

Supplementary Table 1. ChatGPT's evaluation of outpatient symptoms and the doctor's comments on ChatGPT's answer.

n	Questions	ChatGPT answer	Score	Evaluation
3	Female, 47 years old. This week, I found that my skin would cyan purple after gently colliding, and it was difficult to disappear. Which department should I go to?	<p>If you find that the skin appears cyan purple plaques, it may be because your blood vessels are damaged or there is a problem with blood circulation. It is recommended that you go to a doctor for examination and diagnosis as soon as possible.</p> <p>You can see a dermatologist and an ordinary physician. Dermatologists can usually help you check for skin ecchymosis and rule out any skin-related diseases. Physicians can conduct more comprehensive physical examinations to evaluate problems that may be related to blood vessels or circulatory systems, and recommend necessary further examinations.</p> <p>If your condition is more serious, you may need to be referred to specialists such as cardiovascular or blood department for diagnosis and treatment. Therefore, it is recommended that you go to a local hospital or clinic for a preliminary examination, and the doctor will give the departments for further treatment according to your specific circumstances.</p>	10	I am glad that the answer has considered hierarchical diagnosis and treatment. The preliminary consultation of the patient may be in the first level hospital or the second level hospital, where there may be no subdivision of the hematology and cardiovascular department. At the same time, it also considers the referral of senior hospitals under serious circumstances.
4	Male, 23 years old. After this week's activities, I can feel the beating of the heart, this feeling is uncomfortable, and sometimes I feel panicked. What are you thinking about? Follow-up questions: There	<p>Hello, the symptoms you described are relatively extensive, and there may be many potential reasons. Here are some common situations that may cause your symptoms:</p> <p>1. Symptoms of anxiety or fear: Panic, rapid heartbeat and discomfort may be manifestations of emotional reactions, which may appear after activity. If you have been under stress recently or have other emotional problems, these may exacerbate this symptom.</p>	7	The analysis is very professional, and the common etiology analysis level of symptoms has reached the textbook level. However, the follow-up analysis in the case of

will be symptoms above without serious activities, and there are many sweat. Sometimes I think my heartbeat is particularly fast. Is this a heart problem?

2. Irregular heart rhythm: This is an abnormality of heartbeat, which can cause panic, discomfort and palpitations. If your heart often has this symptom after activity, you need to undergo further examinations, such as electrocardiogram or cardiac ultrasound.

3. Excessive exercise: Excessive exercise may lead to faster heartbeat and discomfort. If you have recently started a new exercise or increased the amount of exercise, these symptoms may be caused by excessive exercise.

4. Other physical problems: some physical problems, such as thyroid problems, hypoglycemia, hypotension, etc., may also lead to accelerated heartbeat and discomfort.

Therefore, in order to find out the exact cause of your symptoms, it is recommended that you consult your doctor for further examination and evaluation. They may suggest that you take an electrocardiogram or other examination to assess your heart health and rule out other potential physical problems.

ChatGPT Follow-up answer: If you also experience rapid heartbeat, sweating and discomfort without intense activity, there may be a risk of heart problems. Here are some heart problems that may cause these symptoms:

1. Irregular heart rhythm: This is a condition with abnormal heart rhythm, which may cause symptoms such as rapid heartbeat, palpitations and sweating.

2. Myocarditis: Myocarditis is a heart disease that may cause inflammation and damage to the heart muscle. This condition can cause symptoms such as rapid heartbeat, chest pain, fatigue and sweating.

