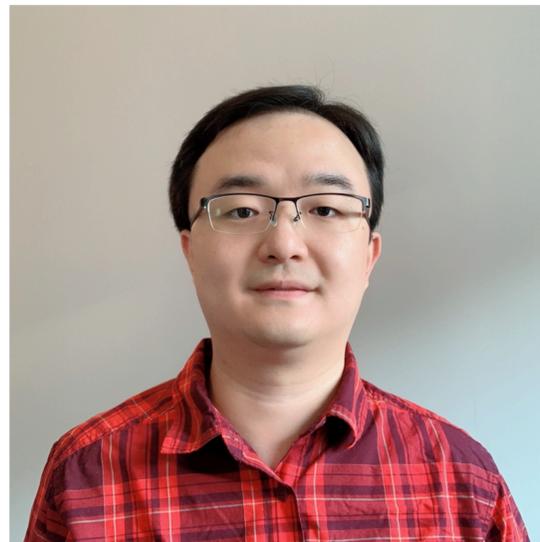
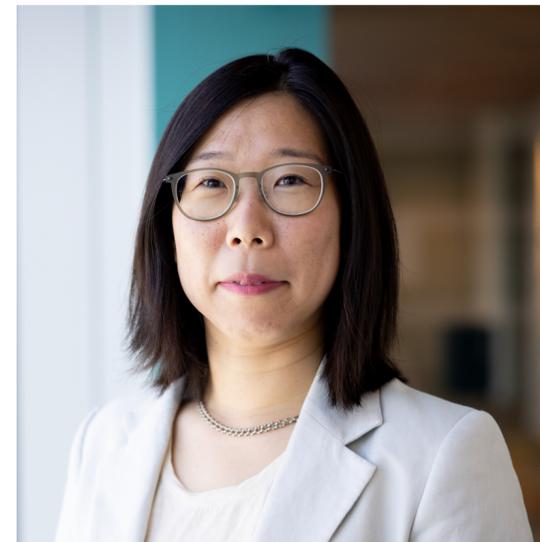


MedReadMe: A Systematic Study for Fine-grained Sentence Readability in Medical Domain



Chao Jiang



Wei Xu



An oro-antral communication (OAC) is an unnatural opening between the oral cavity and maxillary sinus. When it fails to close spontaneously, it remains patent and is epithelialized to develop into an oro-antral fistula. These complications occur most commonly during extraction of upper molar and premolar teeth (48%).

— An snippet discussing oral and dental health

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library interface. At the top left is the Cochrane Library logo with the tagline 'Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.' To the right, there are options for 'Review language: English' and 'Website language: English', along with a 'Sign In' button. A search bar contains the text 'Title Abstract Keyword' and has 'Browse' and 'Advanced search' buttons. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Searching for trials', 'Clinical Answers', 'About', 'Help', and 'About Cochrane'. The main content area features the title 'Interventions for treating oro-antral communications and fistulae due to dental procedures' and lists authors: Salian Kiran Kumar Krishanappa, Prashanti Eachempati, Sumanth Kumbargere Nagraj, Naresh Yedthare Shetty, Soe Moe, Himanshi Aggarwal, and Rebecca J Mathew. It also shows the publication date (16 August 2018) and a DOI link. On the right side, there are options to 'Download PDF', 'Cite this Review', 'Print', 'Comment', 'Share', and 'Follow'. Below that, it shows an 'Am score' of 31 and 'Cited in 1 guideline'. A 'Contents' sidebar lists sections: Abstract, PICOs, Plain language summary, Authors' conclusions, Summary of findings, Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Discussion, Figures and tables, and References. At the bottom left, there is an 'Abstract' section with a 'Collapse all' and 'Expand all' button, and a 'Background' section with a paragraph of text.

An **oro-antral communication (OAC)** is an unnatural opening between the **oral cavity** and **maxillary sinus**. When it fails to close **spontaneously**, it remains patent and is **epithelialized** to develop into an **oro-antral fistula**. These **complications** occur most commonly during extraction of **upper molar and premolar teeth (48%)**.

— An snippet discussing oral and dental health

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library interface. At the top left is the Cochrane Library logo with the tagline 'Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.' To the right, there are options for 'Review language: English', 'Website language: English', and a 'Sign In' button. Below this is a search bar with 'Title Abstract Keyword' and buttons for 'Browse' and 'Advanced search'. A navigation menu includes 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Searching for trials', 'Clinical Answers', 'About', 'Help', and 'About Cochrane'. The main content area features the title 'Interventions for treating oro-antral communications and fistulae due to dental procedures' with a 'New search' button. Below the title are the authors: Salian Kiran Kumar Krishanappa, Prashanti Eachempati, Sumanth Kumbargere Nagraj, Naresh Yedthare Shetty, Soe Moe, Himanshi Aggarwal, and Rebecca J Mathew, along with their declarations of interest. The publication date is 16 August 2018, and the DOI is https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD011784.pub3. On the right side, there are options to 'Download PDF', 'Cite this Review', 'Print', 'Comment', 'Share', and 'Follow'. Below these is an 'Am score' of 31 and a note 'Cited in 1 guideline'. A 'Contents' sidebar lists sections: Abstract, PICOs, Plain language summary, Authors' conclusions, Summary of findings, Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Discussion, Figures and tables, and References. The 'Abstract' section is expanded, showing the text: 'An oro-antral communication is an unnatural opening between the oral cavity and maxillary sinus. When it fails to close spontaneously, it remains patent and is epithelialized to develop into an oro-antral fistula. Various surgical and non-surgical techniques have been used for treating the condition. Surgical procedures include flaps, grafts and other techniques like re-implantation of third molars. Non-surgical techniques include allogenic materials and xenografts. This is an update of a review first published in May 2016.'

An **oro-antral communication (OAC)** is an unnatural opening between the **oral cavity** and **maxillary sinus**. When it fails to close **spontaneously**, it remains patent and is **epithelialized** to develop into an **oro-antral fistula**. These **complications** occur most commonly during extraction of **upper molar and premolar teeth (48%)**.

— An snippet discussing oral and dental health

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library interface. At the top left is the Cochrane Library logo with the tagline 'Trusted evidence. Informed decisions. Better health.' The top right has a search bar with 'Title Abstract Keyword' and buttons for 'Browse' and 'Advanced search'. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Searching for trials', 'Clinical Answers', 'About', 'Help', and 'About Cochrane'. The main content area features the article title 'Interventions for treating oro-antral communications and fistulae due to dental procedures' by Saliyan Kiran Kumar Krishanappa et al. It includes a 'Download PDF' button, 'Cite this Review' options, and a 'Contents' sidebar with links to Abstract, PICO, Plain language summary, Authors' conclusions, Summary of findings, Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Discussion, Figures and tables, and References. The 'Background' section is expanded, showing the text: 'An oro-antral communication is an unnatural opening between the oral cavity and maxillary sinus. When it fails to close spontaneously, it remains patent and is epithelialized to develop into an oro-antral fistula. Various surgical and non-surgical techniques have been used for treating the condition. Surgical procedures include flaps, grafts and other techniques like re-implantation of third molars. Non-surgical techniques include allogenic materials and xenografts. This is an update of a review first published in May 2016.'

Accurately measuring the readability of medical texts is the first step toward making them more accessible.

The Gap in Medical Readability Research

The Gap in Medical Readability Research

1. Past work mainly focuses on general domains (Wikipedia, news, books).

Datasets	Data Sources	Medical Domain?
MTDE (De Clercq and Hoste, 2016)	Wikipedia, BNC, Dutch Parallel Corpus, SoNaR	N/A
S1131 (Štajner et al., 2017)	Wikipedia, Newsela	N/A
CompDS (Brunato et al., 2018)	Italian UD TreeBank, WSJ from Penn Treebank	N/A
CEFR-SP (Arase et al., 2022)	Wikipedia, Newsela	N/A
ReadME++ (Naous et al., 2023)	112 sources in 5 languages	80 sentences

The Gap in Medical Readability Research

1. Past work mainly focuses on general domains (Wikipedia, news, books).

Datasets	Data Sources	Medical Domain?
MTDE (De Clercq and Hoste, 2016)	Wikipedia, BNC, Dutch Parallel Corpus, SoNaR	N/A
S1131 (Štajner et al., 2017)	Wikipedia, Newsela	N/A
CompDS (Brunato et al., 2018)	Italian UD TreeBank, WSJ from Penn Treebank	N/A
CEFR-SP (Arase et al., 2022)	Wikipedia, Newsela	N/A
ReadME++ (Naous et al., 2023)	112 sources in 5 languages	80 sentences

2. Existing sentence-level readability metrics work poorly in medical domain.

- Traditional metrics: FKGL, ARI, SMOG
- LM-based metrics: RSRS ([Martinc et al. 2021](#))
- 0.4 – 0.65 Pearson correlation with human judgements.

We Introduce MedReadMe

We Introduce MedReadMe

1. A new **Medical Readability Measurement** dataset.
 - In-house human ratings for 4,520 sentences.
 - Fine-grained complex span annotations.
 - Covered 15 complex-simple parallel medical resources.

