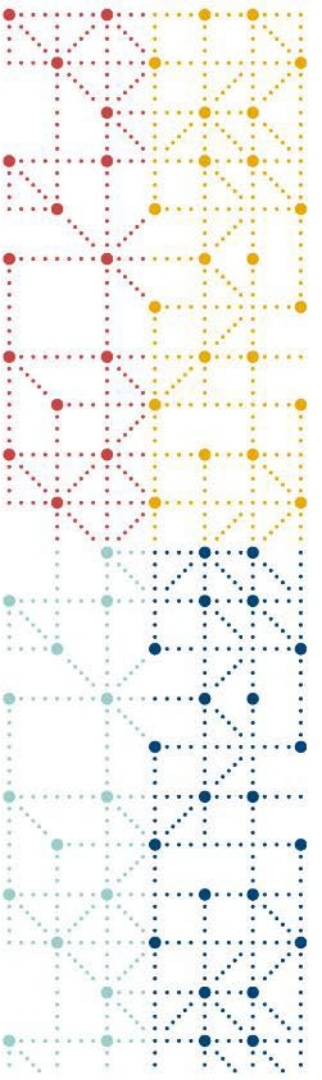


# MCP Implementation in SDTM

Qianwang Wang & Xuejie Zhou

05Dec2025





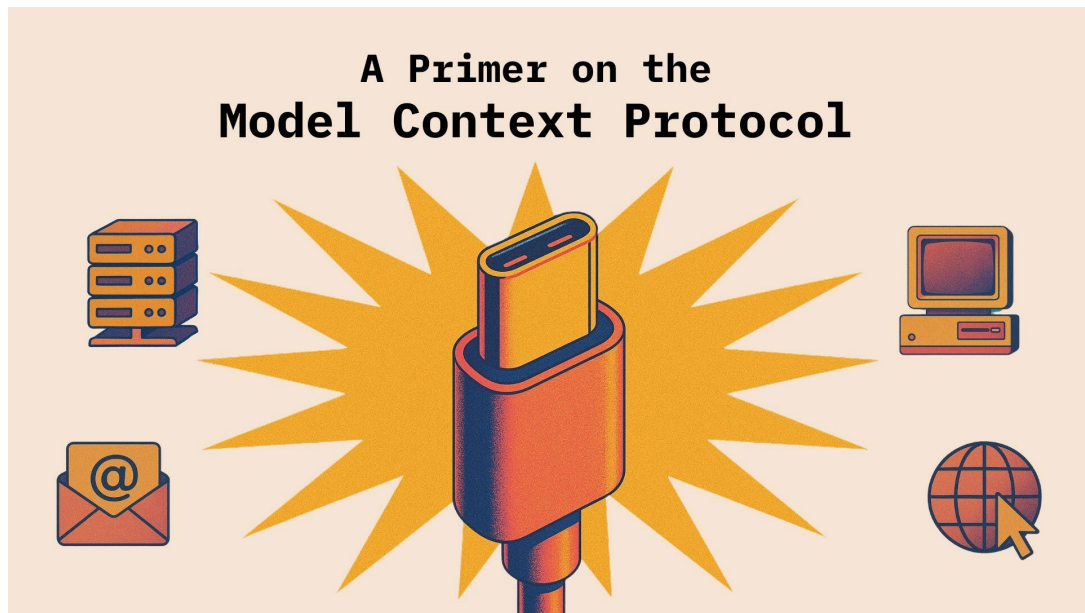
# MCP Introduction

Qianwang Wang

# What is MCP(Model Context Protocol)?

Released by anthropologic at the end of 2024, it aims to make the large model call external tools and data through **Unified Standards**. End the repeated development caused by fragmented interfaces.

It encapsulates different APIs, databases and SaaS into a pluggable "tool box". The model can dynamically discover, call and combine capabilities only according to the protocol description. It is known as **USB-C** in the AI world.