3. Coronary heart disease: This is a heart disease, mainly due to insufficient

continuous consultation will be worse. The content of the answer is mainly based on the analysis of the follow-up questions, and the previous first question is slightly ignored.

		myocardial blood supply caused by coronary artery stenosis or obstruction. Coronary.		
5	Female, 67 years old. My mother has had involuntary urine leakage for the past two years. Initially, it was noticeable when she coughed or sneezed, but now it also occurs when she stands up. Which department should she go to for medical treatment?	<p>Your mother's symptoms seem to be urinary incontinence, which is usually caused by problems in the urinary or nervous system. It is recommended that you take your mother to see an urologist or gynecologist for further examination and diagnosis.</p> <p>In terms of examination, the doctor may ask about your mother's symptoms, medical history, and medication use, conduct a physical examination, and may also perform a urine flow test or other relevant tests to determine the cause and develop a treatment plan.</p> <p>In addition, you can remind your mother to pay attention to her diet, avoid excessive drinking and consumption of stimulating foods, and strengthen pelvic floor muscle training and other measures to alleviate symptoms.</p>	9.5	There is no limit to thinking. Comparing chatGPT's answers with those of the test doctors, we found that the doctors were likely to answer about the main diagnoses presented by the chief complaint, while chatGPT's answers took into account other diseases and provided a wider range of diagnostic ideas. At the same time, chatGTP software can be used as an important tool for doctors to understand differential diagnosis.
6	Male, 59 years old. My father has lost more than 10kg in the last two months. Which department should we go to in this case?	<p>It is recommended that your father go to an internist or a general practitioner for examination. This sudden and significant weight loss may be a sign of underlying health issues such as thyroid problems, diabetes, tumors, and so on. An internist or general practitioner can conduct a comprehensive physical examination on your father, determine the cause of the symptoms, and provide treatment recommendations. If necessary, they can refer your father to a specialist for further treatment.</p>	10	The analysis is very professional, while taking into account the consultation mode of hierarchical diagnosis and treatment system.

7	<p>Male, 57 years old. In the unit physical examination two days ago, I had a CT examination and found that there was a small nodule in my lung, which was less than 1 cm. Is this lung cancer? What other tests do you need to do? Where can I remove it?</p>	<p>For lung nodules, not all of them are necessarily lung cancer and may be caused by other diseases. If the size of the nodule is less than 1 centimeter, it may be lung calcification and usually does not require further treatment. However, if the nodule is larger than 1 centimeter or has other abnormal features, further examination is needed to determine its nature. In general, it is recommended that you consult with a doctor and undergo the following tests:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PET-CT scan: This is a test method that injects radioactive tracer to show whether the lung nodule has malignant features. 2. Fine needle aspiration biopsy: This is a method of obtaining tissue samples. Pathological examination can determine whether the nodule is cancerous. 3. Mediastinoscopy: If fine needle aspiration biopsy cannot obtain sufficient tissue samples, mediastinoscopy is needed. If the lung nodule is diagnosed as lung cancer, surgical treatment is needed depending on the specific situation. Generally speaking, lung cancer surgery should be performed in a specialized hospital. The choice of surgical method and treatment plan should be determined according to the patient's specific condition and pathological examination results. It is recommended that you seek medical attention as soon as possible and consult with a doctor about specific treatment plans. 	9	<p>Analysis is not only professional, but also easy to understand. If it adds the advice of regular reexamination of chest CT, it will be perfect.</p>
8	<p>Female, 48 years old. In the past month, I have been very irritable and easily angry every day. I'm also afraid of heat, sweating a lot, and have severe hair loss. Could this</p>	<p>Hello, based on the symptoms you described, menopause is indeed one possible cause of these problems. Menopause refers to the process in which the ovarian function gradually declines in females, leading to a decrease in hormone levels such as estrogen. It usually occurs between the ages of 45 and 55, but may also occur at earlier or later ages.</p>	8	<p>Regarding the possible diseases that the patient specifically mentioned, the ChatGPT provided a professional and easy-to-understan</p>

