





# MedViz: A New Tool for Exploring Biomedical Literature using Large Language Models and Visual Analytics

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#### **DISCLOSURE**

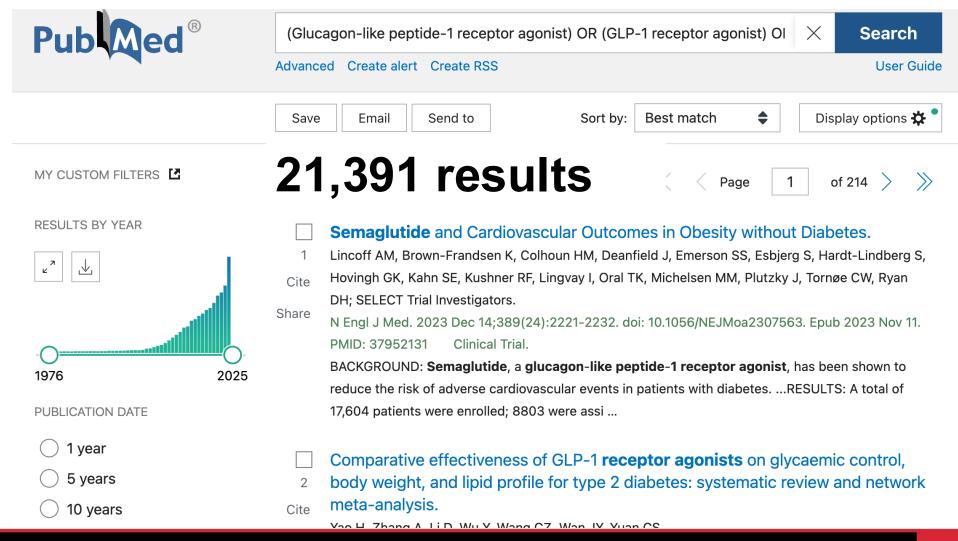
I and my spouse/partner have no relevant relationships with commercial interests to disclose.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of this presentation the learner will be able to:

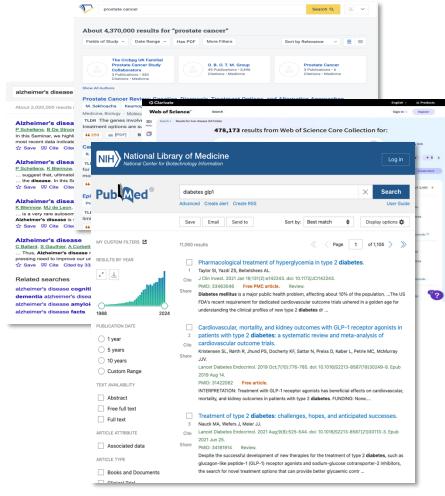
- Recognize how hybrid LLM and visual analytics agents enhance biomedical knowledge discovery for healthcare research, by enabling context-aware, citation-backed responses, interactive hypothesis generation, and seamless integration of natural language queries with visual exploration.
- 2. Understand the architecture and workflow of MedViz to support such applications, including its three core components—data pipeline, LLMbased agents, and visual analytics interface—and how they integrate to support exploration of large-scale biomedical literature.

