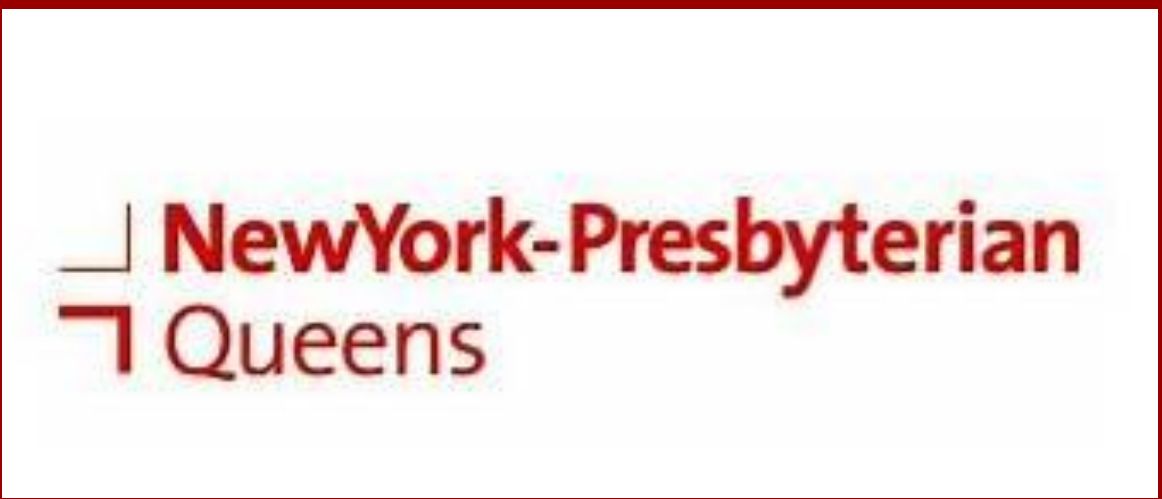




Examining Large Language Models on the Task of Improving Readability of Patient Education Materials for Hernia Surgery

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BACKGROUND

- Patient education materials (PEMs) are essential for informed consent and shared decision-making.
- The American Medical Association recommends materials be written at a 6th-grade reading level.
- Studies show most surgical PEMs exceed this level.
- Large Language Models (LLMs) may simplify medical content.
- However, concerns remain regarding:
 - Replicability
 - Reliability
 - Risk of misinformation or hallucination

Study Aim

To evaluate whether three LLM platforms can reliably and repeatedly simplify a ventral hernia PEM to a sixth-grade level using a standardized prompt.

METHODS

Design: Comparative reproducibility study of three LLM platforms.

Data Source: SAGES Ventral Hernia PEM

Baseline FKGL: 8.0

Procedure

- PEM Rewritten 5× per platform using identical prompt
- Platforms:
 - ChatGPT-5
 - NotebookLM
 - OpenEvidence

Outcomes:

