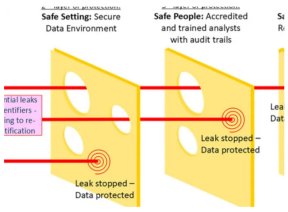
Veille Santé Num (Août Septembre 2025)

34 Items

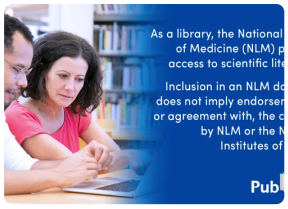
Veille en Santé numérique et documentation médicale - DéSaN
https://www.zotero.org/groups/5886551/veille_scientifique_dsan/library



What is the patient re-identification risk from using de-identified clinical free text data for health research? - PMC

nih.gov

AI Ethics / Important clinical information is recorded in free text in patients' records, notes, letters and reports in healthcare settings. This information is currently under-used for health research and innovation.



Large language model as clinical decision support system augments medication safety in 16 clinical specialties - PubMed

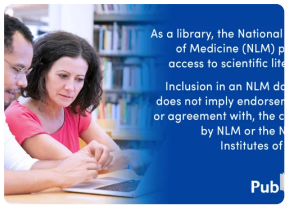
nih.gov

Cell Rep Med / Large language models (LLMs) have emerged as tools to support healthcare delivery, from automating tasks to aiding clinical decision-making. This study evaluated LLMs as alternative to rule-based

Validating Loon Lens 1.0 for Autonomous Abstract Screening and Confidence-Guided Human-in-the-Loop Workflows in Systematic Reviews - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

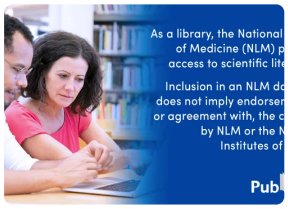
Value in Health / Across eight SLRs (3,796 citations), Loon Lens 1.0 reproduced adjudicated human screening with 98.9% sensitivity and 95.2% specificity. In simulation, restricting human-in-the-loop review to ≤5.8% of



A foundation model for human-AI collaboration in medical literature mining - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

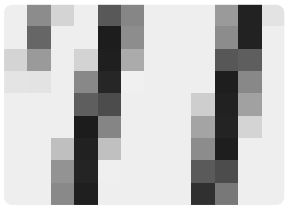
Nat Commun / Applying artificial intelligence (AI) for systematic literature review holds great potential for enhancing evidence-based medicine, yet has been limited by insufficient training and evaluation. Here, we present



Fine-Tuning Methods for Large Language Models in Clinical Medicine by Supervised Fine-Tuning and Direct Preference Optimization: Comparative Evaluation - PubMed

nih.gov

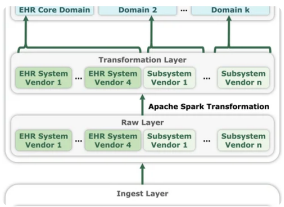
JMIR / SFT alone is sufficient for simple tasks such as rule-based text classification, while DPO after SFT improves performance on the more complex tasks of triage, clinical reasoning, and summarization. We



How large language models need symbolism - PMC

nih.gov

Natl Sci Rev / .While scaling laws grant large language models powerful intuition, the art of the symbol provides the necessary compass for navigating complex frontiers and achieving genuine discovery.



Lessons Learned From Building a Data Platform for Longitudinal, Analytical Use Cases and Scaling to 77 German Hospitals: Implementation Report - PMC #EDS

nih.gov

JMIR Med Inform / Increasing adoption of electronic health records (EHRs) enables research on real-world data. In Germany, this has been limited to university hospitals, and data from acute care hospitals below

A retrieval-augmented knowledge mining method with deep thinking LLMs for biomedical research and clinical support - PMC

nih.gov

Gigascience / Knowledge graphs and large language models (LLMs) are key tools for biomedical knowledge integration and reasoning, facilitating structured organization of scientific articles and discovery of complex

Intelligence artificielle en anesthésie-réanimation : quoi de neuf en 2025 ?

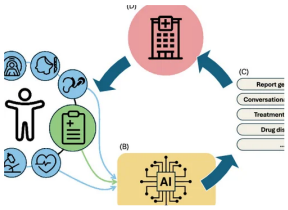
sciencedirect.com

Le Praticien en Anesthésie Réanimation / L'essor de l'intelligence artificielle (IA) suscite de fortes attentes en anesthésie-réanimation, où l'intégration de données biomédicales complexes c...

Prompt Engineering in Clinical Practice: Tutorial for Clinicians

jmir.org

J Med Internet Res / Large language models (LLMs), such as OpenAI's GPT series and Google's PaLM, are transforming healthcare by improving clinical decision-making, enhancing patie...