# Why need MCP?

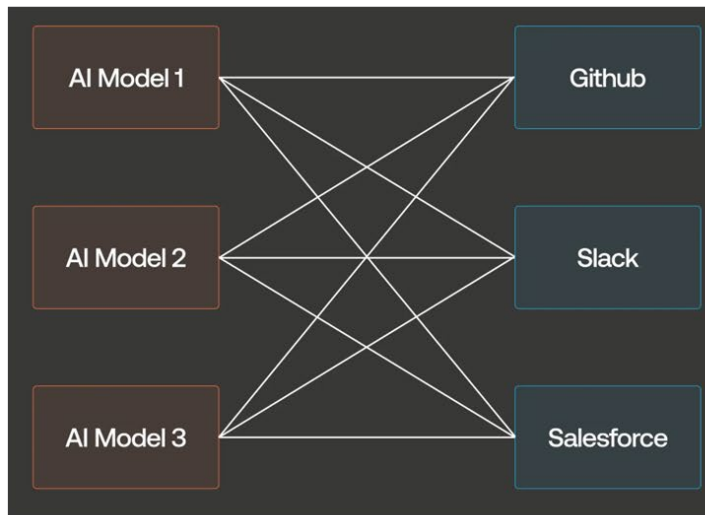
## LLM -> Agent

### Letting the model do things itself

- Enables **Function execution** beyond text generation
  - Requires **structured instructions** JSON rather than text descriptions
  - Standardized protocol for tool calling and system interaction
  - Focuses on **task automation** and system integration
- **How to describe Function?**
  - **How to call Function?**
  - **How to make LLM understand result of Function?**

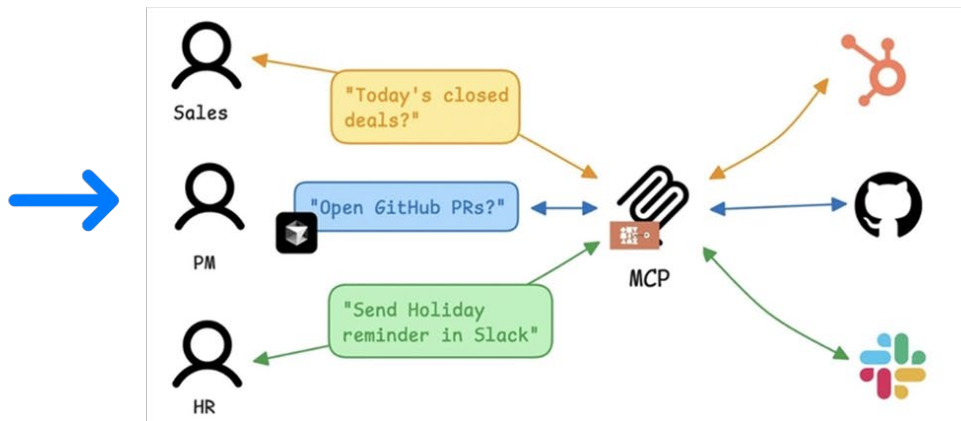
# Why need MCP?

Traditional: point-to-point integration



Each new interface needs to change the prompt and code.  $M \text{ models} \times n \text{ APIs}$  lead to an explosion of development complexity.

Now: unified through MCP



There is no model change and no agent translation. The external system can be reused by all MCP compliant models in one package.

# Why need MCP? Text vs Structured Instructions

## ! Core Conflict

Large models input and output **text**, but system interactions require **structured instructions**

### 📁 Traditional Web - HTTP

Browser frontend sends JSON data via HTTP

Example: `{"query": "AI"}`

Backend parses and executes



### 💡 Large Model - MCP

Model needs to output JSON data

Example: `{"action": "search_db", "params": {"topic": "AI"}}`

Backend parses and executes

## 💡 Key Insight

Protocol is the bridge that transforms "text output" into "system-executable instructions"



# Why need MCP? - Different with Function Calling

## Function Calling

### Early Agent Solution

- Model outputs **text descriptions** of actions
- Backend requires **custom parsing logic** to interpret text Lacks standardized protocol
- Prone to errors and difficult to maintain
- Implementation varies between different models



## MCP

### Standardized Protocol

- Model directly outputs **structured JSON**
- Backend **executes directly** without parsing logic Provides standardized communication protocol
- Reduces errors and improves maintainability
- Works consistently across different models

## Simple Analogy



Function calling is like writing a custom for each tool manual



MCP is like using standardized USB interfaces

# The Core of MCP

## Agent

MCP client is essentially part of an intelligent agent. It automatically parses function definitions, understands its business semantics, and discovers, matches, and invokes tools based on the intent of the large model.

