

Distilling LLMs into Small Language Models for Medical Reasoning

Efficient AI

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Background

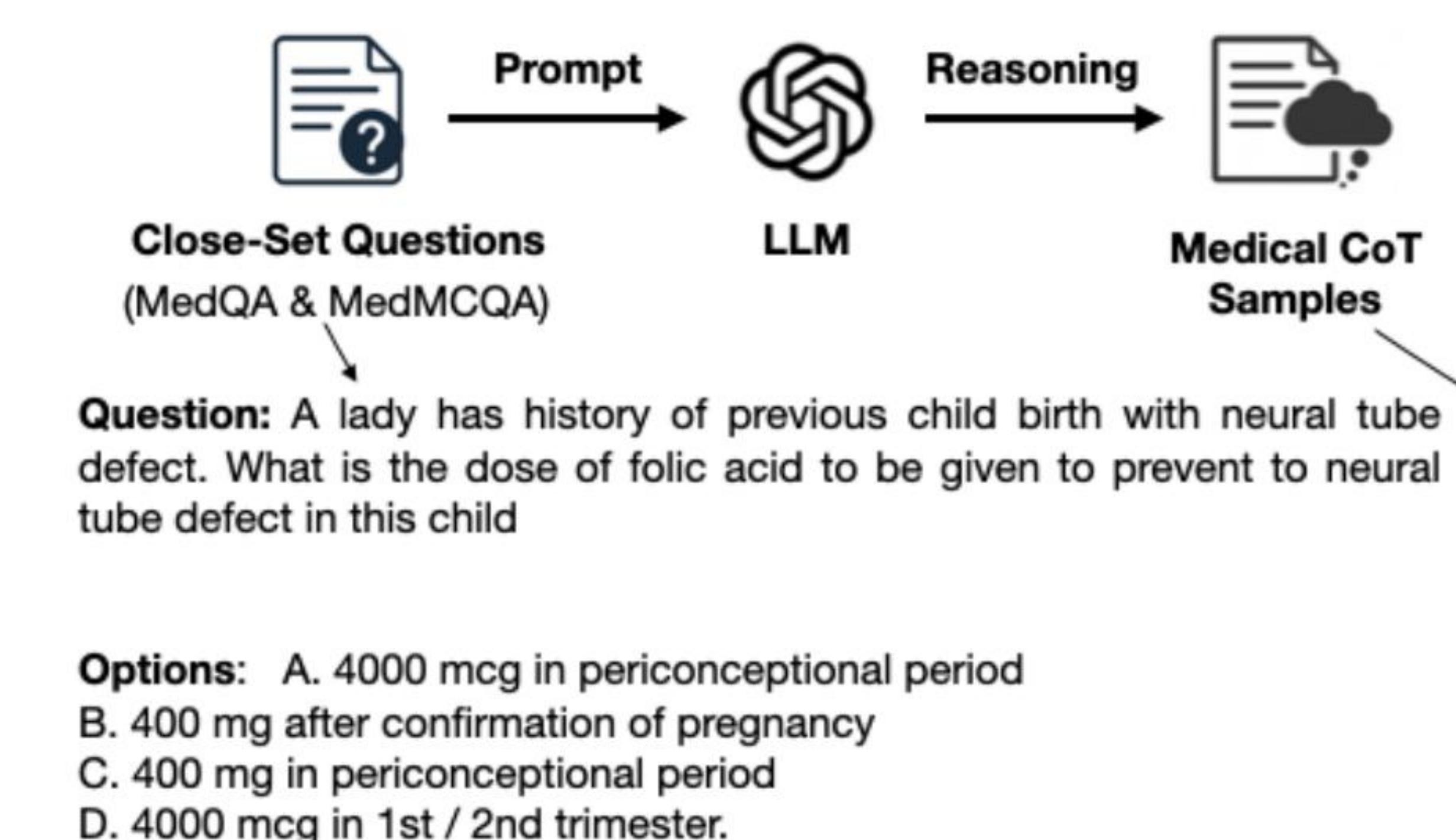
- Large frontier LLMs show strong reasoning but are too costly to deploy widely while small language models provide significant benefits in cost-effectiveness, deployment efficiency, and specialized performance (Wang et al., 2024). Hospitals and medical schools need smaller, privacy-friendly models that can explain their answers.
- However, current small open-weight models have domain shifts especially on medical domain (Guo et al., 2025). They still struggle on hard medical QA benchmarks like MedQA and MedMCQA (Kim et al., 2025)
- Recent works like DeepSeek-R1 (Guo et al., 2025), s1 (Muennighoff et al., 2025), show reasoning can be distilled from LLM to small models effectively.

Aim

- We investigate distilling medical reasoning into a compact LLM to improve accuracy, reasoning ability, and efficiency for medical question answering.

Methodology

(1) Medical Reasoning Generation



(2) Distillation



CoT: Okay, so we have a question about a woman who's had a baby with a neural tube defect before.

First, I know that folic acid is super important in reducing the risk of neural tube defects. But the tricky part is figuring out the right dose.

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Therefore, the best option from the choices given is:
A. 4000 mcg in the periconceptional period.

- ✓ We build a distillation pipeline where a large “teacher” LLM generates chain-of-thought explanations for medical QA questions.
- ✓ These teacher traces form a curated medical reasoning dataset combining MedQA and MedMCQA with question, step-by-step reasoning, and final answer.
- ✓ A compact open-weight “student” model is fine-tuned on this dataset using supervised learning to imitate the teacher’s answers and reasoning style.
- ✓ Reinforcement learning is then used to further shape the student’s reasoning, rewarding correct, concise, and clinically safe explanations.
- ✓ We evaluate the distilled model on standard medical QA benchmarks, targeting near-teacher accuracy with much lower computational cost.

Results

Model	MedQA	MedMCQA	Avg.
DeepSeek-67B-Chat	57.1	51.7	54.4
DeepSeek-R1-Distill-Llama-8B	20.3	27.1	23.7
Medical-CoT-Distill-Llama-8B	35.3	38.8	37.1

- ✓ Our distilled small language model illustrates better overall medical reasoning and accuracy than the base Llama-8B model.
- ✓ Medical reasoning ability can effectively transferred to small language model by distillation.
- ✓ Small language models have strong domain-specific accuracy and customization

Future Works

- More complex distillation methods can be designed to effectively transfer the medical reasoning ability.
- Reinforcement learning can be carefully implied into the pipeline.