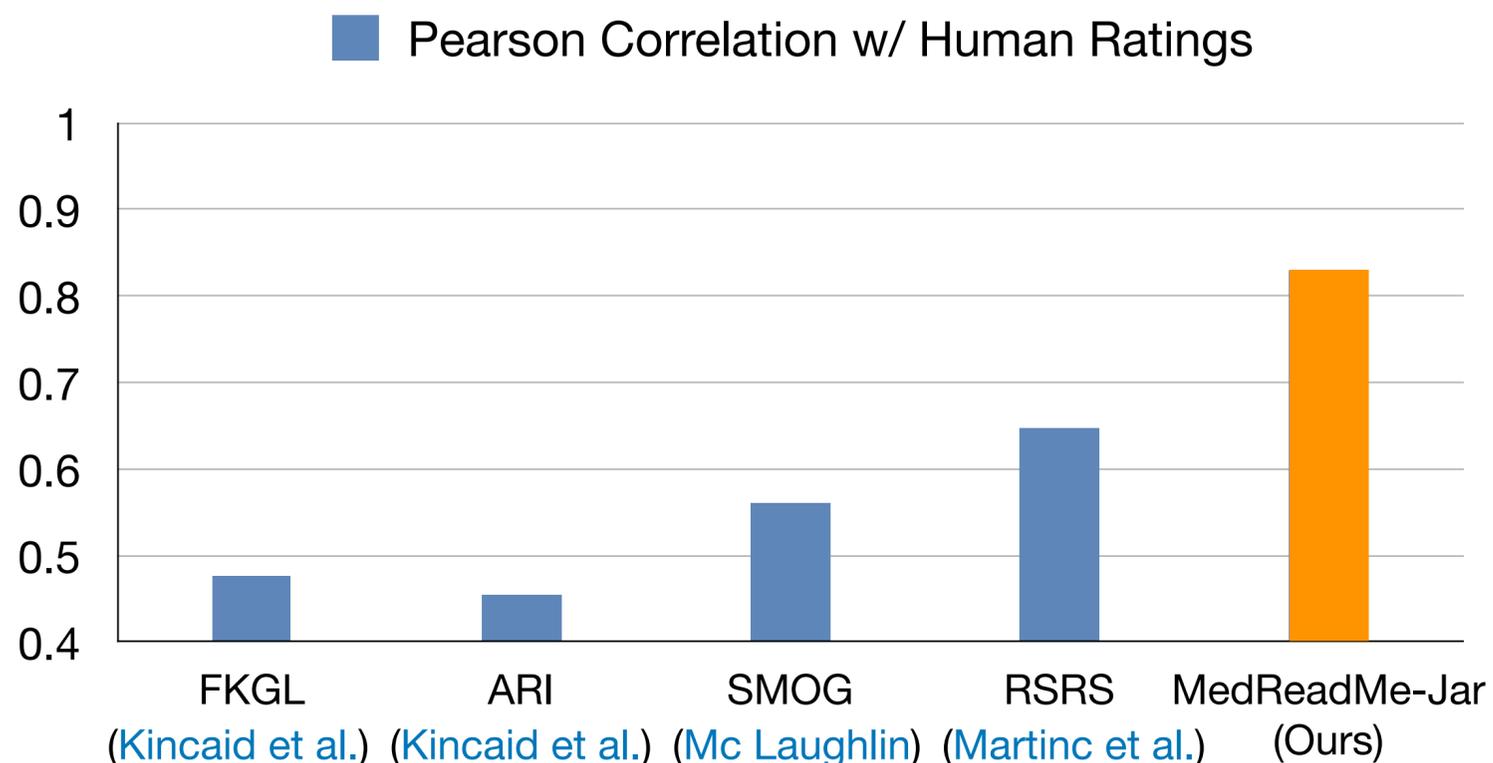
We Introduce MedReadMe

1. A new **Medical Readability Measurement** dataset.

- In-house human ratings for 4,520 sentences.
- Fine-grained complex span annotations.
- Covered 15 complex-simple parallel medical resources.

2. State-of-the-art sentence readability metrics in medical domain.

MedReadMe-Jar = a RoBERTa-large model trained on MedReadMe + $\alpha \times \# \text{ Jargon}$



Our Dataset Covers 15 Medical Resources

Widely used datasets in medical text simplification

- Online reference: medical Wiki, Merck Manual
- Systematic review: Cochrane
- Research papers from venues like PNAS, NIHR, PLOS, covering 12 sub-fields

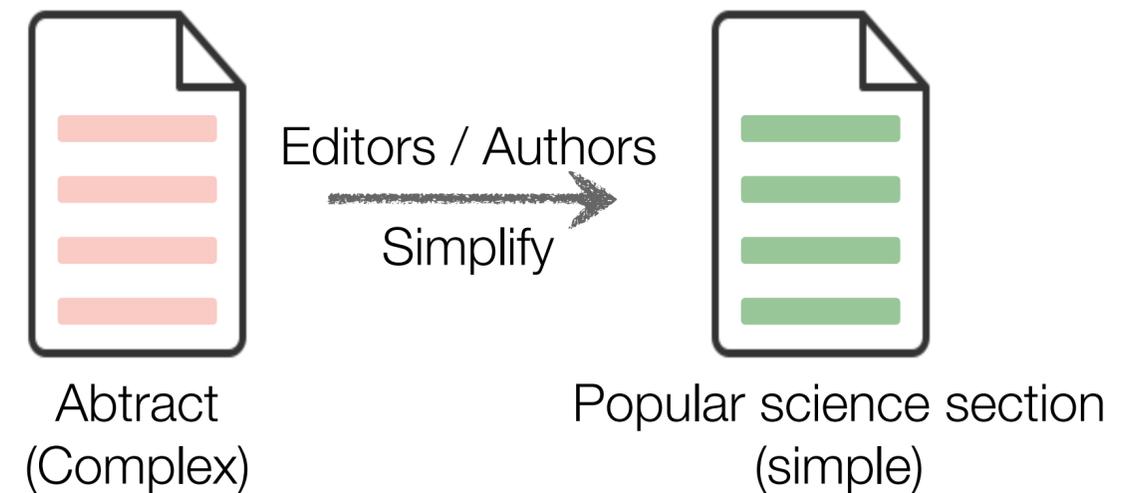
Our Dataset Covers 15 Medical Resources

Widely used datasets in medical text simplification

- Online reference: medical Wiki, Merck Manual
- Systematic review: Cochrane
- Research papers from venues like PNAS, NIHR, PLOS, covering 12 sub-fields

4,520 Sentences from parallel complex-simple article pairs

- Complex: abstract from original articles.
- Simple: editor-written popular science section.



Readability Ratings are Annotated Using “Rate-and-Rank”

Rank and Rate Sentences on Readability

Signed in as 

[Sign out](#)

Batch ID: 

Submit and Continue

<input type="text" value="3"/>	Jean Valjean remained silent, motionless, with his back towards the door, seated on the chair from which he had not stirred, and holding his breath in the dark.
<input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3-"/> <input type="text" value="3+"/>	These bead-like structures are called nucleosomes, and interactions between histones in different nucleosomes can link one nucleosome to another, to package the DNA into a very condensed form.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	In a sketch or outline drawing, lines drawn often follow the contour of the subject, creating depth by looking like shadows cast from a light in the artist's position.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	The long-term functional outcomes of early administration of RDI of amino acids and the use of SMOFlipid, including neurodevelopment, body composition and metabolic health, should be evaluated.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	All these initiatives take hold as they do, from lead pipes being removed from schools and homes, to new factories being built in communities with a resurgence of American manufacturing.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	The illumination of the subject is also a key element in creating an artistic piece, and the interplay of light and shadow is a valuable method in the artist's toolbox.

Step 1: Drag each box to rank sentences.

Step 2: Rate each one from 1-6 based on CEFR scale (Arase et al. 2022, Brunato et al. 2018, etc.).

Readability Ratings are Annotated Using “Rate-and-Rank”

Rank and Rate Sentences on Readability

Signed in as 

[Sign out](#)

Batch ID: 

Submit and Continue

<input type="text" value="3"/>	Jean Valjean remained silent, motionless, with his back towards the door, seated on the chair from which he had not stirred, and holding his breath in the dark.
<input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3-"/> <input type="text" value="3+"/>	These bead-like structures are called nucleosomes, and interactions between histones in different nucleosomes can link one nucleosome to another, to package the DNA into a very condensed form.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	In a sketch or outline drawing, lines drawn often follow the contour of the subject, creating depth by looking like shadows cast from a light in the artist's position.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	The long-term functional outcomes of early administration of RDI of amino acids and the use of SMOFlipid, including neurodevelopment, body composition and metabolic health, should be evaluated.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	All these initiatives take hold as they do, from lead pipes being removed from schools and homes, to new factories being built in communities with a resurgence of American manufacturing.
<input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="+ Context"/>	The illumination of the subject is also a key element in creating an artistic piece, and the interplay of light and shadow is a valuable method in the artist's toolbox.

Step 1: Drag each box to rank sentences.

 **More reliable compared to rating each sentence individually.**

Step 2: Rate each one from 1-6 based on CEFR scale (Arase et al. 2022, Brunato et al. 2018, etc.).

Readability Ratings are Annotated Using “Rate-and-Rank”

Rank and Rate Sentences on Readability

Signed in as 

[Sign out](#)

Batch ID: 

Submit and Continue

<input type="text" value="3"/>	Jean Valjean remained silent, motionless, with his back towards the door, seated on the chair from which he had not stirred, and holding his breath in the dark.
<input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="3-"/> <input type="text" value="3+"/>	These bead-like structures are called nucleosomes, and interactions between histones in different nucleosomes can link one nucleosome to another, to package the DNA into a very condensed form.
<input type="text"/>	In a sketch or outline drawing, lines drawn often follow the contour of the subject, creating depth by looking like shadows cast from a light in the artist's position.
<input type="text"/>	The long-term functional outcomes of early administration of RDI of amino acids and the use of SMOFlipid, including neurodevelopment, body composition and metabolic health, should be evaluated.
<input type="text"/>	All these initiatives take hold as they do, from lead pipes being removed from schools and homes, to new factories being built in communities with a resurgence of American manufacturing.
<input type="text"/>	The illumination of the subject is also a key element in creating an artistic piece, and the interplay of light and shadow is a valuable method in the artist's toolbox.

We introduce the “+” and “-” to capture nuance in readability, e.g., 3+ and 3-.



Step 1: Drag each box to rank sentences.

 More reliable compared to rating each sentence individually.

Step 2: Rate each one from 1-6 based on CEFR scale (Arase et al. 2022, Brunato et al. 2018, etc.).

An **oro-antral communication (OAC)** is an unnatural opening between the **oral cavity** and **maxillary sinus**. When it fails to close **spontaneously**, it remains patent and is **epithelialized** to develop into an **oro-antral fistula**. These **complications** occur most commonly during extraction of **upper molar and premolar teeth** (48%).

— An snippet discussing oral and dental health

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library interface. At the top, there's a search bar with 'Title Abstract Keyword' and buttons for 'Browse' and 'Advanced search'. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Searching for trials', 'Clinical Answers', 'About', 'Help', and 'About Cochrane'. The main content area features the article title 'Interventions for treating oro-antral communications and fistulae due to dental procedures' by Salian Kiran Kumar Krishanappa et al. It includes a 'Download PDF' button, 'Cite this Review' options, and a 'Contents' sidebar with links to Abstract, PICOs, Plain language summary, Authors' conclusions, Summary of findings, Background, Objectives, Methods, Results, Discussion, Figures and tables, and References. The 'Background' section is expanded, showing the text: 'An oro-antral communication is an unnatural opening between the oral cavity and maxillary sinus. When it fails to close spontaneously, it remains patent and is epithelialized to develop into an oro-antral fistula. Various surgical and non-surgical techniques have been used for treating the condition. Surgical procedures include flaps, grafts and other techniques like re-implantation of third molars. Non-surgical techniques include allogenic materials and xenografts. This is an update of a review first published in May 2016.'