- ✓ Understand function parameters and return values
- ✓ Automatically build and parse parameters based on comments

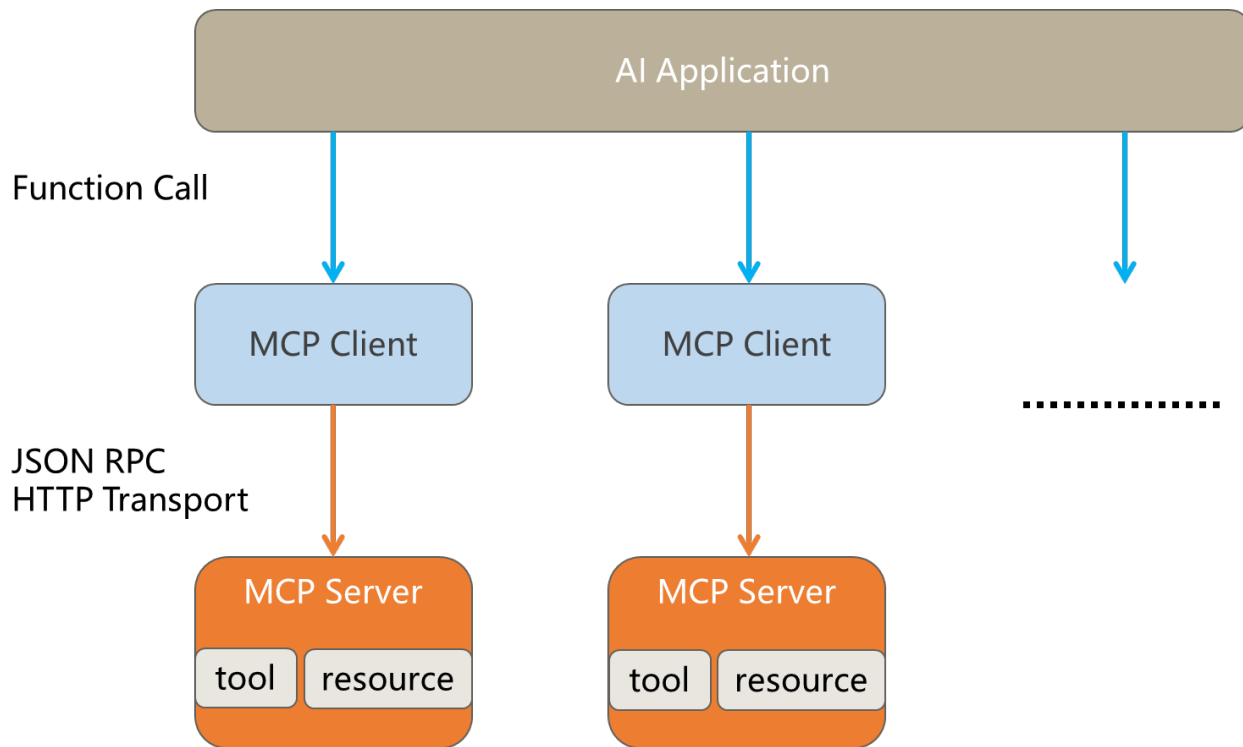
## Remote Process Call (RPC)

MCP protocol allows functions to be executed in different environments and on different hosts. The client and server communicate with each other through standard protocols, realizing the real distributed computing.