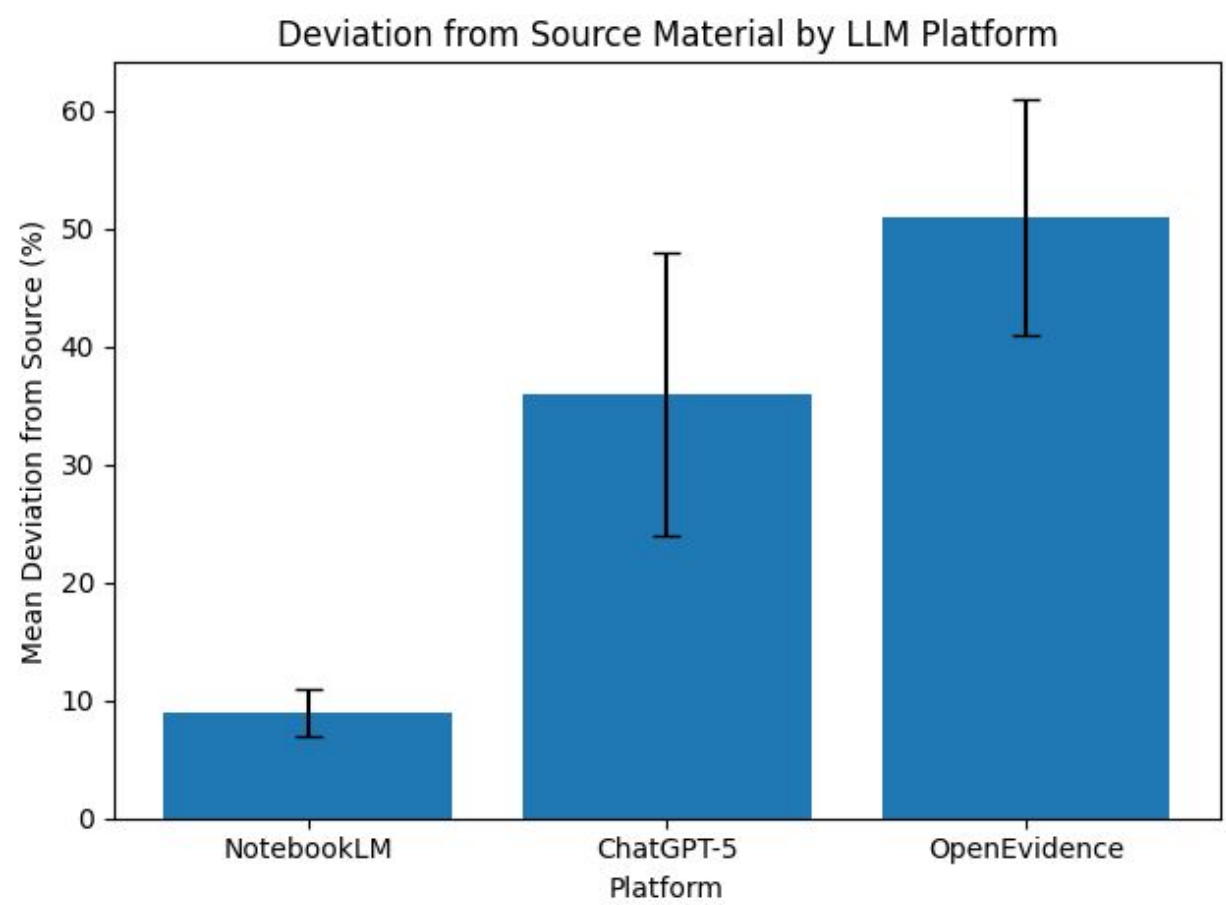
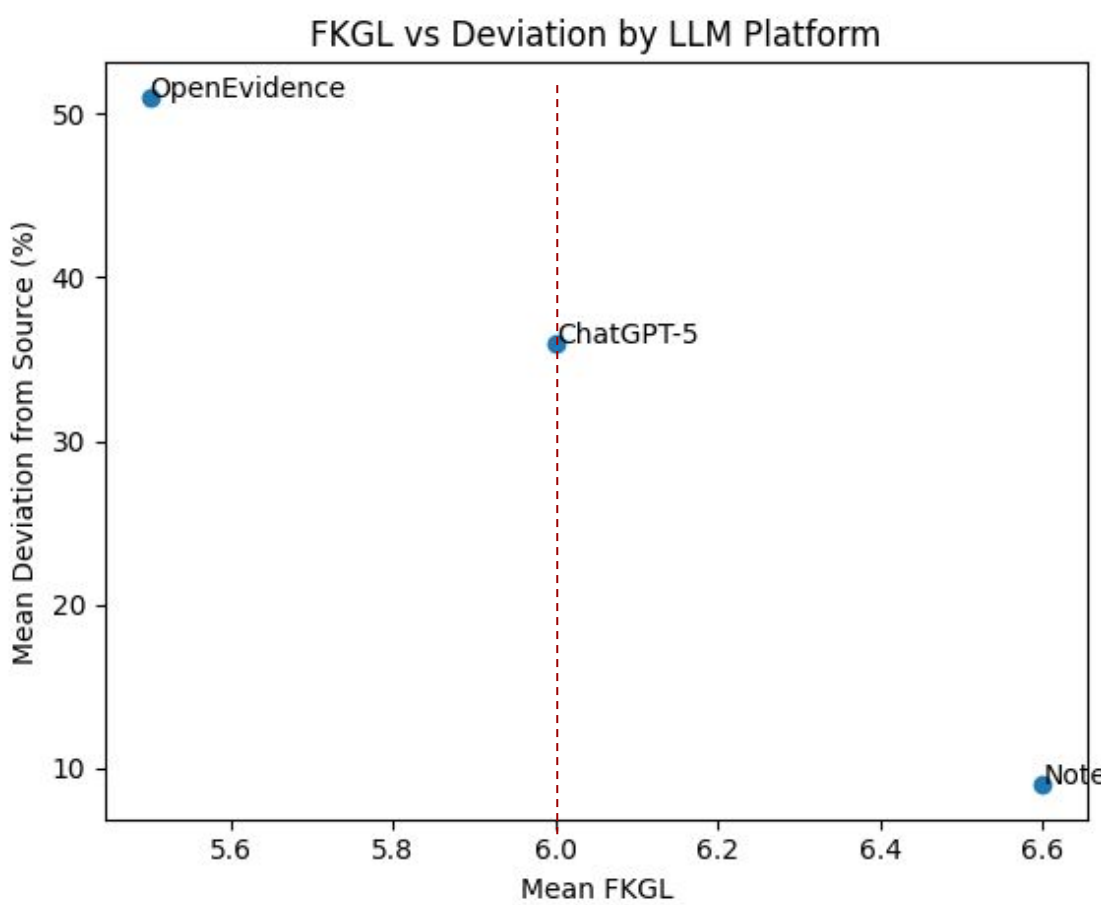
- FKGL
- Processing time
- Deviation from source (%)
- Qualitative error patterns