Fine-grained Complex Span Annotations

Medical - Google Hard

Abbreviations

Medical - Google Easy

General Complex Words

Multi-sense Terms

An **oro-antral communication (OAC)** is an unnatural opening between the **oral cavity** and **maxillary sinus**. When it fails to close **spontaneously**, it remains patent and is **epithelialized** to develop into an **oro-antral fistula**. These **complications** occur most commonly during extraction of **upper molar and premolar teeth** (48%).

— An snippet discussing oral and dental health

The screenshot shows the Cochrane Library interface. At the top, there's a search bar with 'Title Abstract Keyword' and buttons for 'Browse' and 'Advanced search'. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with options like 'Cochrane Reviews', 'Searching for trials', 'Clinical Answers', 'About', 'Help', and 'About Cochrane'. The main content area features the article title 'Interventions for treating oro-antral communications and fistulae due to dental procedures' by Salian Kiran Kumar Krishanappa et al. It includes a 'Download PDF' button, 'Cite this Review' options, and a 'Contents' sidebar with links to 'Abstract', 'PICOs', 'Plain language summary', 'Authors' conclusions', 'Summary of findings', 'Background', 'Objectives', 'Methods', 'Results', 'Discussion', 'Figures and tables', and 'References'. The abstract text is partially visible, starting with 'An oro-antral communication is an unnatural opening between the oral cavity and maxillary sinus...'

Fine-grained Complex Span Annotations

Medical - Google Hard

Abbreviations

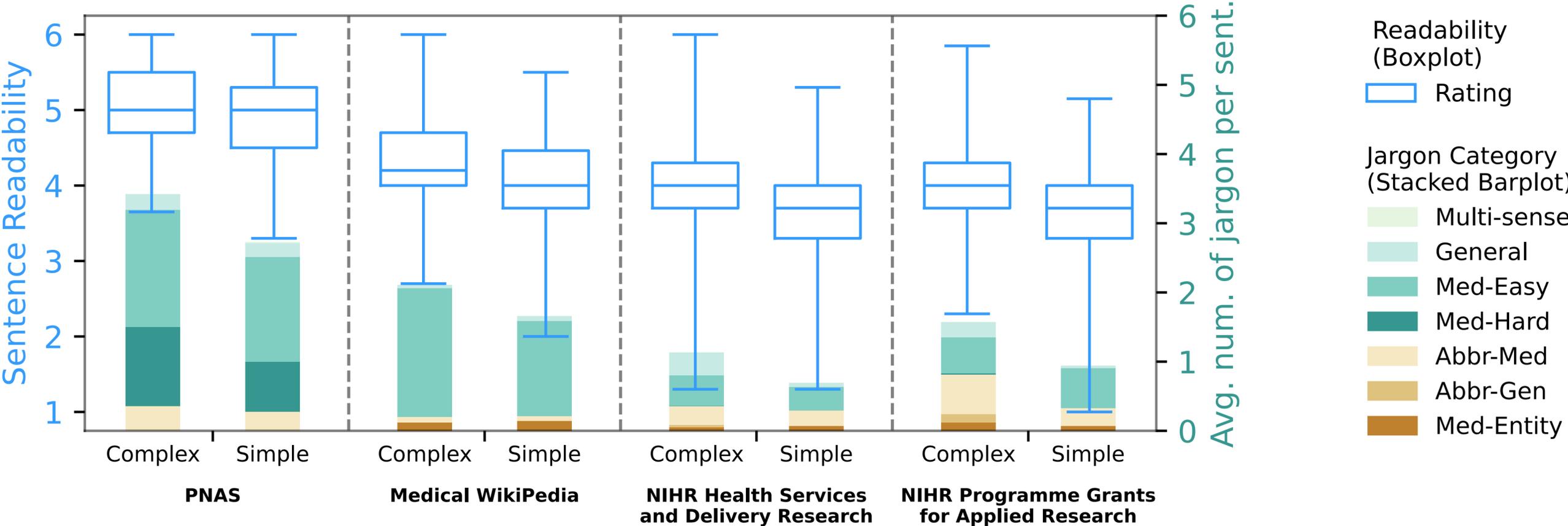
Medical - Google Easy

General Complex Words

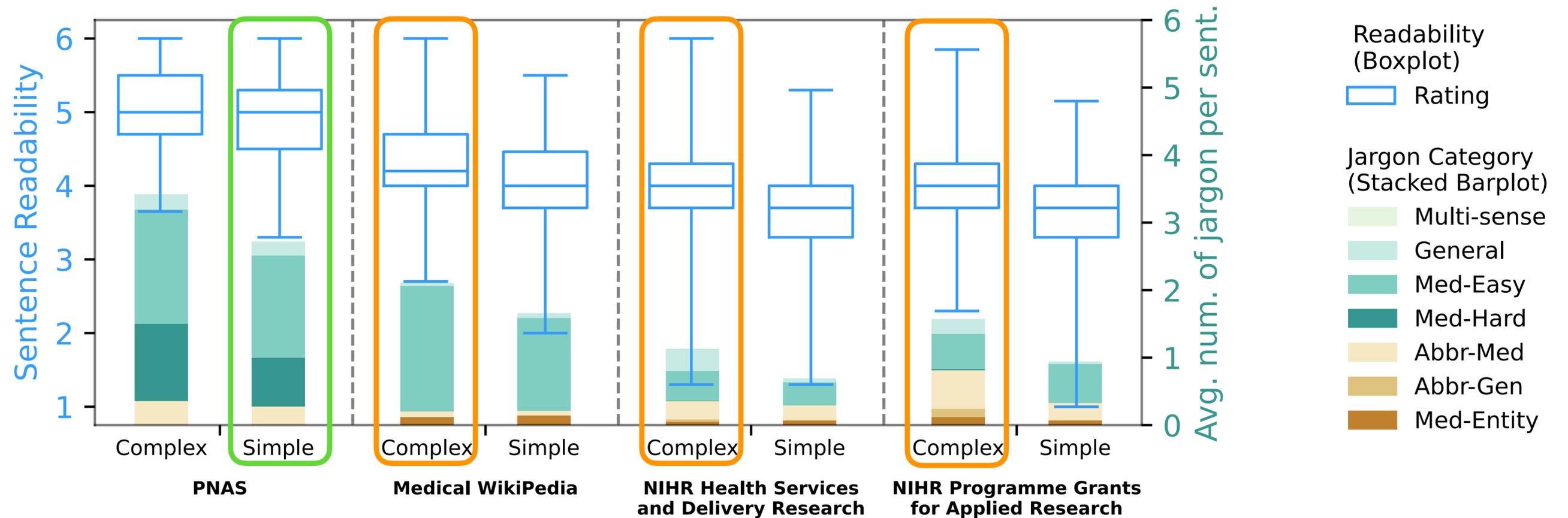
Multi-sense Terms

All jargon and complex terms are NOT equally difficult.