- ✓ Execute functions across environments
- ✓ Cross host remote call
- ✓ Standard protocol communication



# MCP Architecture



# Resource vs. Tool

In MCP (Model Context Protocol), there is only a difference in semantic design between Resource and Tool



## Resource

- Static or dynamic data sources
- Read-only
- As a context for LLM to understand answer, and generate plans
- File content, database table structure, configuration, logs
- **The results can be cached**



## Tool

- Callable functions/methods
- Can be written, modified, and have side effects
- As an execution result, for LLM to continue the conversation or confirm completion
- Sending emails, writing databases, calling APIs, running scripts

# MCP Server - Deploy

## Native Deployment

```
from typing import Any
import httpx
from mcp.server.fastmcp import FastMCP

# Initialize FastMCP server
mcp = FastMCP("weather",
              mount_path="/",
              host="0.0.0.0",
              port=8000)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # Initialize and run the server
    mcp.run(transport="streamable-http")
```

## Integrate to Fastapi

```
from fastapi import FastAPI
from mcp.server.fastmcp import FastMCP

mcp = FastMCP("MCP Server")
mcp_app = mcp.streamable_http_app()
app = FastAPI(
    lifespan=
        lambda _: mcp.session_manager.run())
app.mount("/", mcp_app)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    uvicorn.run(app,
                host="0.0.0.0",
                port=8000)
```

# MCP Server - Tool Declaration

## Tool declaration in MCP Server:

- I. Add @mcp.tool() Python decorator for function
- II. Must declare the types for parameters and return values
- III. Add function comment including description of function description, parameters, return value, examples....

The type and comment will be converted into prompt for LLM.

```
from mcp.server.fastmcp import FastMCP

mcp = FastMCP("MCP Server")

@mcp.tool()
def function(param: str) -> str:
    """
    function description
    Args:
        param(str): ...
    Returns:
        (str): ...
    Examples:
        ...
    """
    return ''
```

12

# MCP Client - Pre-Integration to Databricks Playground

Enjoy your playground  
with MCP

GPT OSS 120B ▾ Tools (1) ▾ Get code ▾

You

请帮我查询一组数据，索引名为global\_protocol\_template\_20250109\_094348，查询字段为source，查询内容为CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT

GPT OSS 120B

The user wants to retrieve records from the specified Elasticsearch index where the 'source' field matches the phrase 'CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT'. Using combine\_search will perform a semantic and fuzzy search to find relevant entries.

combine\_search JSON

```
1 {
2   "size": 10,
3   "field": "source",
4   "index_name": "global_protocol_template_20250109_094348",
5   "query_text": "CONFIDENTIALITY STATEMENT"
6 }
```

Output

```
1 {
2   "ID": 69,
3   "source": "Confidentiality and Data Protection",
4   "target": "保密和数据保护",
5   "score": 0.7132983557279798
6 }{
7   "ID": 70,
8   "source": "patient Confidentiality and Data Protection",
9   "target": "患者信息保密和数据保护",
10  "score": 0.728338193308734
11 }{
12  "ID": 1544,
```

13

# MCP Client - Integration to Agent with Code

## Manual invoke MCP tool:

- I. Authentication
- II. Connect
- III. Call tool

```
from mcp.client.streamable_http import streamablehttp_client as connect
from mcp import ClientSession

async with connect(url, auth=OAuthClientProvider()) as (
    read_stream, write_stream, _):
    async with ClientSession(read_stream, write_stream) as session:
        await session.initialize()
        tools = await session.list_tools()
        result = await session.call_tool('function_name',
                                         {"parameter":1,"parameter":2})
```

# MCP Client - Integration to Agent with Code

## Agent with MCP tool:

- I. Wrap MCP Tool
- II. Add MCP Tool to Agent

```
from agents import OpenAIChatCompletionsModel, Agent

class MCPServerWrapper:
    def __init__(self, session, name="mcp_server"):
        self.session = session
        self.name = name
        self.use_structured_content = True

    async def list_tools(self, run_context=None, agent=None):
        return (await self.session.list_tools()).tools

    async def call_tool(self, name, arguments):
        return await self.session.call_tool(name, arguments)

mcp_server = MCPServerWrapper(session)
model = OpenAIChatCompletionsModel(
    model="gpt-4o",
    openai_client=openai_client,)
agent = Agent(
    name="Assistant",
    instructions="Use the tools.",
    model=model,
    mcp_servers=[mcp_server]
)
result = await Runner.run(agent, "What is MCP Server?")
```



