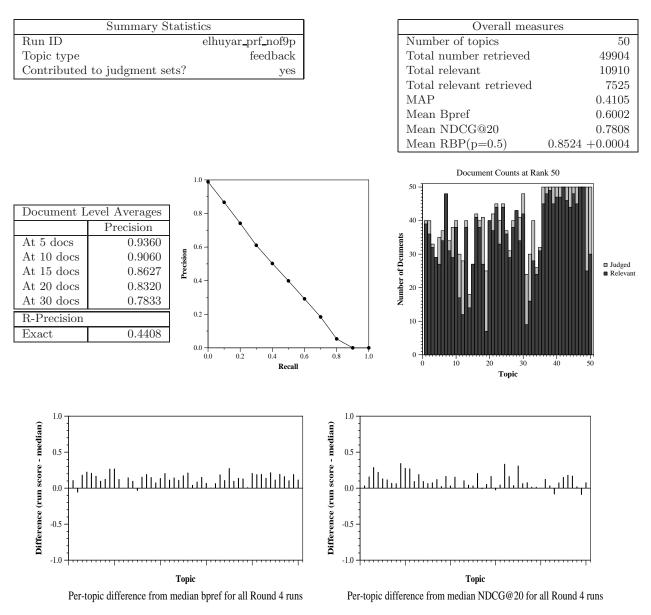
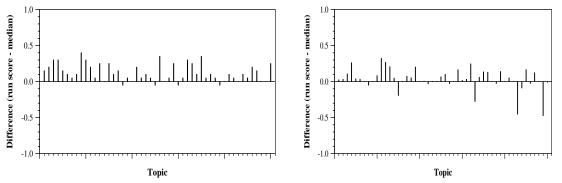
## Round 5 results — Run elhuyar\_prf\_nof9p submitted from Elhuyar\_NLP\_team

## **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 0.9 for the Clinical BERT score.



Round 5 results — Run elhuyar\_prf\_nof9p submitted from Elhuyar\_NLP\_team



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