Different BioMedical Data Sources Vary Significantly

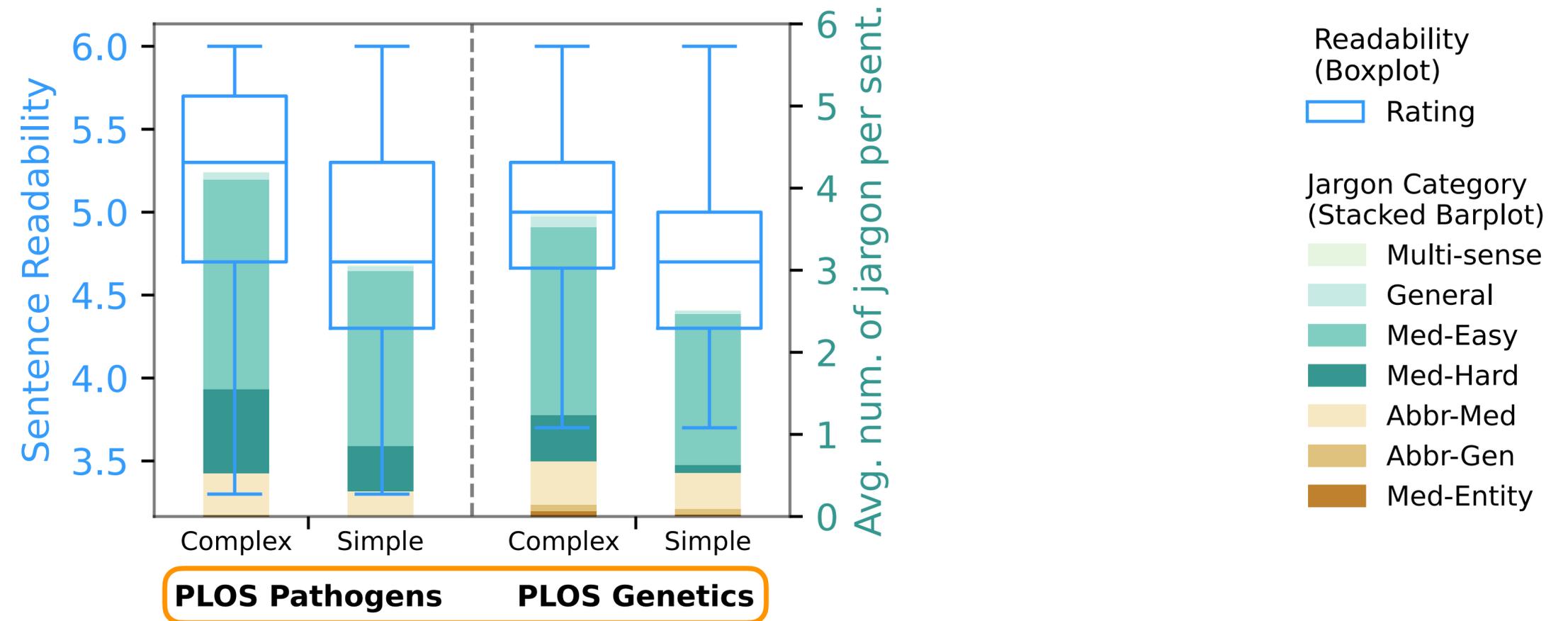


Different BioMedical Data Sources Vary Significantly



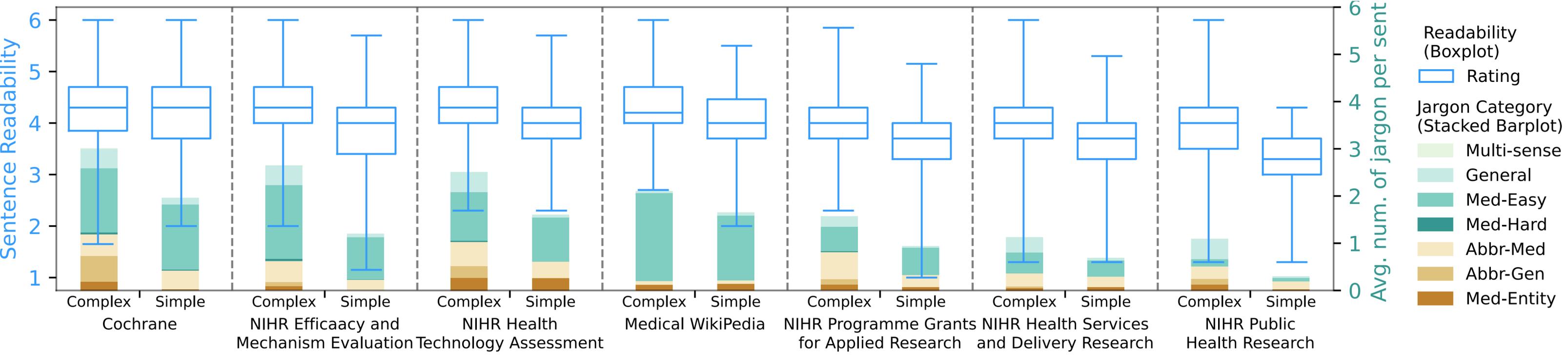
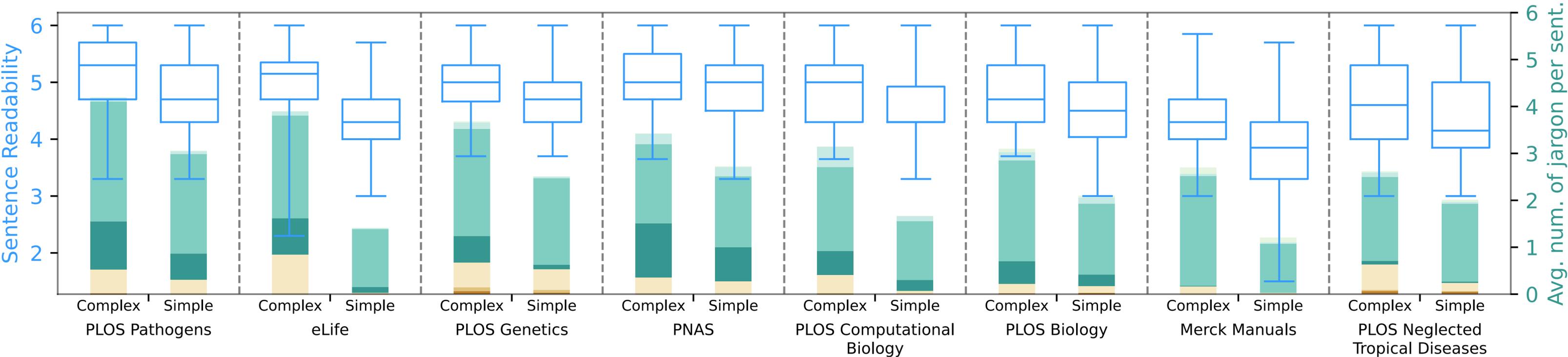
The simple texts from PNAS are harder than the complex side from medical Wikipedia.

Different BioMedical Data Sources Vary Significantly

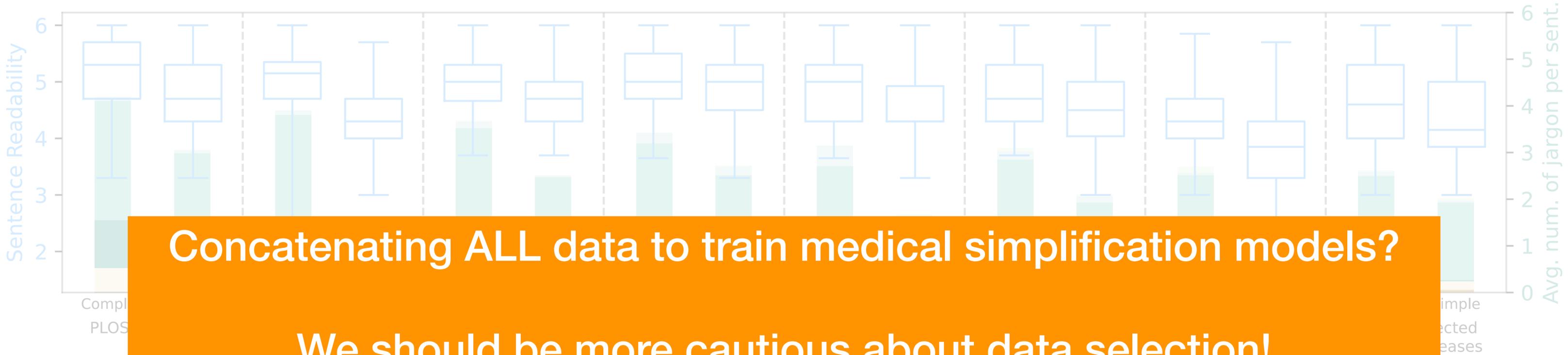


Lay readers may not be interested in **some domains**.

Different BioMedical Data Sources Vary Significantly

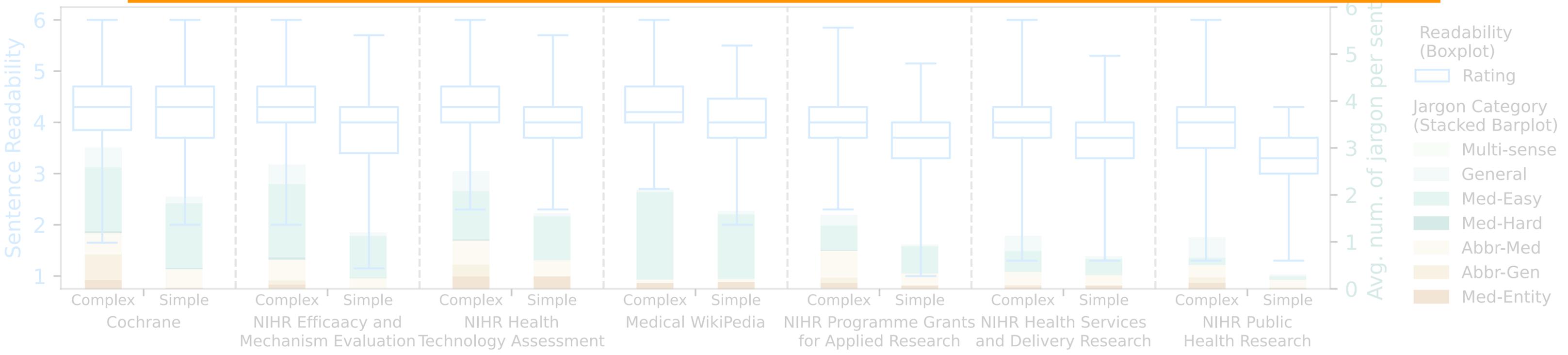


Different BioMedical Data Sources Vary Significantly

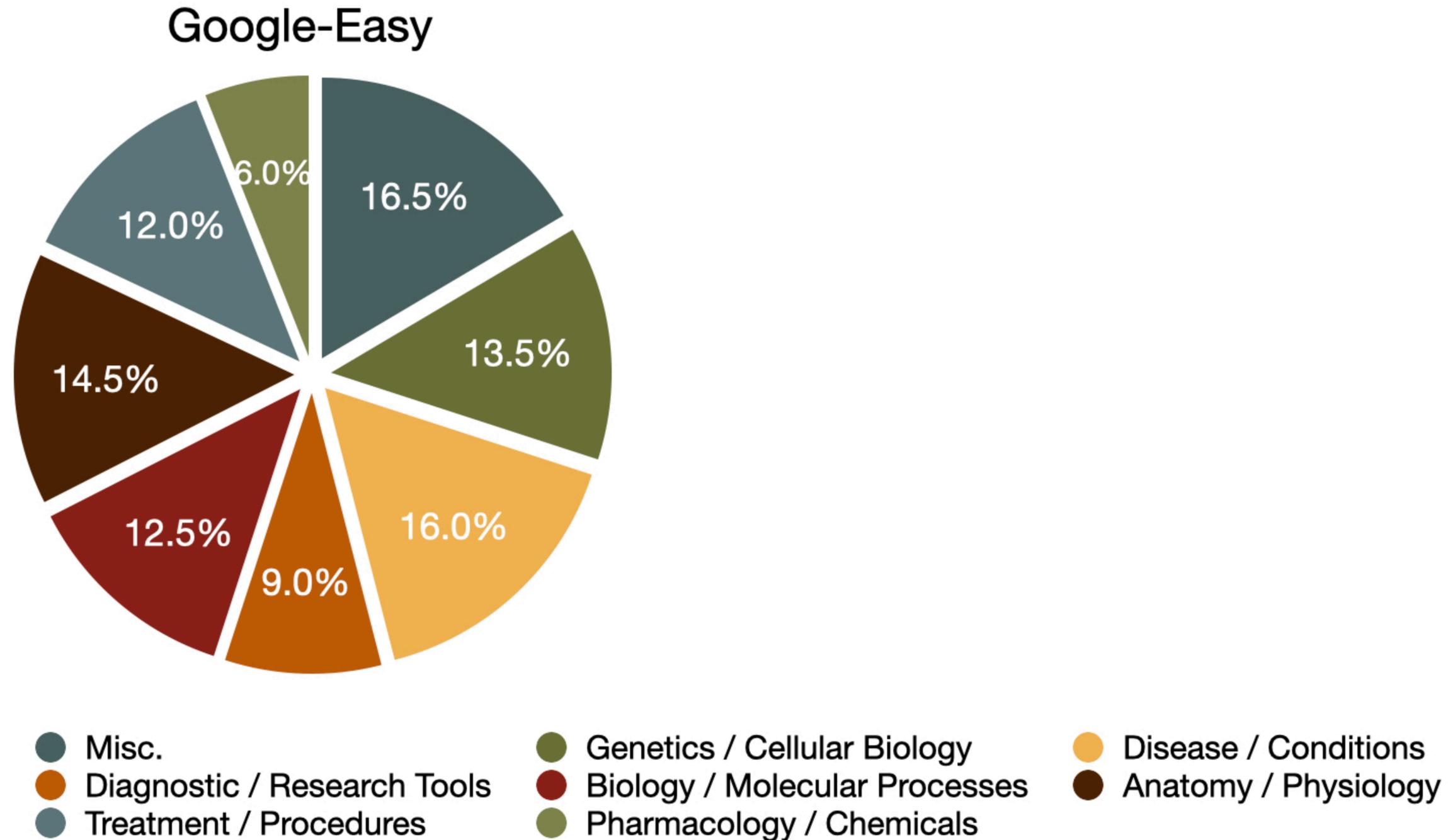


Concatenating ALL data to train medical simplification models?