# Final Conclusion: MCP Is the Engineering Best Practice

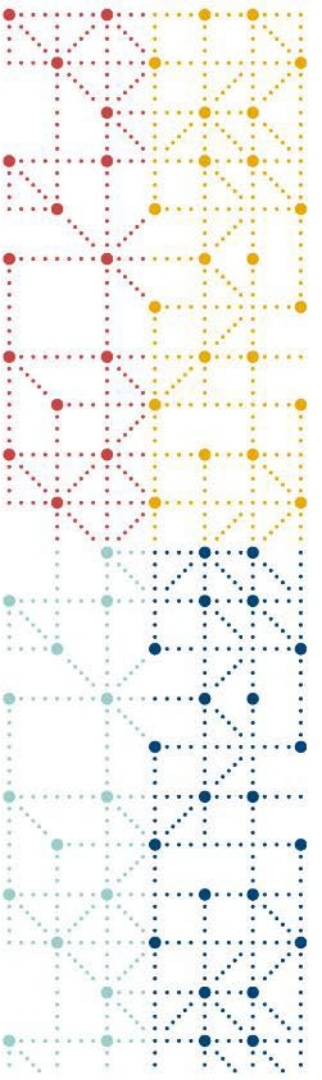
## What MCP is NOT

- × **Not a functional breakthrough**
- × **Not a new concept**

## What MCP is?

MCP is an engineering best practice that standardizes communication between **AI models and external systems**:

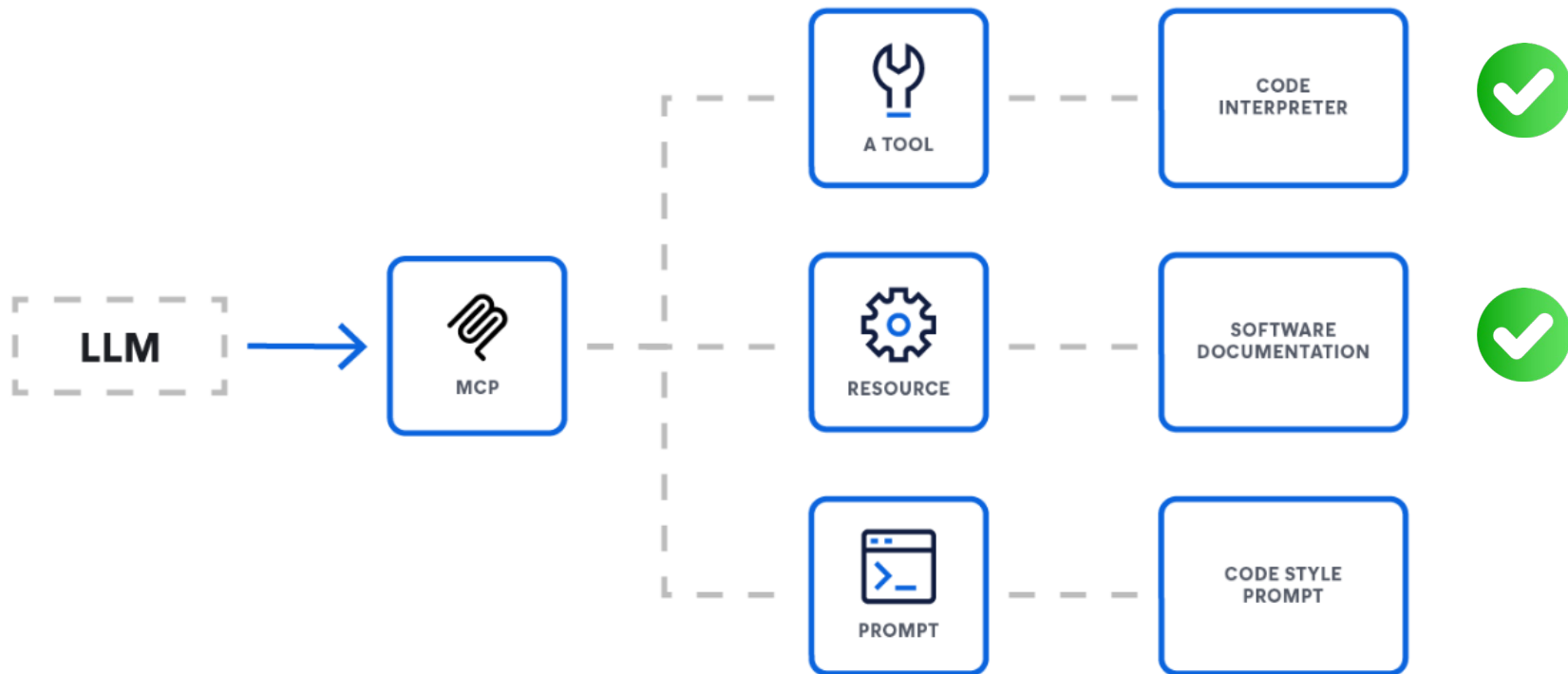
- Consistent interaction patterns across different models and systems
- Reduced integration complexity from  $M \times N$  to  $M + N$  problem
- Improved reliability through protocol-level guarantees
- Future-proof architecture that decouples model capabilities from tool implementations