From large language models to multimodal AI: a scoping review on the potential of generative AI in medicine - PMC

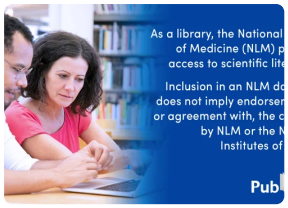
nih.gov

Biomed Eng Lett / Generative artificial intelligence (AI) models, such as diffusion models and OpenAI's ChatGPT, are transforming medicine by enhancing diagnostic accuracy and automating clinical workflows. The

AI tool detects LLM-generated text in research papers and peer reviews

nature.com

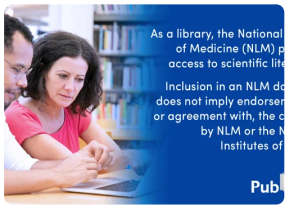
Nature / Authors and peer reviewers are failing to disclose the use of LLMs despite journal policies limiting their use.



Deep learning for automatic ICD coding: Review, opportunities and challenges - PubMed

nih.gov

Artif Intell Med / This paper provided a comprehensive review of recent literature on applying deep learning technology to improve medical code assignment from a unique perspective. Multiple neural network methods



LLM-based approaches for automated vocabulary mapping between SIGTAP and OMOP CDM concepts - PubMed

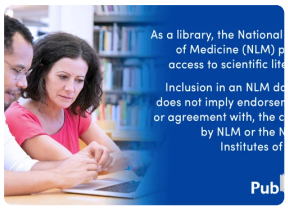
nih.gov

Artif Intell Med / In the context of global healthcare systems, integrating diverse medical terminologies and classification systems has become a priority due to the adoption of Electronic Health Record (EHR) systems

L'IA en santé : qui est le maître ? | Fédération Hospitalière de France

fhf.fr

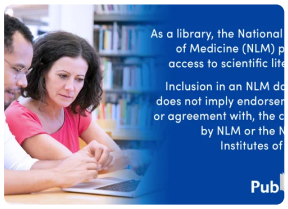
Ce livret présente la vision de la FHF sur l'intégration de l'intelligence artificielle dans le service public de santé. Entre promesses d'innovation et vigilance éthique, il met en lumière les usages déjà déployés dans les



Extracting Clinical Guideline Information Using Two Large Language Models: Evaluation Study - PubMed

nih.gov

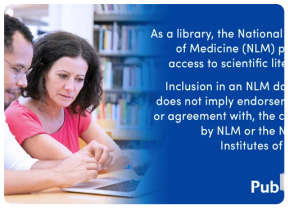
J Med Internet Res / These findings suggest that using 2 LLMs can effectively streamline PGx guideline integration into clinical decision support systems while maintaining high performance and minimal cost.



Accuracy of artificial intelligence in meta-analysis: A comparative study of ChatGPT 4.0 and traditional methods in data synthesis - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

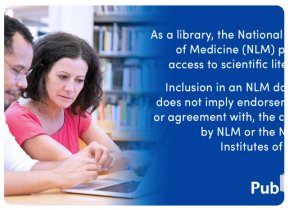
World J Methodol / Our findings suggest the potential of ChatGPT in conducting meta-analyses in interventional cardiology. However, further research is needed to address the limitations of transparency and



Human Versus Artificial Intelligence: Comparing Cochrane Authors' and ChatGPT's Risk of Bias Assessments - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

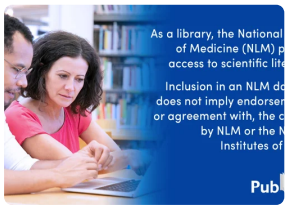
Cochrane Evid Synth Methods / This study shows that ChatGPT-4o can perform risk of bias assessments using RoB 2 with fair to moderate agreement with human reviewers. While AI-assisted risk of bias



Assessment of Deep Research for dermatology literature reviews: Deep concern over the hype - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

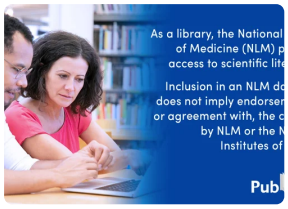
J Eur Acad Dermatol Venereol / Assessment of Deep Research for dermatology literature reviews: Deep concern over the hype



Role of Generative Artificial Intelligence in Assisting Systematic Review Process in Health Research: A Systematic Review - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

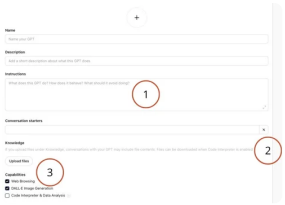
Value Health / GAI shows promising support in participant, intervention, comparator, and outcome-based question formulation and data extraction. Although it holds potential to enhance the SR process in



Use of artificial intelligence to support the assessment of the methodological quality of systematic reviews - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

J Clin Epidemiol / Overall, LLMs have the potential to accurately support the assessment of the methodological quality of systematic reviews based on a validated tool comprising dichotomous items.



Evaluating a Customized Version of ChatGPT for Systematic Review Data Extraction in Health Research: Development and Usability Study - PMC #SR

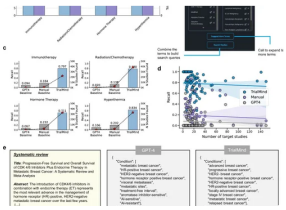
nih.gov

JMIR Form Res / Systematic reviews are essential for synthesizing research in health sciences; however, they are resourceintensive and prone to human error. The data extraction phase, in which key details of

Evaluating Large Language Models for Radiology Systematic Review Title and Abstract Screening - PubMed #SR

nih.gov

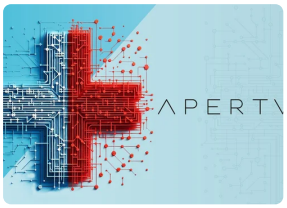
Acad Radiol / LLMs hold promise for systematic review screening tasks but require careful prompt design and circumspect human-in-the-loop oversight to ensure robust performance.