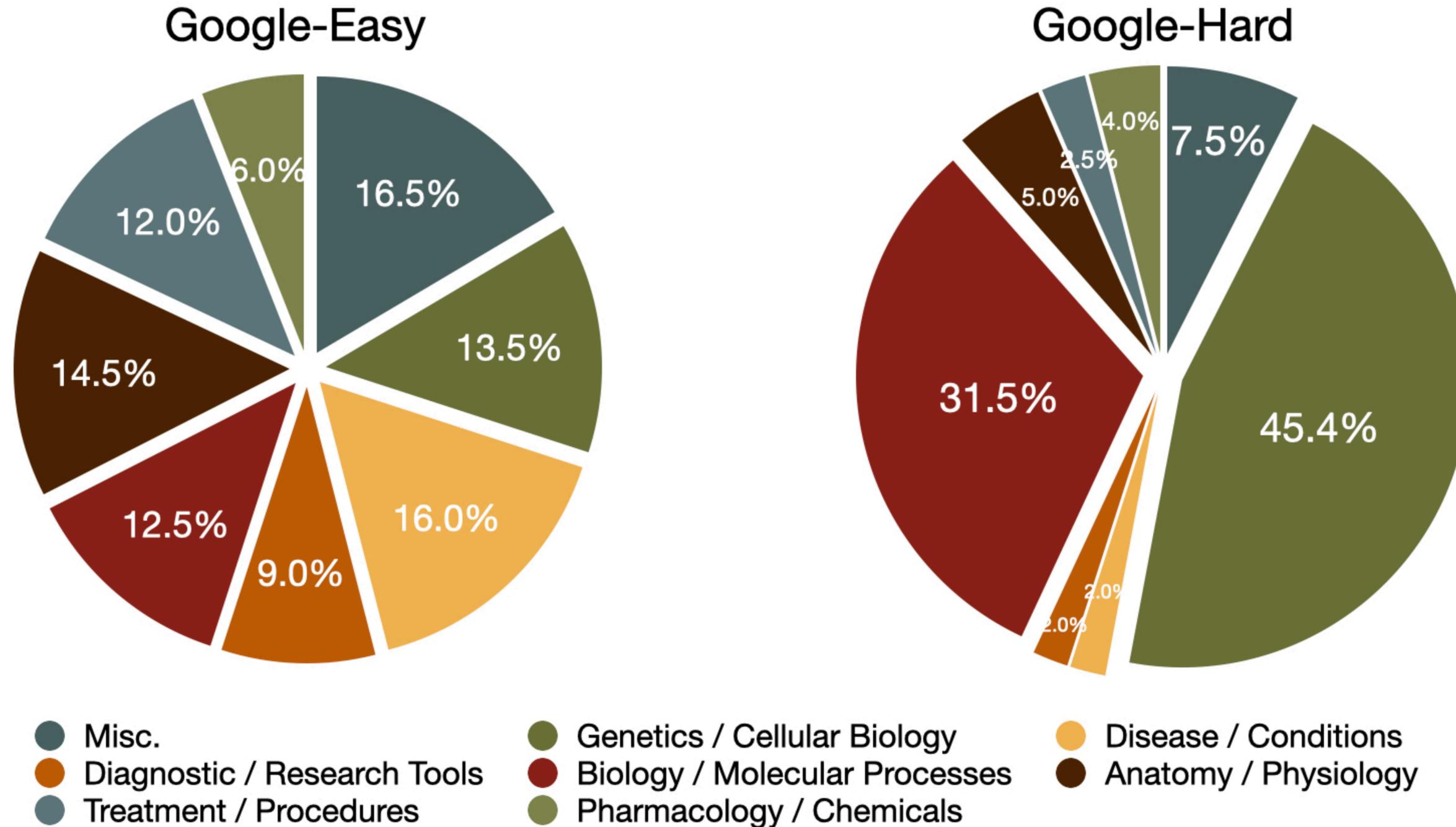
We should be more cautious about data selection!



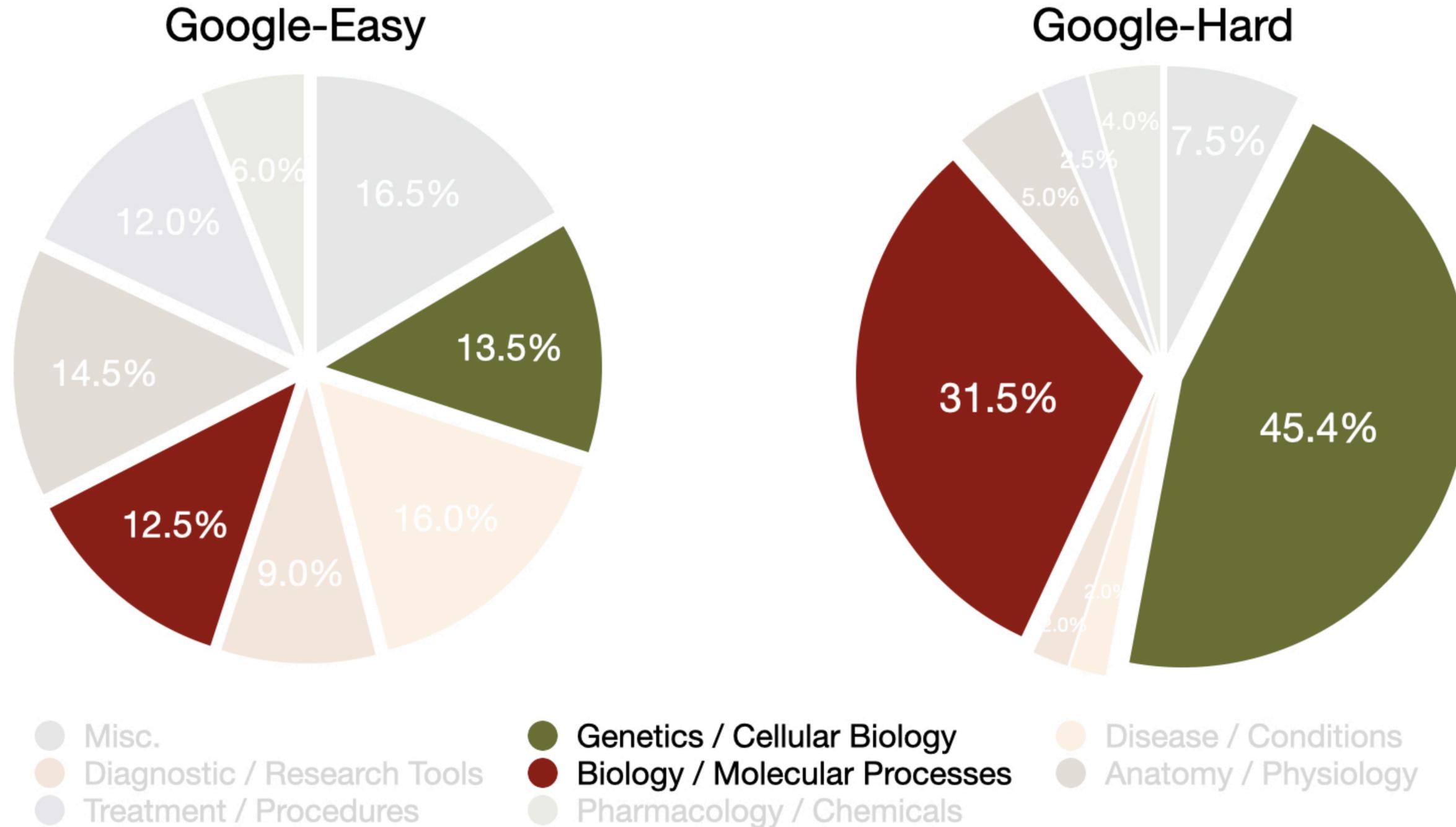
Medical Jargon in Certain Topics are More Challenging



Medical Jargon in Certain Topics are More Challenging



Medical Jargon in Certain Topics are More Challenging



Visual Aids Ease the Understanding of Jargon

dementia

All Images News Videos Shopping Forums Web More Tools

Dementia is the loss of cognitive functioning — thinking, remembering, and reasoning — to such an extent that it interferes with a person's daily life and activities. Some people with dementia cannot control their emotions, and their personalities may change. Dec 8, 2022

National Institute on Aging (.gov)
<https://www.nia.nih.gov/alzheimers-and-dementia>

[What Is Dementia? Symptoms, Types, and Diagnosis](#)



About featured snippets • Feedback

People also ask :

What is the life expectancy of a person with dementia?

What is the behavior of a person with dementia?

What is the first stage of dementia?

What is the best thing to help dementia?

Feedback

Alzheimer's Association
<https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/what-is-dem...>

What is Dementia? Symptoms, Causes & Treatment

Dementia is a general term for loss of memory, language, problem-solving and other thinking abilities that are severe enough to interfere with daily life.

[Types of Dementia](#) · [Alzheimer's disease](#) · [Vascular Dementia](#) · [Mixed Dementia](#)

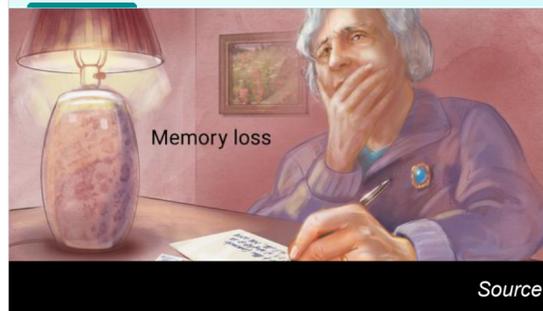
Mayo Clinic
<https://www.mayoclinic.org/dementia/syc-20352013>

Dementia - Symptoms and causes

Causes. Dementia is caused by damage to or loss of nerve cells and their connections in the brain. The symptoms depend on the area of the brain that's damaged.

Dementia

OVERVIEW SYMPTOMS TREATMENTS SPEC



A group of thinking and social symptoms that interferes with daily functioning.

Not a specific disease, dementia is a group of conditions characterized by impairment of at least two brain functions, such as memory loss and judgment. Symptoms include forgetfulness, limited social skills, and thinking abilities so impaired that it interferes with daily functioning.

Medications and therapies may help manage symptoms. Some causes are reversible.