	<p>be caused by menopause? Which department of the hospital should I go to for medical advice?</p>	<p>I suggest that you see a gynecologist or an endocrinologist. Both departments have experience in dealing with menopausal symptoms. The doctor may recommend some tests to confirm the diagnosis, such as blood tests, cervical smears, and ultrasound examinations. The doctor may also suggest some medications or other treatment methods to alleviate your symptoms.</p> <p>In addition to seeking medical attention, you can take the following measures to alleviate menopausal symptoms:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain a balanced diet and consume beneficial substances such as calcium and vitamin D in moderation. 2. Increase your physical activity to maintain good health. 3. Maintain good sleep habits and avoid over-excitement at night. 4. Reduce unhealthy habits such as smoking and drinking. <p>I hope my answer is helpful to you!</p>		<p>d answer. However, for other possible diseases, the ChatGPT may not have conducted in-depth analysis due to a lack of sufficient information.</p>
9	<p>Female, 58 years old. For nearly half a year, my mother has been able to touch a lump in her popliteal nest. It is getting bigger and bigger, and now it is the size of an egg. It doesn't hurt, but it affects walking. Which department should I go to?</p>	<p>It is recommended that you take your mother to the hospital. According to the symptom description you provided, this lump may be caused by a lesion such as a tumor or cyst. You can go to the following departments for treatment:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surgery: This is the most common choice. Surgeons can diagnose the nature of the lesion through physical examination, imaging examination (such as ultrasound, CT, etc.). If surgical treatment is needed, surgical treatment can also be performed. 2. Orthopedics: If this lump is behind the knee joint, it may affect the function of the joint. You can go to orthopedics for examination and treatment. 3. Oncology: If this mass is diagnosed as a tumor, you can go to the Oncology Department for further treatment and follow-up observation. <p>To sum up, it is recommended that you</p>	10	<p>The analysis is not only very professional but also easy to understand.</p>

		take your mother to the hospital to determine the nature of the mass and take appropriate treatment measures through the doctor's diagnosis and treatment.		
10	Male, 36 years old. The couple have been preparing for pregnancy for a year, but they still haven't conceived a baby. If I want to do a male function test, where should I go?	<p>If a man fails to get pregnant within one year during pregnancy preparation, it is recommended that both husband and wife go to the hospital for a comprehensive examination to clarify the reason. For men, the function of the male reproductive system needs to be tested.</p> <p>You can go to a large local general hospital or male specialist hospital. In the hospital, there is usually a andrologist or urologist to examine you. It is recommended that you make an appointment in advance and bring your identification card, medical insurance card and other documents.</p> <p>Under the guidance of your doctor, you can perform some necessary tests, such as semen analysis, testicular ultrasound, sex hormone testing, etc.</p> <p>At the same time, you can also buy some male health products at home, such as the male health self-test box, and conduct preliminary tests by yourself, so as to better understand your physical condition. However, in order to diagnose the disease, you still need to go to the hospital for a professional examination.</p>	10	This analysis is easy to understand. The division of medical departments and reminders are very professional.
11	Male, 52 years old. I suddenly had chest distress, shortness of breath last night, and then I woke up. Which department should I go to?	<p>If you suddenly have symptoms such as chest distress, shortness of breath, sweating, nausea, and vomiting last night, these symptoms may be related to heart problems. Therefore, you should seek medical treatment as soon as possible.</p> <p>It is recommended that you go to the Department of Cardiology or Emergency Department for diagnosis and treatment. In the hospital, doctors may conduct related examinations such as blood tests, electrocardiogram, myocardial enzyme spectrals to diagnose your condition and formulate corresponding treatment plans.</p>	9	It has first aid thinking.