Sample output:

Original (SAGES); FKGL 8.0	NotebookLM Version; FKGL 6.0
“A hernia is a gap, space or hole in the strong tissue (fascia) that holds muscles in place. Hernias occur if the layers of fascia in your abdomen become weak. Then the inner lining of the abdomen pushes through the gap. It forms a small sac , like a balloon.”	“A hernia is a hole in the strong muscle of your belly . Parts of your body, like your intestines, can push through this hole. This can create a bulge under your skin.”

RESULTS

- **All platforms improved readability from original content FKGL 8**
- Closed-source (NotebookLM) vs open-source (ChatGPT and OpenEvidence) design influenced variability.



Qualitative Behavior Patterns

OpenEvidence	NotebookLM	ChatGPT-5
• Introduced outside references despite prompt restriction • Lowest FKGL	• Fastest • Most replicable • Oversimplified terminology (“muscle” for “fascia”)	• No citations • Added accurate but unreferenced information

DISCUSSION/CONCLUSION

- LLMs can improve PEM readability. All LLMs successfully reduced readability to ~6th-grade level.
- **However:**
 - Readability ≠ accuracy.
 - Replicability varies significantly by model.

NotebookLM demonstrated:

- Fastest processing
- Lowest deviation
- Most reproducible outputs

- Replicability appears strongest in single-source models (NotebookLM).

References

1. SAGES. “Laparoscopic Ventral Hernia Repair Information from SAGES.” *Society of American Gastrointestinal and Endoscopic Surgeons (SAGES)*, 19 Feb. 2022, www.sages.org/publications/patient-information/patient-information-for-laparoscopic-ventral-hernia-repair-from-sages/, Accessed 15 Sept. 2025.

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