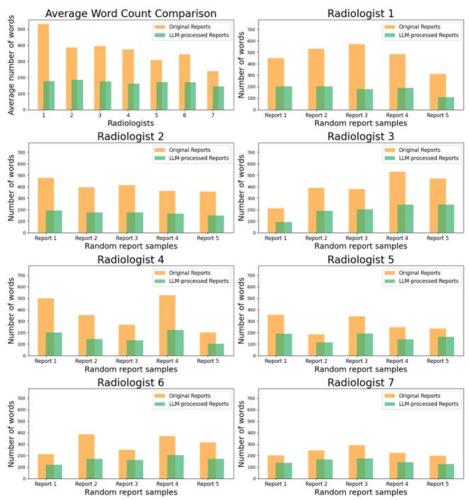


Figure 1. The upper left plot shows the average word count of the original reports and their successfully condensed versions generated by the Mixtral LLM (i.e., reports with CP scores not exceeding 100%). The remaining plots provide a side-by-side comparison of total word counts for a sample of original and LLM-processed reports. Five radiology reports were randomly selected for each radiologist, with CP scores between the 25th and 75th percentiles, indicating a mid-range level of conciseness. All reports were processed using the "Conciseness >> Structure" approach. This analysis highlights the effectiveness of the Mixtral LLM in streamlining content by reducing unnecessary words and phrases.

LLM-processed report, Structure (242 words) LLM-processed report, Structure + Conciseness (219 words) Original Report (388 words) FINDINGS FINDINGS: FINDINGS: Lines/tubes/devices: Central line present with its tip in the right atrium Lines/tubes/devices: Central line in right atrium Lower neck/Thyroid: Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in the left lobe of the thyroid causing slight compression of the trachea Lower neck/Thyroid: Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in left lobe of thyroid with mild compression and deviation of trachea Mediastinum: Enlarged heart with scattered coronary artery calcification slightly prominent mediastinal lymph nodes likely related to cardiomeg and chronic congestive heart failure Mediastinum: Enlarged heart with scattered coronary artery calcifications and slightly prominent mediastinal lymph nodes The heart is enlarged with scattered coronary artery calcifications. A centra line is present with its tip in the right atrium. Lungs/Pleural spaces: No parenchymal masses or acute infiltrates, groundglass density probably due to pulmonary edema has resolved Lungs/Pleural spaces: Improved congestive heart failure and pulmonary edema since prior study. No parenchymal masses or acute infiltrates. Other: Small pericardial effusion A small pericardial effusion is present and is smaller than it was on previous ABDOMEN AND PELVIS: Spleen: Unremarkable Hepatobiliary system: Unremarkable Pancreas: Unremarkable Adrenals: None Pancreas: Unremarkable Kidneys/Ureters: Right kidney slightly atrophic compared to the left, no hydronephrosis Adrenals: Unremarkable Kidneys/Ureters: Right kidney slightly atrophic compared to left. No hydronephrosis. GI tract: Mild soft tissue thickening around loops of distal small bowel in the right lower abdomen, rectal wall thickening less than previous examination GI tract: Mild soft tissue thickening around loops of distal small bowel in right lower abdomen, less rectal wall thickening than previous examination. Peritoneum/Mesentery, Retroperitoneum, Vasculature, and nodes: No free fluid, no periaortic or mesenteric adenopathy No periaortic or mesenteric adenopathy is seen. Again noted on this examination is mild soft tissue thickening around loops of distal small bow in the right lower abdomen. This is stable since prior studies and likely not Peritoneum/Mesentery, Retroperitoneum, Vasculature, and nodes: No free fluid, no masses, no periaortic or mesenteric lymphadenopathy Reproductive organs: Uterus absent, ovaries visualized Bladder: Nondistended, no bladder masses Bladder: Unremarkable Other: Perirectal fat stranding, small perirectal lymph node Scanning through the pelvis demonstrates the uterus to be absent. The ovaries are visualized. Other: Unremarkable Perirectal fat stranding is again noted and unchanged since previous study The rectal wall thickening is less than it was on previous examination. The BONES AND SOFT TISSUES: Unremarkable IMPRESSIONS: Large left thyroid lobe mass with tracheal deviation
 Enlarged heart with coronary artery calcifications
 Resolution of groundglass opacity in lungs, likely due to resolved pulmorary edema
 Small pericardial effusion
 Mid small bowel wall thickening in right lower quadrant
 Absent uterus and visualized ovaries
 Absent uterus and visualized ovaries
 State of the control of the contro A small perirectal lymph node remains 0.3 cm in diameter which is unchanged since previous examination. compared to prior study

2. Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in left lobe of thyroid with mild
compression and deviation of trachea
3. Enlarged heart with scattered coronary artery calcifications, likely related
to chronic congestive heart failure
4. Slightly prominent mediastinal lymph nodes likely related to
cardinegally and chronic congestive heart failure
5. Right kidney slightly attophic compared to left, no hydronephrosis The bladder is nondistended. No bladder masses are seen In Improved congestive heart failure and pulmonary edema since prior study from 9/16/2023. The groundglass density in the lungs has resolved and the mediastinal lymph nodes have decreased in size. The pericardial effusion is also slightly smaller in the interval. The heart remains enlarged.
 No evidence of tumor recurrence in the rectum.
 Small pericatal lymph node remains stable.
 No new abnormalities are seen. LLM-processed report LLM-processed report. LLM-processed report, Structure >> Conciseness (222 words)
CP = 57.2% Conciseness >> Structure (190 words)
CP = 50.0% Structure + Conciseness (F, I) (193 words) CP = 49.7% FINDINGS: FINDINGS: FINDINGS: Lines/tubes/devices: Central line present with its tip in the right atrium Lines/tubes/devices: Central line tip in the right atrium Lower neck/Thyroid: Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in left lobe causing tracheal compression and deviation to the right Lower neck/Thyroid: Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in the left lobe of the thyroid, slight trachea compression and deviation to the right Lower neck/Thyroid: Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in left lobe, slight compression of trachea and deviation to the right Mediastinum: Enlarged heart with scattered coronary artery calcifications slightly prominent mediastinal lymph nodes likely related to cardiomegaly and chronic congestive heart failure Mediastinum: Enlarged heart with scattered coronary artery calcifications, small pericardial effusion Mediastinum: Slightly prominent mediastinal lymph nodes, enlarged heart with scattered coronary artery calcifications, small pericardial effusion Lungs/Pleural spaces: Unremarkable Lungs/Pleural spaces: Unremarkable Other: Slightly prominent mediastinal lymph nodes likely related to heart failure Lungs/Pieural spaces: Resolved groundglass density, no parenchymal masses or acute infiltrates Other: Unremarkable Other: Small pericardial effusion ABDOMEN AND PELVIS: Hepatobiliary system: Unremarkable ABDOMEN AND PELVIS: Snleen: Unremarkable Hepatobiliary system: None Spleen: Unremarkable Pancreas: Unremarkable Adrenals: Unremarkable Kidneys/Ureters: Right kidney slightly atrophic compared to the left Kidneys/Ureters: Right kidney slightly atrophic compared to the left, no ydronephrosis Adrenals: None Kidneys/Ureters: Right kidney slightly atrophic, no hydronephrosis GI tract: Mild soft tissue thickening around distal small bowel loops in the right lower abdomen G/ tract: Mild soft tissue thickening around loops of distal small bowel in right lower abdomen, less rectal wall thickening than previous examination perirectal fat stranding and lymph node unchanged Peritoneum/Mesentery, Retroperitoneum, Vasculature, and nodes: No free fluid. No periaortic or mesenteric adenopathy. Peritoneum/Mesentery, Retroperitoneum, Vasculature, and nodes: None Reproductive organs: Utérus absent. Ovaries visualized. Peritoneum/Mesentery, Retroperitoneum, Vasculature, and nodes: No free fluid or masses, no periaortic or mesenteric adenopathy Reproductive organs: Absent uterus, visualized ovaries Bladder: Nondistended. No bladder masses se Bladder: Nondistended bladder with no masses Other: Perirectal fat stranding and a small perirectal lymph node unchanged since previous examination Other: Perirectal fat stranding, a 0.3 cm stable perirectal lymph node, general osteopenia with moderate degenerative changes in the thoracic and lumbar spine Bladder: Nondistended, no bladder masses BONES AND SOFT TISSUES: Generally osteopenic with degenerative changes. No acute bone lesions. Other: None BONES AND SOFT TISSUES: Generally osteopenic with moderate degenerative changes throughout the thoracolumbar spine Large heterogeneously enhancing mass in left lobe of thyroid causing tracheal compression and deviation to the right
 S mall pericardial effusion
 S. Tagil pericardial effusion
 Right kidney slightly strops compared to the left
 Rightly strops compared to the left strops com 1. Improved congestive heart failure and pulmonary edema since 9/16/2023 exam Improved congestive heart failure and pulmonary edema since prior study from 9/16/2023
 No evidence of tumor recurrence in the rectum
 Small perirectal lymph node remains stable

Figure 2. The performance of the Mixtral LLM on making the unstructured radiology report concise and well-structured under various prompting strategies. (A) Unstructured radiology report alongside its corresponding LLM-processed versions using the following prompting approaches: (B) "Structure", (C) "Structure + Conciseness", (D) "Structure >> Conciseness", (E) "Conciseness >> Structure", and (F) "Structure + Conciseness (F, I)". The word count for each report is provided in parentheses. The CP scores of all LLM-processed reports are also indicated, with reports E and F having the lowest CP scores, making them the most concise.

2005 | Transforming Radiology Reporting: Al-Driven Tools for Education, Communication, and Reliability Scientific Research Abstracts

Keywords
Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning; Clinical Workflow & Productivity; Emerging Technologies; Security
2005 Transforming Radialogy Reportings Al Driven Tools for Education Communication and Reliability

2005 | Transforming Radiology Reporting: Al-Driven Tools for Education, Communication, and Reliability Scientific Research Abstracts