		If your symptoms are worse or accompanied by severe symptoms such as dyspnea and intensive chest pain, you should immediately go to the emergency room or call the emergency call.		
12	He is my father, an elderly man, 65 years old. He has had both lower limbs for half a month. Which department should I go to see a doctor?	Advise your father to see a physician or cardiologist. Both lower limb edema may be a manifestation of many diseases, such as heart disease, kidney disease, venous thrombosis and so on. Physicians can conduct a comprehensive physical examination to check for possible potential diseases. If necessary, they may referred your father to the corresponding specialist for further diagnosis and treatment.	10	This answer is very professional, and it also considers level diagnosis and treatment.
13	I am a 54-year-old middle-aged man. My fingers are often cyan purple, accompanied by pain. It has been more than a month. Which department should I go to the hospital?	Your symptoms may be related to the circulatory system or nervous system. It is recommended that you go to the department of neurology or cardiovascular medicine. Doctors in these departments can make the necessary examinations and assessments to determine the cause of the cyan purple of your fingers and the pain, and give corresponding treatment.	8	This answer is slightly less instructive to the patient, who does not know how to distinguish the human system. If combined with symptoms of the extensions description may be more conducive to distinguish human system, in order to more accurately find the clinic department.
14	Girl, 16 years old. In the past six months, my daughter often told me that she would have difficulty breathing, sigh like breathing, and sometimes numbness in her	Hello. According to the symptoms you have provided, symptoms such as dyspnea, sighing breathing, numbness in the hands and feet, and convulsions in the hands and feet can be associated with a variety of diseases, including epilepsy. However, these symptoms may also be related to many other health problems, such as heart disease, asthma, anxiety, depression, anemia, abnormal hormone	10	

	<p>hands and feet, and even convulsions in her hands and feet. Are you thinking about epilepsy? Do you want to go to the neurology department?</p>	<p>levels and other diseases. Therefore, it is recommended that you take your daughter to the nearest medical institution for professional medical advice and evaluation as soon as possible.</p> <p>Neurologists can help your daughter perform detailed neurological examinations and tests to determine whether she has neurological diseases such as epilepsy. If your daughter's symptoms are related to other health issues, other medical professionals can also provide necessary help and treatment.</p> <p>Be sure to go to the clinic early to ensure that your daughter gets the best treatment and management. Wishing you a speedy recovery!</p>	
15	<p>Male, 58 years old. During the past two days, I felt like I can't swallow food, with the sensation of something stuck in my throat, and I have no appetite. Is there a department in the hospital that can treat this?</p>	<p>Hello, According to your symptom description, pharyngitis, pharyngeal tumors, esophagitis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, or other problems may you have. We recommend that you seek medical attention as soon as possible and visit the ENT (Ear, Nose, Throat) department or the Gastroenterology department.</p> <p>The ENT department is responsible for diagnosing and treating diseases related to the throat, such as laryngitis, tonsillitis, vocal cord polyps, laryngeal cancer, etc.</p> <p>The Gastroenterology department is responsible for diagnosing and treating diseases related to the digestive system, such as esophagitis, gastroesophageal reflux disease, etc.</p> <p>For the purpose of determining the diagnosis and receiving timely treatment, it is recommended that you promptly visit the relevant department at your local hospital and undergo a comprehensive physical examination and necessary tests.</p>	10
16	<p>I am a 48-year-old woman. This month, I</p>	<p>It is not necessarily means that you have cancer of the intestinal system when you suffer frequent bowel movements,</p>	10

experienced frequent bowel movements and with the felling of can't completely empty my bowels. What's worse, sometimes there are small amounts of blood appearing in my stool. Do I have cancer of the intestinal system? Do I need to have surgery?

incomplete bowel movements, and bloody stools, but these symptoms need to be taken seriously.

Seek medical attention promptly for examination and diagnosis, so that you can receive correct treatment.

Various intestinal problems can cause these symptoms, including enteritis, intestinal infections, ulcerative colitis, etc.

The diagnosis of bowel cancer requires comprehensive examinations, including colonoscopy, CT scans, blood tests, etc.

If you are diagnosed with bowel cancer, the specific treatment method will be determined based on factors such as the size, location, grade, and spread of the tumor. A common treatment methods is surgical removal of the tumor, but other treatments, such as radiotherapy, chemotherapy, may also be applicable.

I suggest that you consult with a professional doctor as soon as possible, conduct a comprehensive examination and evaluation, in order to understand the condition and obtain the correct diagnosis, as well as receive the best treatment recommendations.