Accelerating clinical evidence synthesis with large language models - PMC #SR

nih.gov

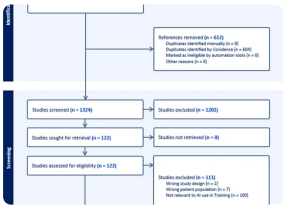
NPJ Digit Med / .Clinical evidence synthesis largely relies on systematic reviews (SR) of clinical studies from medical literature. Here, we propose a generative artificial intelligence (AI) pipeline named TrialMind to



Apertus: un modèle de langage multilingue, ouvert et transparent

epfl.ch

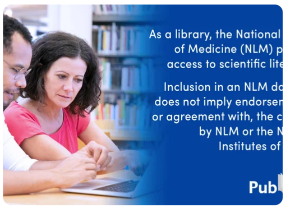
L'EPFL, l'ETH Zurich et le Centre national suisse de calcul scientifique (CSCS) ont annoncé aujourd'hui la sortie d'Apertus, le premier modèle de langage de grande ampleur, multilingue et open source développé en



Current and Future Applications of AI in EMS Training: A Scoping Review

cureus.com

Cureus / Over the last 15 years, AI has been increasingly utilized in healthcare education. In EMS, AI is being used to train providers for their high-stress, dynamic e...



Automatic analysis of negation cues and scopes for medical texts in French using language models - PubMed

nih.gov

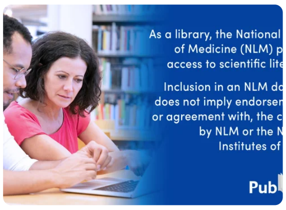
Comput Biol Med / .Considering the performance of our fine-tuned model for the detection of negation cues and scopes in medical reports in French and its robustness with respect to the diversity of the annotation


Gender Biases in Automatically Generated Clinical Cases in French

“Women do not have heart attacks!” Gender Biases in Automatically Generated Clinical Cases in French

aclanthology.org

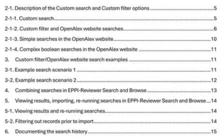
Fanny Ducel, Nicolas Hiebel, Olivier Ferret, Karën Fort, Aurélie Névéol. Findings of the Association for Computational Linguistics: NAACL 2025. 2025.



Evaluating Hospital Course Summarization by an Electronic Health Record-Based Large Language Model - PubMed

nih.gov

JAMA Netw Open / Electronic health record-embedded LLM HCs required less editing than physician-generated HCs to approach a quality standard, resulting in HCs that were comparably or more complete, concise, and



Guide to text searching OpenAlex in EPPI-Reviewer #SR

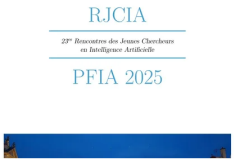
ioe.ac.uk

EPPI Centre / Guide to text searching OpenAlex in EPPI-Reviewer Contents 1. Accessing the OpenAlex Search and Browse interface in EPPI-Reviewer 3 2. Search and Browse options...

Is OpenAlex suitable for research quality evaluation and which citation indicator is best?

wiley.com

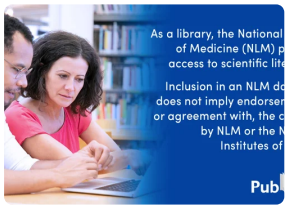
JASIST / This article compares (1) citation analysis with OpenAlex and Scopus, testing their citation counts, document type/coverage, and subject classifications and (2) three citation-based indicators: raw counts,



Génération de données de santé synthétiques : état de l'art en vue de la classification des mécanismes des traumatismes

hal.science

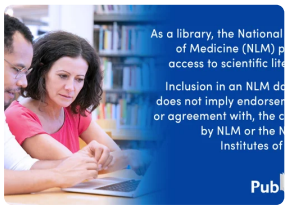
Guerra-Adames A, Dorémus O, Avalos-Fernandez M, Jouhet V, Lagarde E, Gil-Jardiné C. Génération de données de santé synthétiques : état de l'art en vue de la classification des mécanismes des traumatismes. Actes des



Large Language Model Symptom Identification From Clinical Text: Multicenter Study - PubMed #LLM

nih.gov

J Med Internet Res / LLMs significantly outperformed an ICD-10-based method for respiratory symptom identification in emergency department electronic health records. GPT-4 demonstrated the highest accuracy and



Interpretable one-class classification framework for prescription error detection using BERT embeddings and dimensionality reduction - PubMed

nih.gov

Comput Biol Med / Ensuring accurate prescriptions and proper medication administration is critical for patient safety and effective clinical outcomes. Identifying and preventing prescription errors can significantly reduce