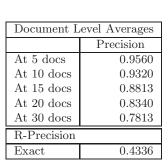
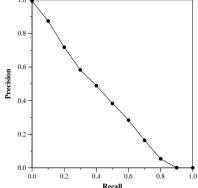
## Run Description

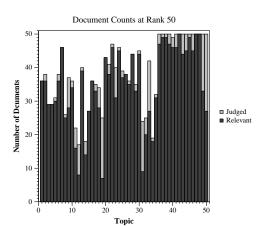
We tackle this document retrieval task in two steps: a) a first ranking and b) re-ranking. In order to obtain the first ranking of relevant documents of the collection corresponding to the queries, we use a language modeling based information retrieval approach (Ponte & Croft, 1998) including pseudo relevance feedback. For that purpose, we used the Indri search engine (Strohman, 2005), which combines Bayesian networks with language models. Full articles are indexed and titles and abstracts are expanded. When building the query, different weights are assigned to the query, question and narrative fields Then, we make a re-ranking based on BERT following a strategy similar to the one proposed by Nogueira and Cho (2019). We tuned the Clinical BERT model (Alsentzer et al., 2019) to the task of identifying relevant queries and abstracts by using a silver dataset composed of titles and their corresponding abstracts from the COVID-19 Open Research dataset and the qrels of the previous rounds. Indri and Tuned Clinical BERT scores are linearly combined and re-ranking is performed according to that new score. In this run we used a weight of 0.99 for the Clinical BERT score.

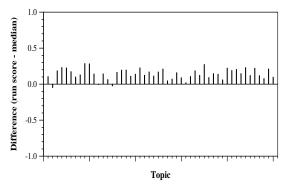
Summary Statistics	
Run ID	elhuyar_prf_nof99p
Topic type	feedback
Contributed to judgment sets?	yes

Overall measures	
Number of topics	50
Total number retrieved	49911
Total relevant	10910
Total relevant retrieved	7507
MAP	0.4029
Mean Bpref	0.6091
Mean NDCG@20	0.8116
Mean RBP(p=0.5)	0.8990 + 0.0005

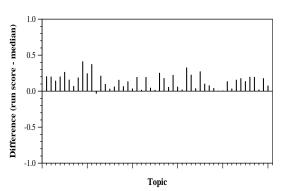




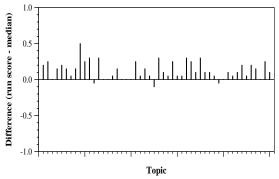




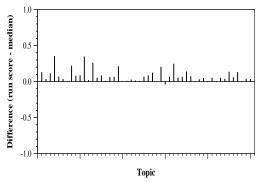




Per-topic difference from median NDCG@20 for all Round 4 runs



Per-topic difference from median P@20 for all Round 4 runs



Per-topic difference from median RBP(p=0.5) for all Round 4 runs