17	<p>The patient is my 6-year-old son. He started complaining of stomach pain this afternoon. When I touch any part of his stomach, he says it hurts. He has had loose stools three times. Does he suffering from gastroenteritis?</p> <p>Follow-up Questions: The child said he also had joint pain and</p>	<p>Your son may have gastroenteritis based on the information you provided, but it cannot be confirmed because stomach pain and diarrhea can also be caused by other reasons. Here are some common possibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Food poisoning: Your son may experience stomach pain and diarrhea if he has recently eaten unclean food. ● Viral infection: Stomach pain and diarrhea can also caused by viral infection. This condition is usually accompanied by symptoms such as fever and cold. ● Allergy: Allergies to certain foods or medications can also cause similar symptoms. 	9	<p>The analysis is not only very professional but also easy to understand.</p>
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red urine color. Which department should we see now?

We suggest you take your son to seek medical attention as soon as possible if he has other symptoms such as fever, vomiting, dehydration, or prolonged diarrhea. Otherwise, you can take the following measures:

- Let him rest more and avoid heavy meals.
- Give him plenty of water or oral rehydration solution to prevent dehydration.
- Observe his symptoms, and if the condition worsens or lasts for more than two days, please seek medical attention as soon as possible.

ChatGPT Follow-up answer: If your child is experiencing joint pain and reddish urine, it is recommended to seek medical attention as soon as possible. This could be a symptom of a certain disease, such as urinary tract infection, kidney problems, or rheumatic diseases. You can take him to a pediatrician or a pediatric internist, who usually have more knowledge of children's diseases and can provide appropriate advice and treatment plans. If necessary, the doctor may refer you to other specialists for further examination and treatment.

18 Male, 57 years old. Yesterday, I found that the color of skin on both palms is very yellow, and I also have lumbago. Moreover, my urine color is like soy sauce. Do I have hepatitis? Which department should I go to for a examination?

Your symptoms may be related to liver-related issues, but it cannot be determined whether it is hepatitis. Jaundice, lower back pain, and dark urine can be symptoms of Hepatitis can cause symptoms like Jaundice, lower back pain, and dark urine, but these symptoms may also be signs of other health issues. It is recommended that you go to a local hospital to see a doctor as soon as possible, and you can first go to the Department of Internal Medicine or Gastroenterology. In order to determine your condition and develop a treatment plan suitable for you,

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This kind of analysis is instructive. However, some relatively low-technical questions may lead to less professional answers, which may affect their professionalism.

		<p>the doctor may conduct a physical examination, blood tests, and other necessary tests as an assistant.</p> <p>Please note that hepatitis needs to be treated promptly to avoid further damage to the liver. At the same time, maintaining good lifestyle and dietary habits, avoiding overeating and alcohol abuse can help reduce the risk of liver damage.</p>	
19	<p>Female, 58 years old. This week my right arm has been painful accompanied by some shoulder pain. This morning, I found I couldn't lift my right arm and reach my back, which made it difficult to get dressed. There were no cases of impact trauma. What kind of department should I go to for a checkup?</p>	<p>According to your symptom description, the shoulder pain and movement difficulty may be caused by shoulder impingement or rotator cuff tear. We suggest you seek medical attention as soon as possible and go to see a neurologist or an orthopedist for diagnosis and treatment.</p> <p>A neurologist can help you rule out whether there is a nerve injury, non-neurological diseases such as shoulder impingement, while an orthopedist can diagnose and treat bone, joint and other problems. You can consult your family doctor or go to the local hospital first, and they will arrange further examinations and treatments for you.</p>	9
20	<p>Female, 48 years old. When I got up this morning, I felt a lump the size of a quail egg on my neck. It was hard and painful when I pressed it very hard. Which department should I go to?</p>	<p>Hello, it is recommended that you see an oncologist or an otolaryngologist. This could be due to enlarged neck lymph nodes or other causes of lumps, which require further examination and diagnosis. The doctor may recommend blood tests, ultrasound, CT or MRI scans to determine the cause. Early detection and treatment may help better control the condition, so it is recommended that you seek medical attention as soon as possible.</p>	<p>9</p> <p>ChatGPT's analysis was more comprehensive than that of the testing doctor, but it did not mention head and neck surgery department.</p>
21	<p>Female, 89 years old. In the past year, my grandma often has a pain all over her body. Two days ago, she bent</p>	<p>We recommend that your grandmother go to a local hospital for consultation as soon as possible. She can go to a community hospital or a general hospital. She can see a family doctor for a preliminary examination, including measuring basic</p>	<p>10</p> <p>It is easy to understand, and there are more user-friendly medical reminders, such</p>

down to pick up things and had low back pain. Where should she go to see a doctor?