# MCP Case Sharing on Databricks Playground

Xuejie Zhou

# Core Primitives



# MCP Servers on Databricks APPs – MCP Servers & Tools

## Elastic Search

- ⊛ Upload Data
- ⊛ Fetch All Data
- ⊛ Combined Search

## CDISC SDTM

- ⊛ SDTM Domain List
- ⊛ SDTM Domain  
Variable
- ⊛ SDTM Domain  
Variable Details
- ⊛ Biomedical Concept

## Translation

- ⊛ Detect Language
- ⊛ Split Sentence
- ⊛ Translation



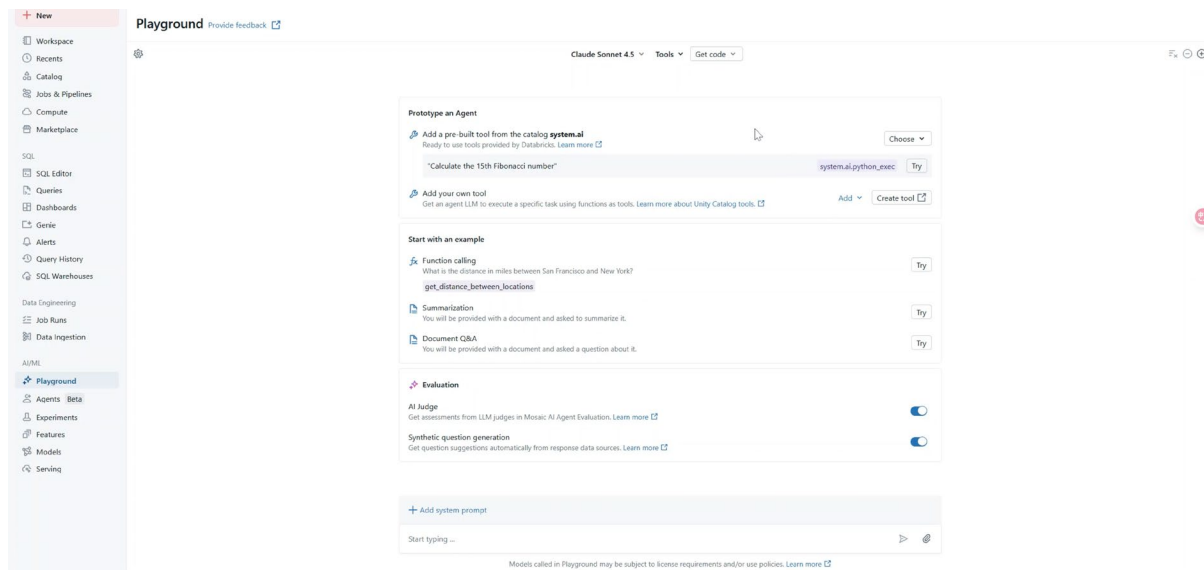
Capabilities cover **SDTM Mapping Prediction**, **CRF Term Coding Review**, and **Translation**.

# SDTM Mapping Prediction – Tool MCP (Search)

- Search from CDISC Biomedical Concept & Study Library

## System Prompt:

You are the CDISC SDTM expert. You are provided a field label and form name. You should find the top 10 similar field labels from "cdisc\_bc\_xxxxxx" with field "bc". Combine the results in one table. Then based on the bc definition and form name, decide final sdtm domain prediction. Only keep bc, domain, score and definition.