### Existing Biomedical Literature Search Engines



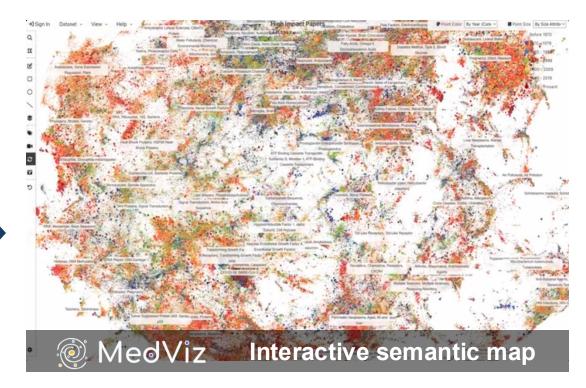


#### Our Vision - Redefine Biomedical Literature Search



**Transform** 

Agentic Al Visual Analytics

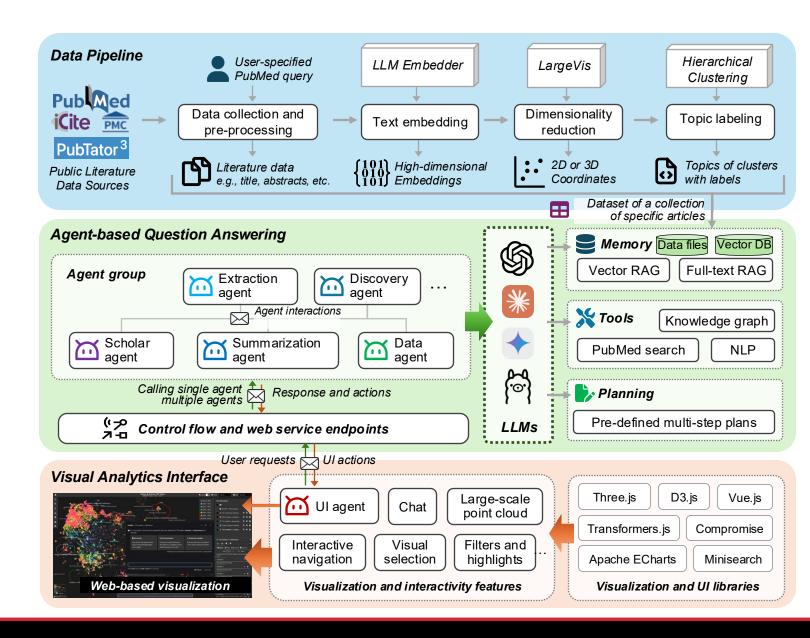


- **Global landscape** of the knowledge space of interest
- Interactively explore the whole semantic space
- **Extract information** from focused papers
- Synthesize **insights** across papers
- Explore new directions or trends of **future**



## System Design

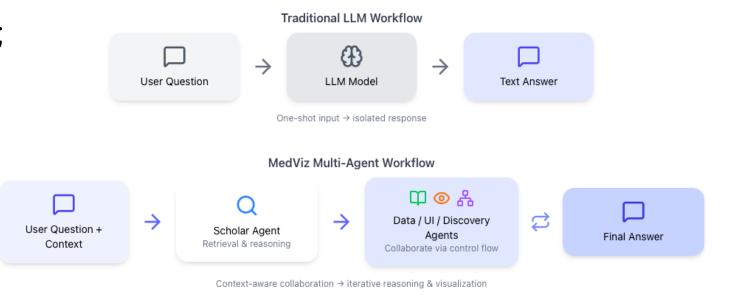
- 1. Data pipeline
  - LLM embedding
  - Hierarchical clustering
- 2. Multiple agent-based question answering
  - LLM-based agents
  - Multi-agent collaboration
- Interactive visual analytics interface
  - Web GL rendering
  - Large-scale points with interactivities





#### LLM + Tools

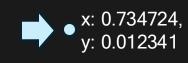
- Traditional LLM → one-shot Q&A;
   MedViz → context-aware multiagent collaboration
- Each agent handles a specialized task (e.g., Scholar, Discovery, Data, UI)
- Agents combine reasoning, retrieval, and visualization for complex literature workflows



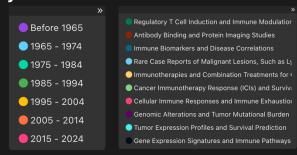
### MedViz Visualization

1 Each paper is visualized as a point using its 2D embeddings



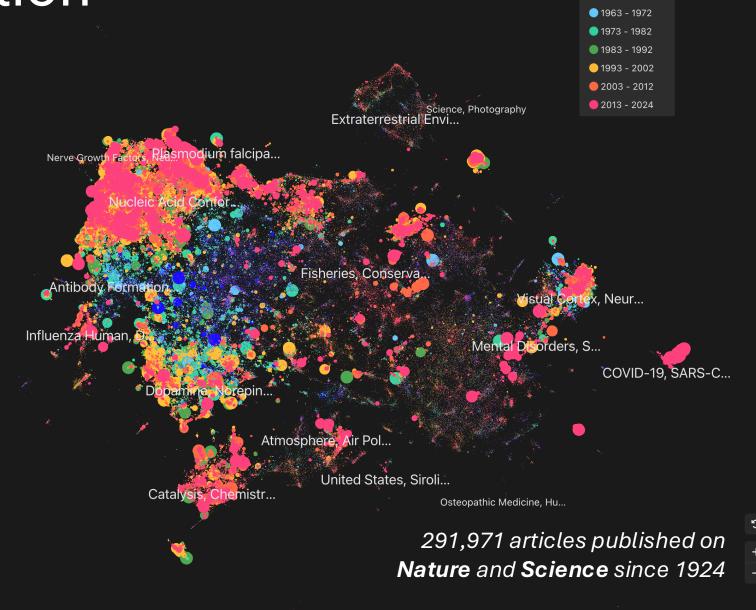


2 Each point is **colored** by year or other attributes



- 3 Each point is **resized** by the number of citations or other
  - Smaller point indicates fewer citations