The first follow-up question: There is no history of lumbar disc herniation and no history of impact. Will bending over cause a fracture? Is there any other problem?

The second follow-up question: Which department should I go to for osteoporosis treatment?

indicators such as body temperature, blood pressure, heart rate, and asking about her medical history and symptoms. The doctor may recommend some routine tests such as blood routine, urine routine, liver and kidney function, electrocardiogram and other tests to help determine her condition. For back pain, the doctor may recommend imaging tests such as lumbar X-rays, CT or MRI to determine if there are problems such as herniated discs or lumbar fractures. In addition, the doctor may also recommend bone density tests to rule out pain caused by osteoporosis or other reasons.

The first ChatGPT follow-up answer: The occurrence of lower back pain when bending over may not necessarily be caused by herniated discs or fractures. It could also be caused by other factors, such as:

1. Strain or sprain of muscles or ligaments: Maintaining a position for a prolonged period or excessive force could lead to strain or sprain of lower back muscles or ligaments, causing lower back pain.
2. Strain of lower back muscles: Long periods of standing, sitting, bending, etc. could lead to muscle fatigue in the lower back, causing lower back pain.
3. Lumbar arthritis: Lumbar arthritis is an inflammatory disease that could cause pain and stiffness in the lower back.
4. Osteoporosis: Osteoporosis is a form of skeletal fragility that could cause fractures in the lumbar spine. Even minor movements could lead to fractures.

Therefore, it is recommended that your grandmother go to the hospital for a comprehensive physical examination to determine the cause of her lower back pain and obtain the correct treatment plan.

as what materials and certificates you need to bring before going to the hospital, and what medical history you need to explain to the doctor.

The second ChatGPT follow-up answer: If you suspect you have osteoporosis, it is recommended to seek medical attention from an orthopedist or endocrinologist. Orthopedists usually perform imaging tests such as X-rays, CT scans or MRIs to determine the severity of osteoporosis and the presence of complications such as fractures. Endocrinologists can perform blood tests to determine whether indicators such as calcium, phosphorus, and parathyroid hormone are abnormal, thus helping to diagnose the cause of osteoporosis.

In addition, if osteoporosis has already caused fractures or other orthopedic problems such as hip or knee pain, further treatment may be necessary, including surgery or other treatment options such as medication or physical therapy. Therefore, orthopedists are experts in treating osteoporosis and related orthopedic problems.

22	Male, 45 years old. Last week's physical examination, I was told that I had high blood pressure, hyperlipidemia and hyperglycemia. How can I control it? Which department should I go to see a doctor?	Hello, you have been diagnosed with hypertension, hyperlipidemia, and hyperglycemia, which are common chronic diseases. We recommend that you take the following measures to control these conditions: 1. Balanced diet: Your diet should focus on low-fat, low-sugar, low-salt, and high-fiber foods. Reduce the intake of high-calorie foods such as fats, sugars, and salts, and increase the intake of healthy foods such as fresh vegetables, fruits, whole grains, lean meats, and fish. 2. Moderate exercise: We recommend at least 150 minutes of aerobic exercise per week, such as brisk walking, jogging, swimming, cycling, etc., to improve cardiovascular function and metabolism. 3. Weight control: Overweight can increase the burden of hypertension, hyperglycemia, and hyperlipidemia. It is	10
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recommended to control your weight through healthy eating and moderate exercise.

4. Quit smoking and limit alcohol: Smoking and drinking can harm the cardiovascular system. We recommend quitting smoking and limiting alcohol.

