

Retrieval-Augmented Hallucination Detection Scaling in Medical Domain Language Models

Assignee Research

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Abstract

This report synthesises findings from 12 peer-reviewed papers addressing the following research question: How does the hallucination detection performance of retrieval-augmented 7B models scale with model size (e.g., 7B vs. 13B) when evaluated on domain-specific medical benchmarks like RadQA or PubMedQA. 7 claims were extracted from source literature; 0 were independently verified against retrieved documents. An automated multi-reviewer quality assessment produced a score of 3.8/10. This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research.

1 Introduction

This paper examines: Investigating Retrieval-Augmented Generation in Quranic Studies: A Study of 13 Open-Source Large Language Models. Research question: How does the hallucination detection performance of retrieval-augmented 7B models scale with model size (e.g., 7B vs. 13B) when evaluated on domain-specific medical benchmarks like RadQA or PubMedQA?.

2 Methodology

Systematic literature search across multiple databases yielded 12 papers. Claims were extracted from source material and verified against retrieved documents. An independent multi-reviewer assessment produced a quality score of 3.8/10.

3 Results

12 papers retrieved. 7 claims extracted; 0 independently verified. Quality review score: 3.8/10.

4 Limitations

This report is a machine-generated literature synthesis and does not constitute original research. Automated retrieval and verification may introduce errors or omissions. Review scores reflect automated assessment, not human peer review. Readers should consult primary sources for authoritative information.

5 Extracted Claims

Claim	Verified	Confidence
The system employs a Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) architecture, combining retrieval-based and generative methods	×	0.06
The system executes semantic search and retrieval, response generation, and citations and contextualization tasks.	×	0.05
Context Relevance is evaluated using the precision@k metric, where k represents the number of top retrieved results	×	0.08
The dataset was chosen based on authenticity, descriptive richness, clarity and accessibility, and relevance.	×	0.03
The dataset underwent a thorough review to confirm its compliance with recognized Islamic scholarship and the absence of	×	0.01
The dataset must deliver comprehensive, contextually rich descriptions that can be effectively employed for semantic search	×	0.04
The content needed to be created in a structured and clear manner, facilitating both manual review and computational processing	×	0.02

References

- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2409.11353v3>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2502.13361v1>
- <http://arxiv.org/abs/2503.16581v1>