    Bigger point indicates more citations



Deltaretrovirus, Paris

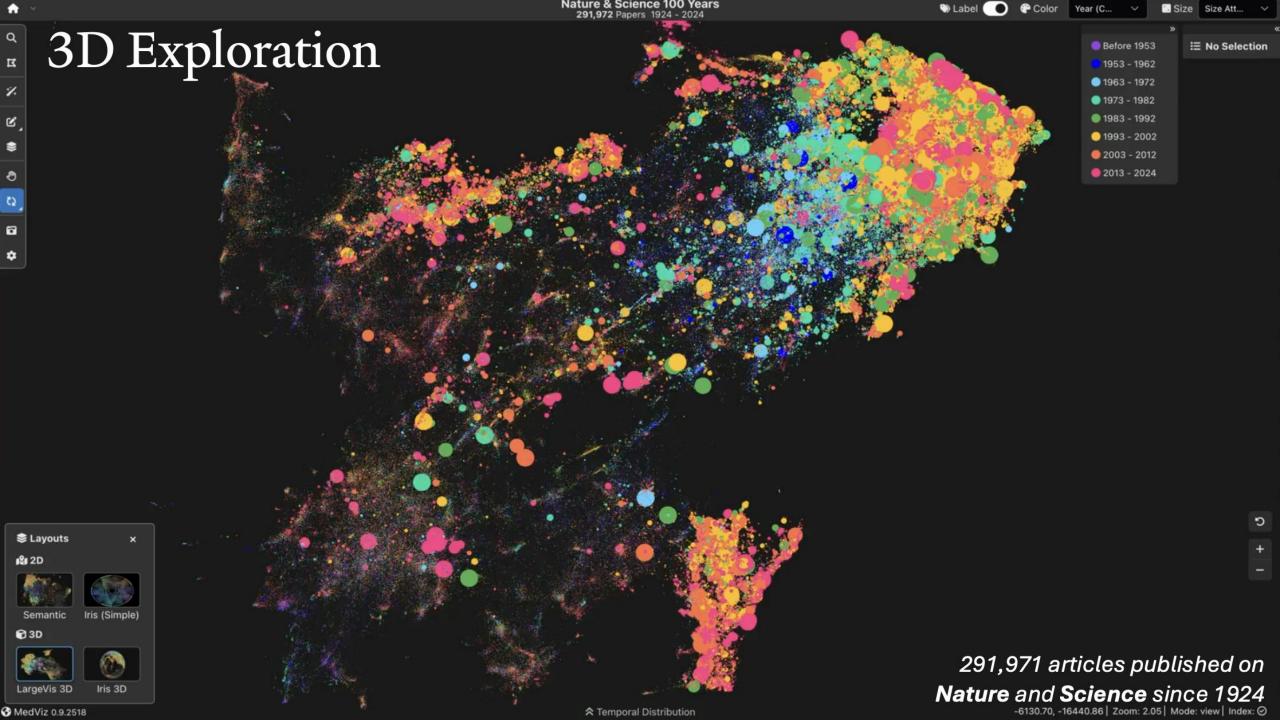
Nitric Oxide, Nobel Prize

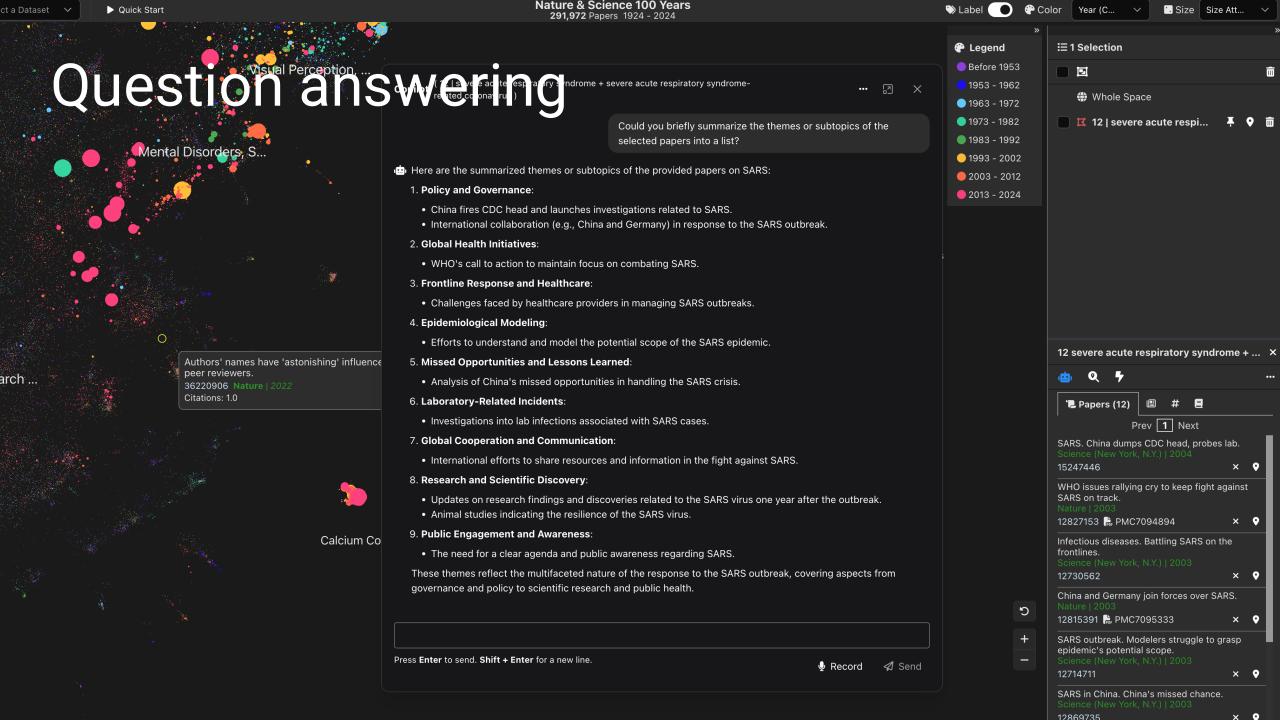
Legend

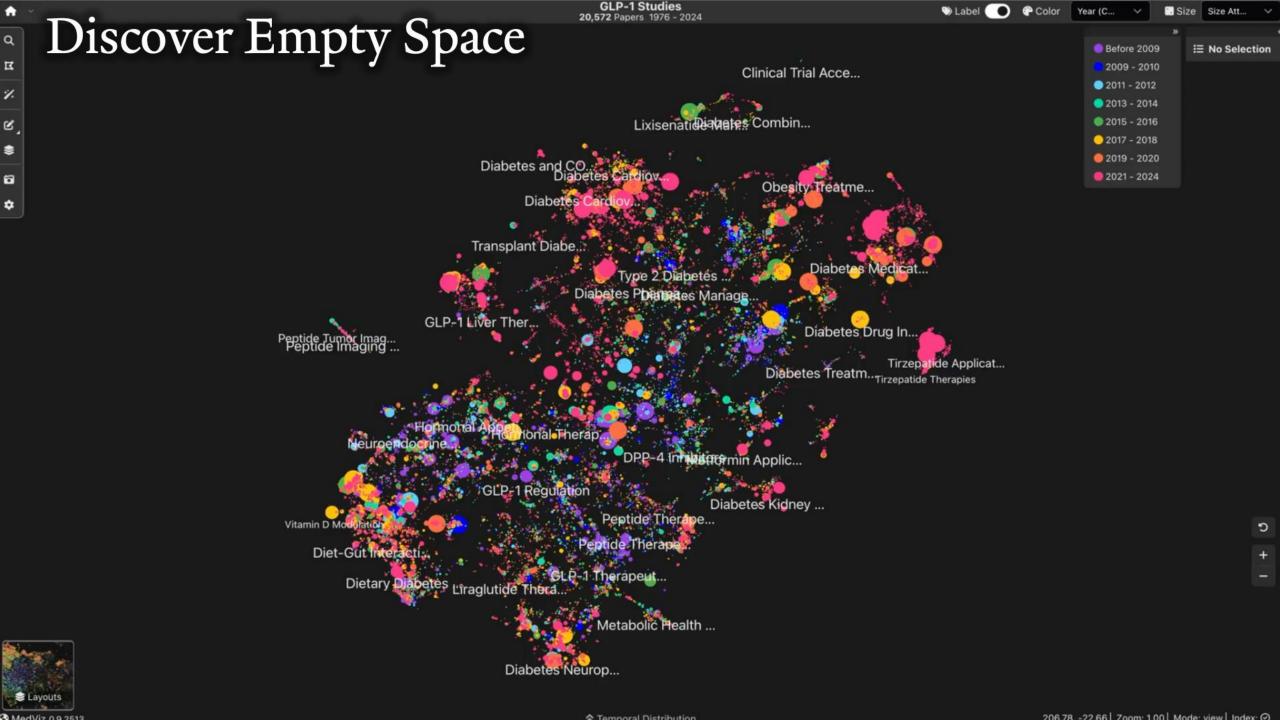
Before 1953

9 1953 - 1962

**Ⅲ** No Selection







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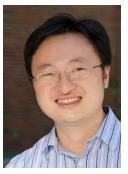
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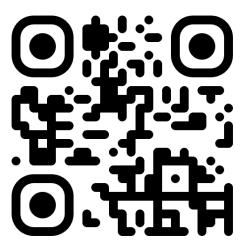


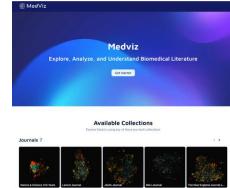
Hua Xu, PhD



#### Questions?

Website with sample datasets





https://medviz.org/

#### **Contact us**

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