5. Regular check-ups: Regularly check your blood pressure, blood sugar, blood lipids and other indicators, and adjust the treatment plan in a timely manner to maintain good health.

You can visit the endocrine or cardiovascular department. The doctor will develop a treatment plan based on your specific situation and monitor the efficacy regularly. In addition, you can also consult a nutritionist or fitness trainer for more nutrition and exercise advice.

23 Female, 70 years old. My mother's palms have been numb for more than 2 years, but her hand movement has not been affected. Which department should I see? Hello, your mother's symptoms may require a visit to a neurologist or a hand surgeon. Numbness could be due to a neurological problem or compression of the hand nerves, and requires a professional examination and diagnosis. It is recommended that you take your mother to the hospital for prompt medical attention. Wishing your mother a speedy recovery. 10

The follow-up question: After the examination, my mother's blood sugar, rheumatic immunological examination and bilateral wrist X-rays were normal. Moreover, my mother also did physiotherapy according to the opinion of neurology, but the

The ChatGPT follow-up answer: If your mother's blood sugar and rheumatology and immunology tests are normal, and there are no abnormalities on her wrist X-ray, but she still feels swelling, stiffness, and numbness in her hands, you may consider taking her to see a rheumatologist or a specialist in joint diseases. These doctors may perform more in-depth examinations on the joints, such as ultrasound or MRI, in order to identify the problem. In addition, you may also consider consulting a rehabilitation doctor to see if rehabilitation training or other

	<p>symptoms did not improve. My mother's hands are still swollen and stiff. Which department should we go to for further examination?</p>	<p>treatments are suitable for your mother's condition. Wishing your mother a speedy recovery</p>		
24	<p>Male, 32 years old. I suddenly had a nosebleed when I got up this morning, and then I took a mouthful of blood. In this case, which department do I need to go to?</p>	<p>Hello, based on your symptom description, it is recommended that you seek medical attention as soon as possible. Sudden nosebleeds can be a sign of various diseases, including nasal inflammation, nasal tumors, nasal injuries, or influenza and other diseases.</p> <p>You can go to the nearest hospital or clinic to see an emergency doctor who can assess your symptoms and provide initial treatment. If further examination or treatment is necessary, the emergency doctor will refer you to the relevant department.</p> <p>Usually, nasal bleeding can be treated by an otolaryngologist or an internal medicine doctor, depending on the cause. However, if the condition is more severe, you may need to see a vascular surgeon or hematologist.</p> <p>In short, for diagnosis and treatment of your condition, it is recommended that you seek medical attention as soon as possible. Wishing you a speedy recovery.</p>	8	<p>The description of relatively non-serious symptoms may be partially ignored.</p>
25	<p>Male, 56 years old. I vomited a few mouthfuls of blood in the morning, as if mixed with phlegm. I couldn't tell whether it was hemoptysis or stomach bleeding. What should I do in this situation? Which department</p>	<p>You should seek medical attention as soon as possible for your condition. We suggest going to the emergency department or respiratory department for examination.</p> <p>The blood you coughed up in the morning could be caused by respiratory or lung problems, or it could be due to gastrointestinal bleeding. If the blood is mixed with phlegm, it may be from the respiratory tract, while if blood appears alone, it may indicate gastric bleeding.</p> <p>During the hospital visit, the doctor may</p>	9.5	<p>The answer is easy to understand, and the reminder of critical situations is very professional.</p>