Visual Aids Ease the Understanding of Jargon

dementia

All Images News Videos Shopping Forums Web More Tools

Dementia is the loss of cognitive functioning — thinking, remembering, and reasoning — to such an extent that it interferes with a person's daily life and activities. Some people with dementia cannot control their emotions, and their personalities may change. Dec 8, 2022

National Institute on Aging (.gov)
<https://www.nia.nih.gov/alzheimers-and-dementia/wh...>

[What Is Dementia? Symptoms, Types, and Diagnosis](#)



About featured snippets Feedback

- People also ask :
- What is the life expectancy of a person with dementia?
 - What is the behavior of a person with dementia?
 - What is the first stage of dementia?
 - What is the best thing to help dementia?
- Feedback

Alzheimer's Association
<https://www.alz.org/alzheimers-dementia/what-is-dem...>

What is Dementia? Symptoms, Causes & Treatment

Dementia is a general term for loss of memory, language, problem-solving and other thinking abilities that are severe enough to interfere with daily life.

[Types of Dementia](#) · [Alzheimer's disease](#) · [Vascular Dementia](#) · [Mixed Dementia](#)

Mayo Clinic
<https://www.mayoclinic.org/dementia/syc-20352013>

Dementia - Symptoms and causes

Causes. Dementia is caused by damage to or loss of nerve cells and their connections in the brain. The symptoms depend on the area of the brain that's damaged.

Dementia

OVERVIEW SYMPTOMS TREATMENTS SPEC



Source

A group of thinking and social symptoms that interferes with daily functioning.

Not a specific disease, dementia is a group of conditions characterized by impairment of at least two brain functions, such as memory loss and judgment. Symptoms include forgetfulness, limited social skills, and thinking abilities so impaired that it interferes with daily functioning.

Medications and therapies may help manage symptoms. Some causes are reversible.

	Google-Easy	Google-Hard
Feature Snippets	55.3%	21.2%
Knowledge Panel	45.6%	10.3%



How Professional Editors Handle Medical Jargon?

	Google-Easy	Google-Hard	Δ
Copy	22%	13%	↓7%
Copy + Explain	8%	8%	→
Delete	56%	52%	↓4%
Delete + Explain	11%	17%	↑6%
Rephrased using simpler alternatives	3%	10%	↑7%

*Based on manual analysis of 200 medical jargon (100 in each type).

How Professional Editors Handle Medical Jargon?

	Google-Easy	Google-Hard	Δ
Copy	22%	13%	↓7%
Copy + Explain	8%	8%	→
Delete	56%	52%	↓4%
Delete + Explain	11%	17%	↑6%
Rephrased using simpler alternatives	3%	10%	↑7%

Google-Hard medical jargon are explained and rephrased in manual simplification.

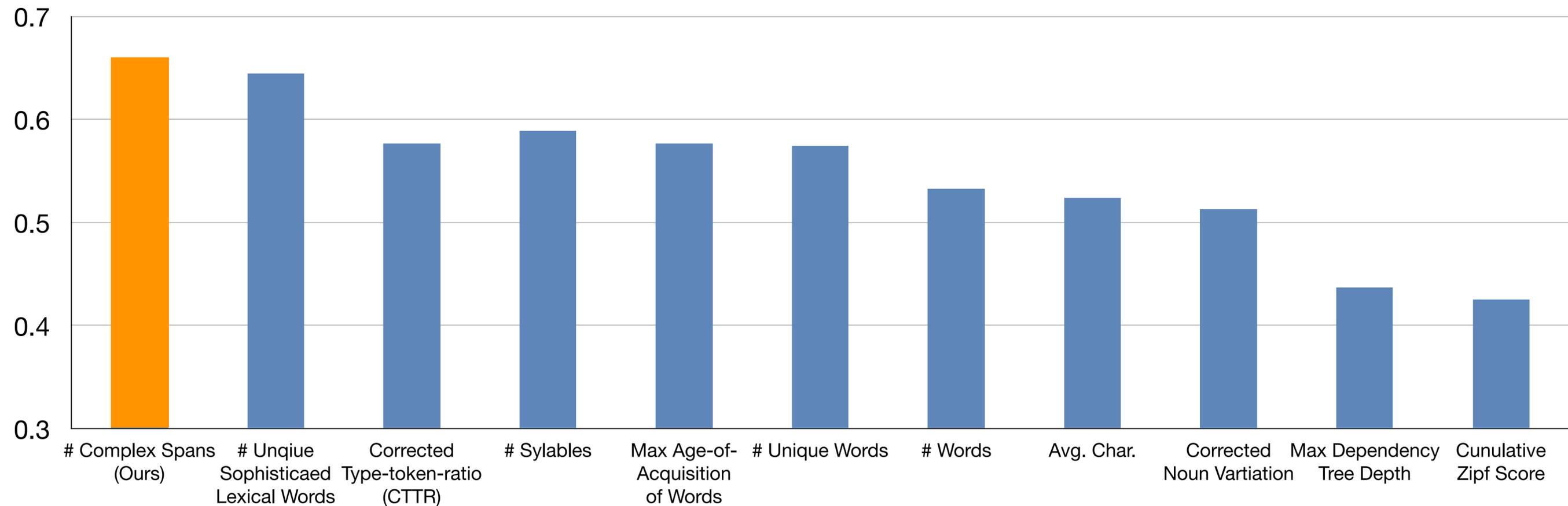
*Based on manual analysis of 200 medical jargon (100 in each type).

Complex Spans Significantly Impact Medical Sentence Readability

- Various complex spans-based features.
- 650 linguistic features extracted using 5 toolkits.

Complex Spans Significantly Impact Medical Sentence Readability

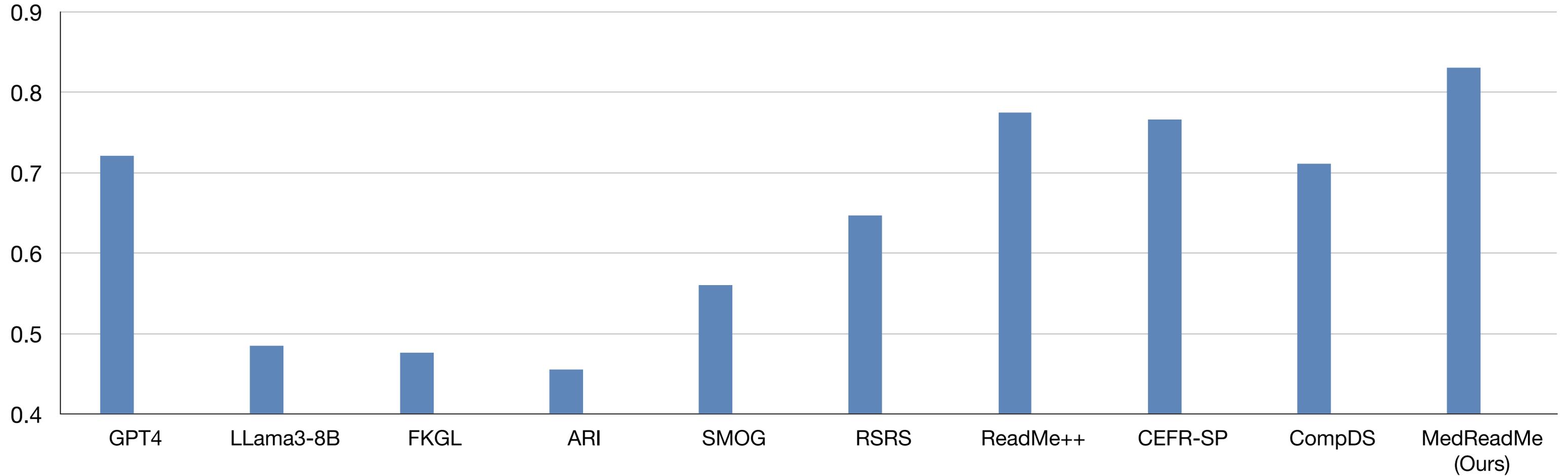
- Various complex spans-based features.
- 650 linguistic features extracted using 5 toolkits.



Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

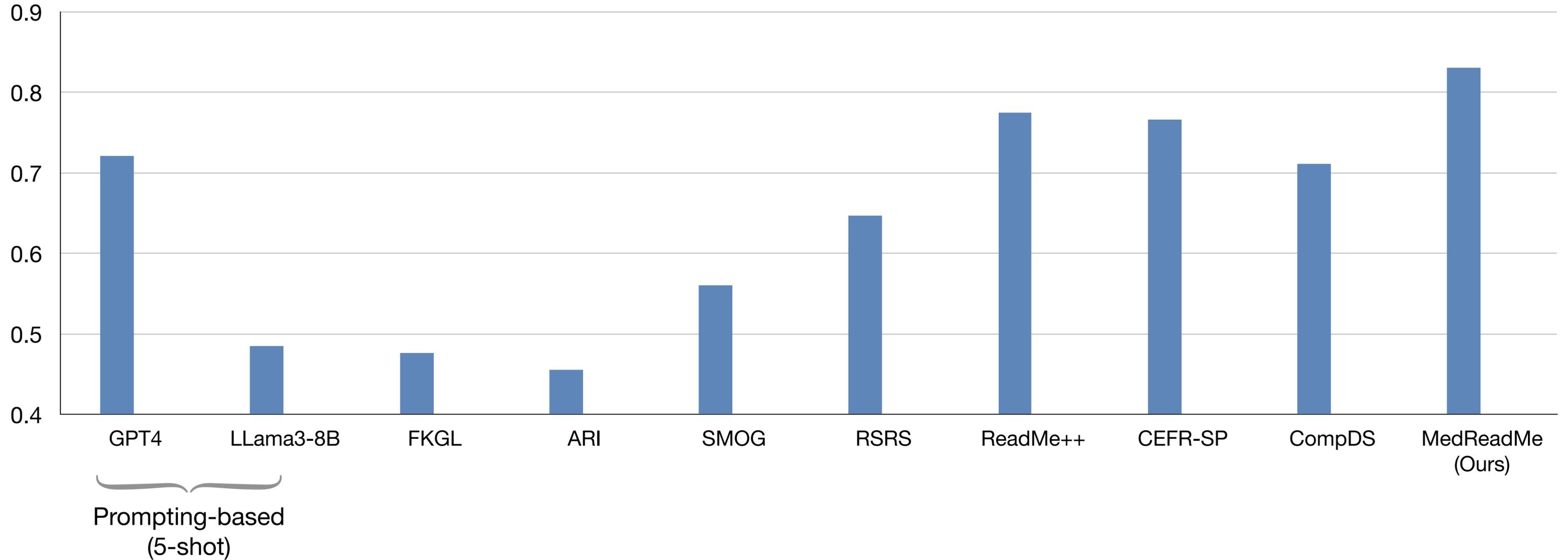
Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics



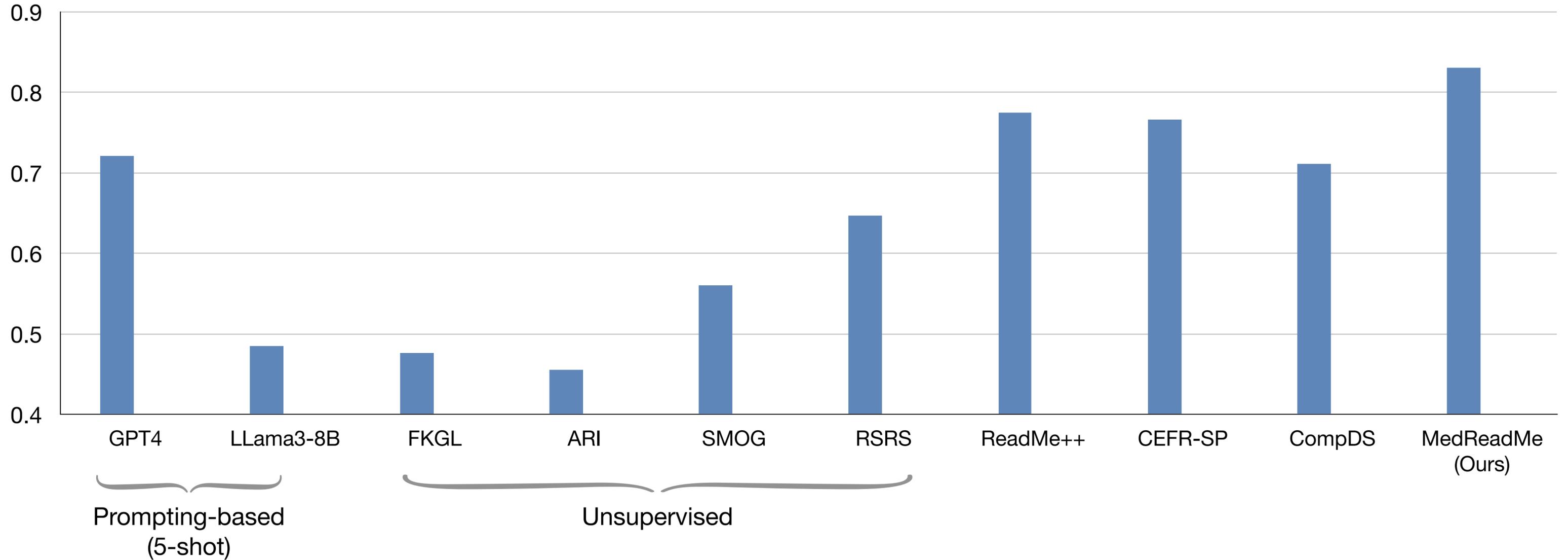
Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics



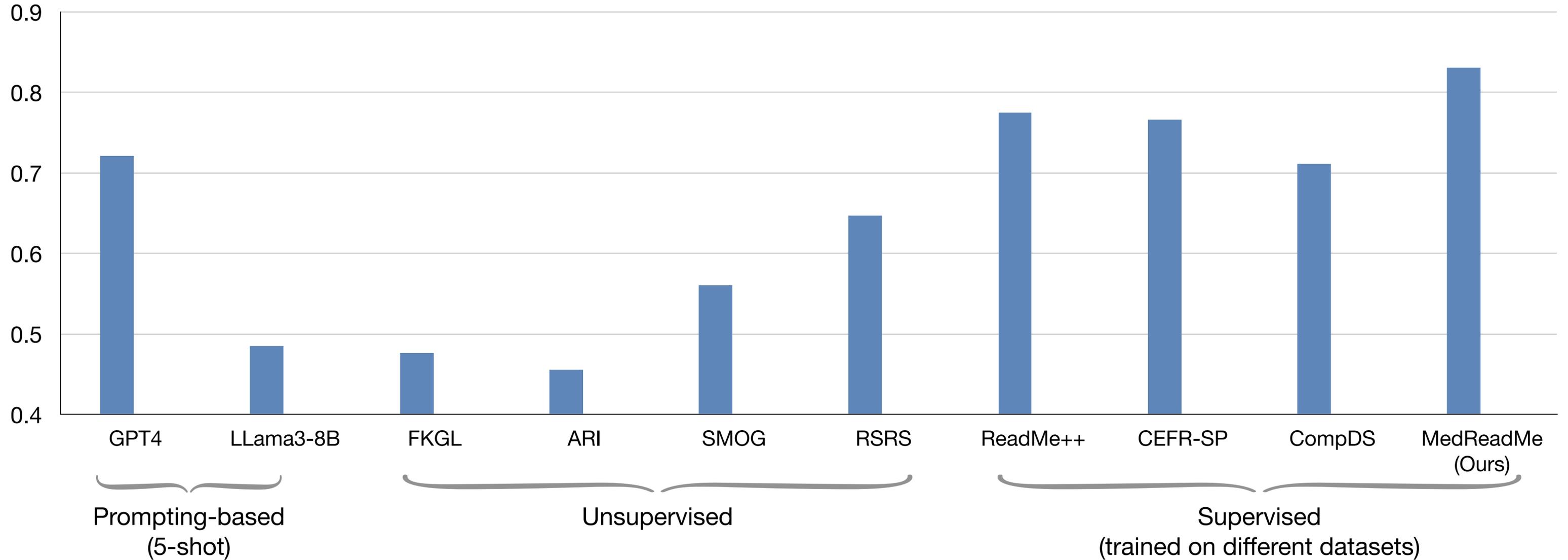
Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics



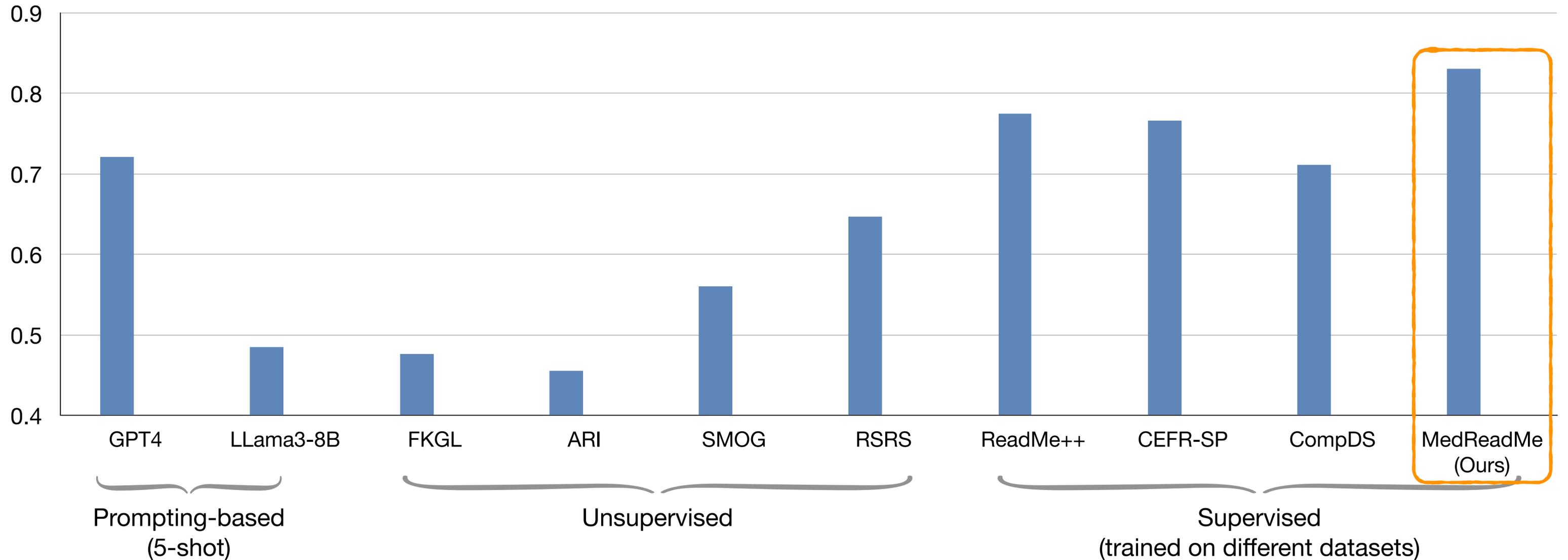
Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics



Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

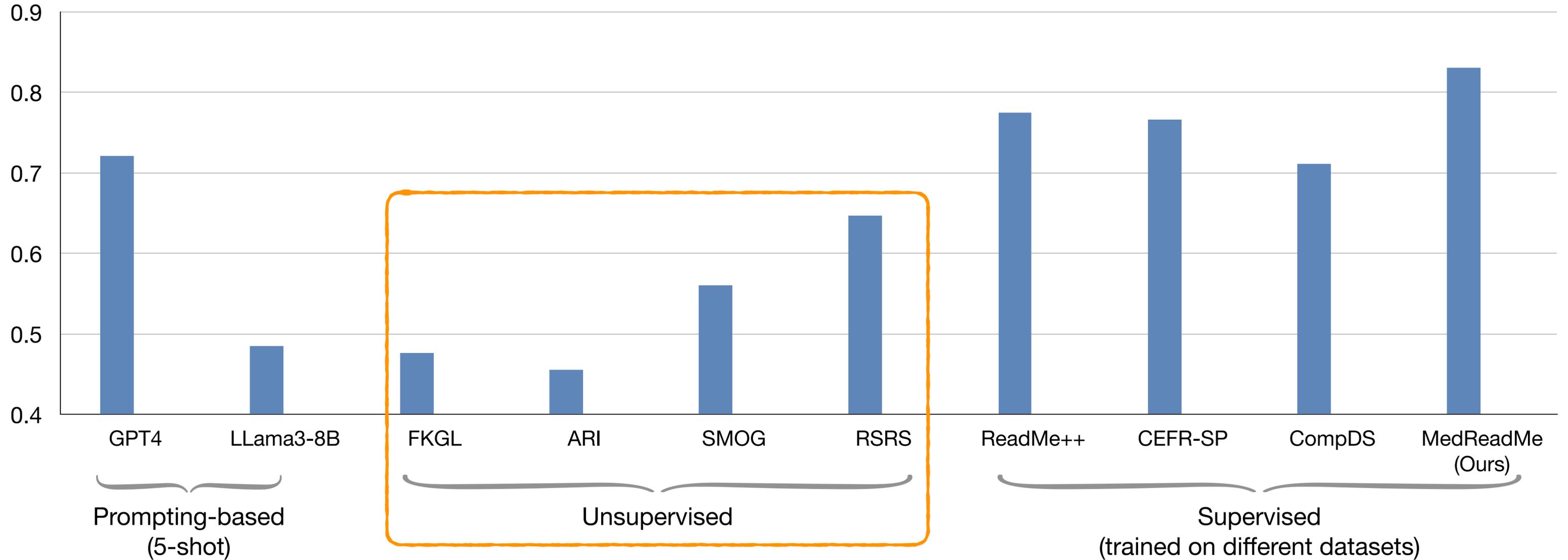
■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics



Supervised models trained on our corpus outperformed other methods, e.g., prompting GPT-4.

Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics

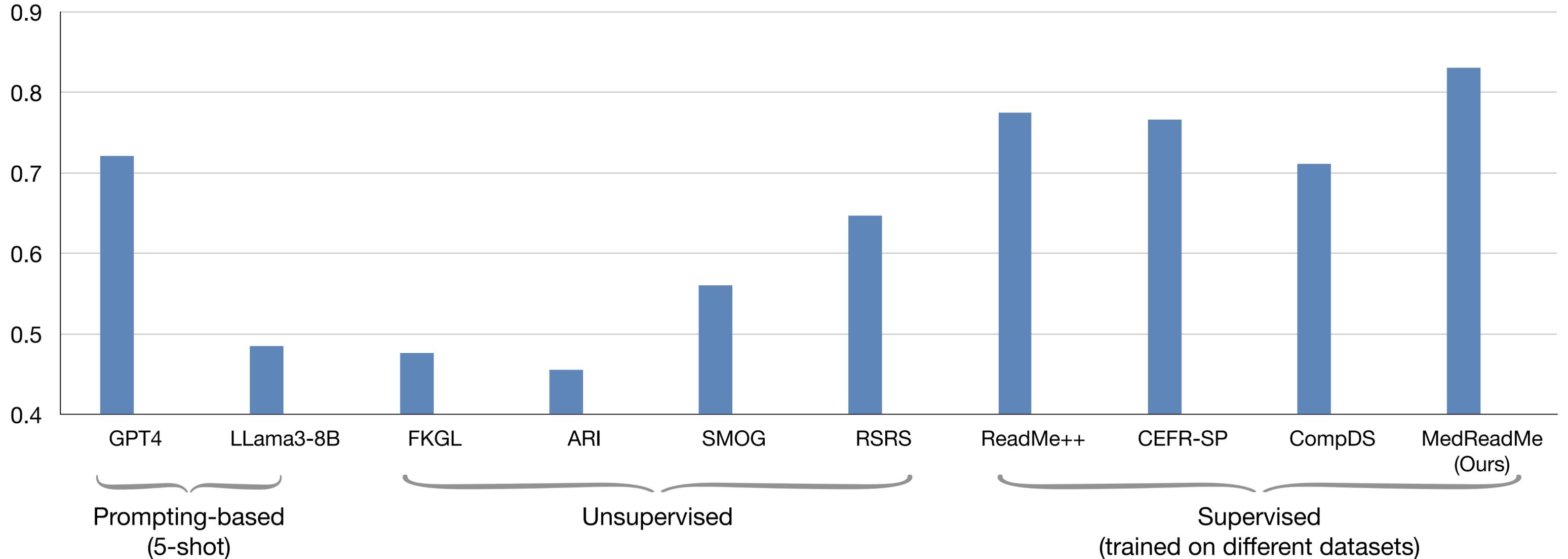


How to improve them?

Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

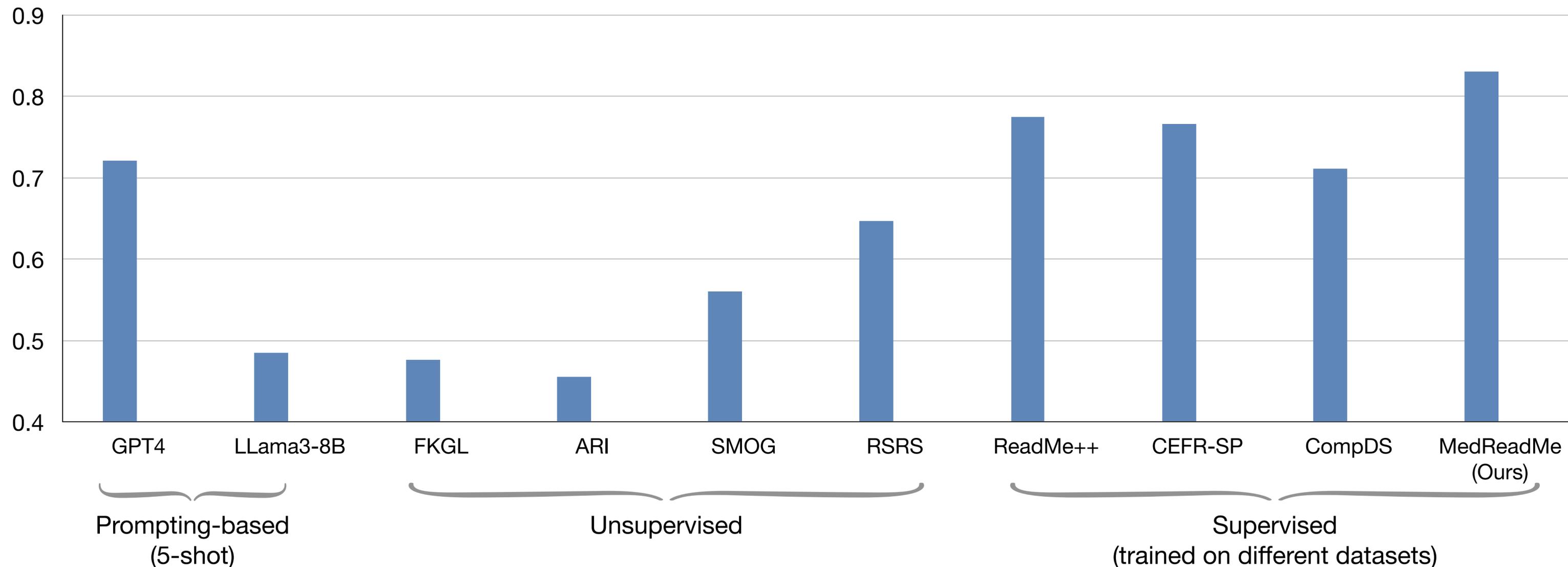
■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics ■ Adding a Jargon Term (Ours)



$$FKGL\text{-Jar} = FKGL + \alpha \times \# \text{ Jargon}$$

Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics

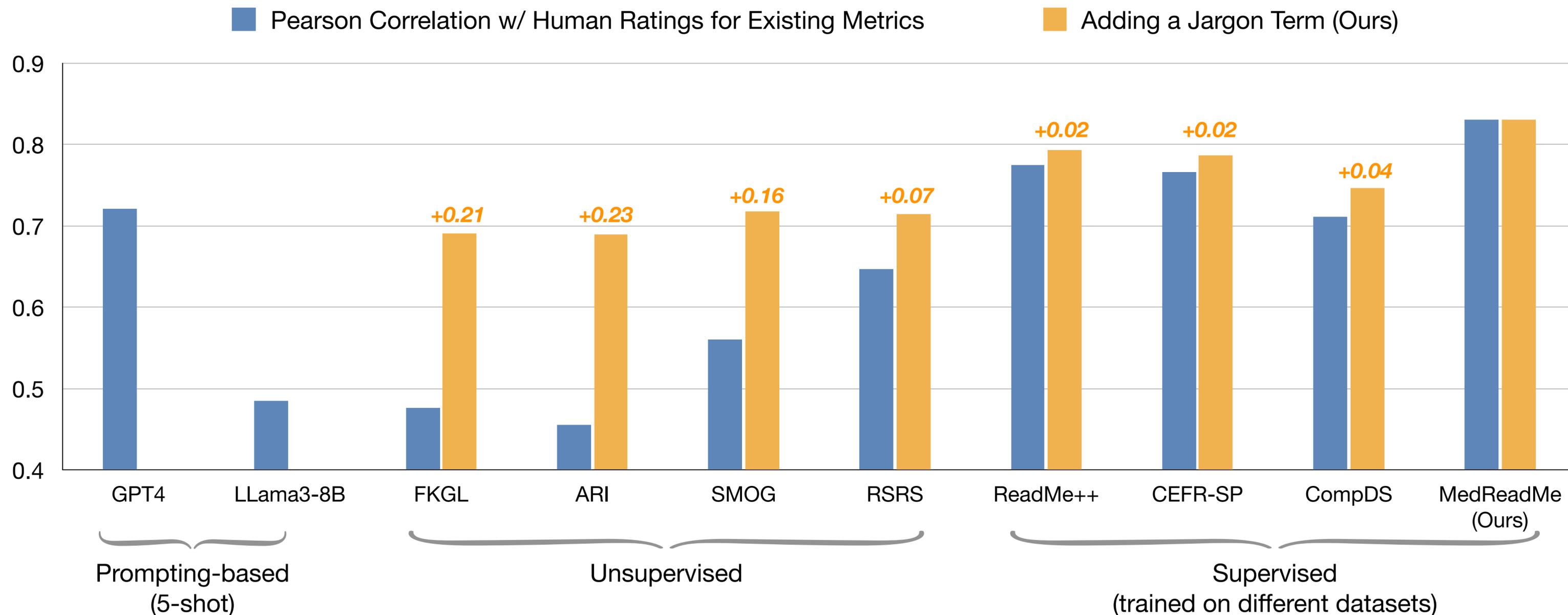
■ Pearson Correlation w/ Human Ratings for Existing Metrics ■ Adding a Jargon Term (Ours)



$$FKGL\text{-Jar} = FKGL + \alpha \times \# \text{ Jargon}$$

α : a weight tuned on dev set.
 $\# \text{ Jargon}$: # of complex spans in the sentence, predicted by a complex span identification model trained on our dataset.

Benchmark and Improve Medical Readability Metrics



$$FKGL-Jar = FKGL + \alpha \times \# \text{ Jargon}$$

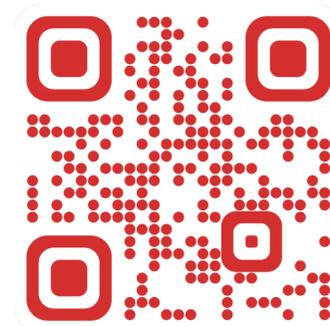
α : a weight tuned on dev set.
 $\# \text{ Jargon}$: # of complex spans in the sentence, predicted by a complex span identification model trained on our dataset.

Summary

1. MedReadMe Dataset: 4,520 human readability ratings + complex span annotation.
2. The number of complex spans is the No.1 factor that impacts readability in specialized domains.
3. Add a “Jargon” term improve readability metrics in medical domain: MedReadMe-Jar



Paper



Dataset

Email me at chaojiang@gatech.edu

Follow me on Twitter



Chao Jiang

@chaojiang06