	should I go to see a doctor?	<p>conduct detailed inquiries, physical examinations, and relevant tests, such as chest X-rays, CT scans, endoscopy, etc., to determine the cause and etiology of the bleeding. After determining the cause, the doctor will develop an appropriate treatment plan based on the specific circumstances.</p> <p>Please note that if you experience significant hemoptysis, difficulty breathing, chest pain, or other symptoms, you should immediately call emergency services or go to the nearest emergency department for treatment.</p>		
26	<p>Male, 36 years old. In the past six months, I have gained weight rapidly. I am 175cm tall and have reached 90kg in weight. If I want to lose weight, which department should I see in the hospital?</p>	<p>Hello, regarding your weight loss problem, we recommend that you visit the endocrinology department or nutrition department. Endocrinologists can help you rule out the possibility of metabolic disorders or thyroid dysfunction causing weight gain, while nutritionists can develop a scientifically reasonable diet plan and exercise program to help you lose weight and maintain a healthy weight.</p> <p>Before visiting, we suggest that you keep a record of your diet and exercise to help the doctor better understand your lifestyle and physical condition, and develop a more targeted treatment plan.</p>	10	
27	<p>Male, 56 years old. I have pain in my knee for nearly half a year, and sometimes it is red and swollen. Which department should I go to?</p>	<p>You should go to the orthopedic department, because knee pain and redness are usually related to bone and joint problems. In the orthopedic clinic, the doctor will perform a physical examination to assess the symptoms and degree of pain, and may recommend further examinations and tests, such as X-rays, MRI or blood tests, to help determine the cause of the pain and the best treatment plan.</p>	9	
28	<p>Female, 26 years old. During the physical examination in our unit, I found that I</p>	<p>According to the information you provided, your hemoglobin value belongs to the category of anemia, but you need to know more about your blood indicators to determine the severity of your condition.</p>	9.5	<p>It is easy to understand, and the possibility of graded diagnosis and treatment is</p>

	<p>was anemic. The hemoglobin is 98g/L. Which department should I go to? Is it serious?</p>	<p>It is recommended that you see a specialist in internal medicine or hematology, and the professional doctor will conduct a comprehensive examination and diagnosis according to your specific situation. Routine examinations for the diagnosis of anemia include blood routine, iron metabolism index, serum folic acid, vitamin B12 level detection, etc. Doctors may also need to know your medical history, family history and other information.</p> <p>As for the severity of anemia, it depends on the type, cause and degree of anemia. Some anemia may be mild and can be improved by dietary adjustment and oral iron medication, while other types of anemia may require more professional treatment, such as blood transfusion, iron injection, vitamin B12, etc.</p> <p>Therefore, it is recommended that you seek medical treatment in time and receive diagnosis and treatment from a professional doctor.</p>		<p>considered. It breaks the limitations of doctors working in hospitals at different levels for this consultation.</p>
29	<p>Female, aged 78. My mother began to say this morning that she was dizzy, tinnitus, and felt that the sky and the earth were spinning when she saw things. The symptoms will get worse when she opens her eyes. Which department should I go to in this case?</p>	<p>This symptom may be caused by a variety of diseases, including stroke, inner ear disease, hypotension and more. It is recommended that you take your mother to the local emergency department or neurology department for examination and treatment as soon as possible. These departments have professional doctors and equipment to help determine the cause and provide appropriate treatment. If the symptoms are very serious, please consider going to the local emergency center immediately.</p>	8	<p>The goal is accurate. However, there is the same problem as before, that is, when the patient's question terminology is not professional enough, its answer is relatively limited.</p>
30	<p>Female, 28 years old. Three months ago, after I gave birth to a baby, I had a rash, which</p>	<p>You can go to the dermatology department, because the symptoms and signs you described are likely to be caused by an autoimmune disease called LE (perine lupus erythematosus), which is a common</p>	10	

was obvious on my face. It is red and swollen, and the rash is more obvious after sun exposure. And a rash will also appear on the neck after basking in the sun. My joints also hurt. Which department should I go to see a doctor?

disease. Among them, female patients are more common than male patients. Muscle and joint pain, rash, redness and swelling after sunburn are all common symptoms. Early diagnosis and treatment are needed to avoid aggravation. At the same time, because you are a newly born woman, you can also consider skin lesions that may be caused by postpartum body hormones and other factors, which requires further examination, diagnosis and treatment.

Note: n: problem number; Score: 0 to 10, 0 is the lowest, 10 is the highest; Evaluation: Summary of the comments of multiple doctors on ChatGPT's answers.