# SDTM Mapping Prediction – Tool MCP (CDISC SDTM)

## • Mapping Death Detail Form

System Prompt:

You are the SDTM expert in clinical trial, especially CDISC SDTM and SDTMIG. You are provided the CRF form name and field labels.

Considering SDTM dataset and variable metadata, you should:

1. Identify the appropriate SDTM domain
2. Determine the specific SDTM domain(s) for mapping each field
3. Select the appropriate SDTM variables for each field, considering both:
  - Primary mapping variables (where the data directly belongs)
  - Any supplementary mappings required by SDTM
4. Consider relationships between domains when data from one form may need to be mapped to multiple domains
5. Follow the latest SDTMIG 3-4 standards and best practices

Present your analysis in a clear table format showing:

- CRF Field Label
- SDTM Domain Category
- SDTM Domain(s)
- SDTM Variable(s)
- Any relevant notes about the mapping

If multiple domains are needed for proper mapping, explain the rationale for each mapping and how they relate to each other.

# SDTM Mapping Prediction – Tool MCP (CDISC SDTM)

The screenshot displays the Databricks Playground interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: New, Workspace, Recents, Catalog, Jobs & Pipelines, Compute, Marketplace, SQL, SQL Editor, Queries, Dashboards, Genie, Alerts, Query History, SQL Warehouses, Data Engineering, Job Runs, Data Ingestion, AI/ML, Playground (selected), Agents Beta, Experiments, Features, Models, and Serving. The main area is titled 'Playground' with a 'Provide feedback' link. At the top right of the main area, there is a dropdown menu for 'Claude Sonnet 4.5' and a 'Tools (1)' dropdown menu, which is currently open, showing a 'Get code' button. Below the dropdowns, the 'Prototype an Agent' section is visible, containing options to 'Add a pre-built tool from the catalog system.ai' (with a 'Choose' dropdown) and 'Add your own tool' (with an 'Add' dropdown and a 'Create tool' button). The 'Start with an example' section includes 'Function calling' (with a 'Try' button), 'Summarization' (with a 'Try' button), and 'Document Q&A' (with a 'Try' button). The 'Evaluation' section has two toggle switches: 'AI Judge' (checked) and 'Synthetic question generation' (checked). At the bottom, there is a text input field labeled 'Start typing ...' with a 'Send' button and a 'Copy' icon. A footer note states: 'Models called in Playground may be subject to license requirements and/or use policies. Learn more'.

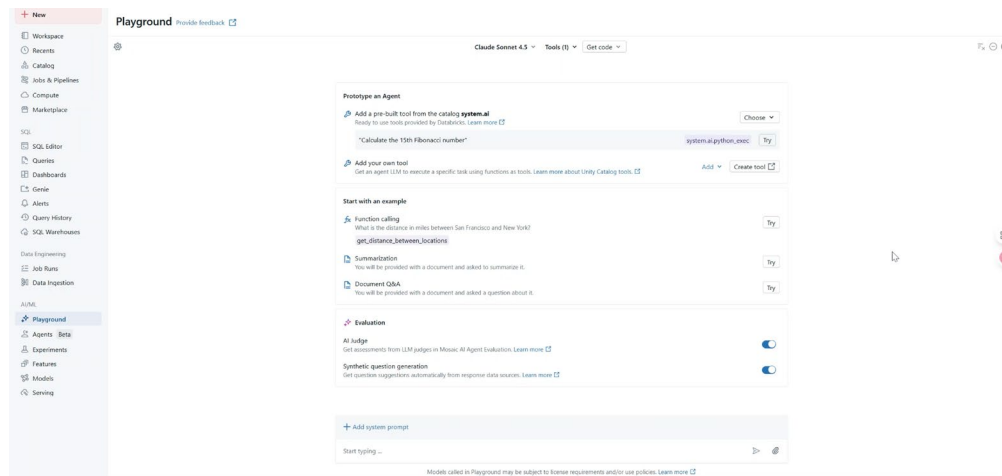


# CRF Term Coding Review – Tool MCP (Search)

- Medcoding: Search from MedDRA & Historical Data

## System Prompt:

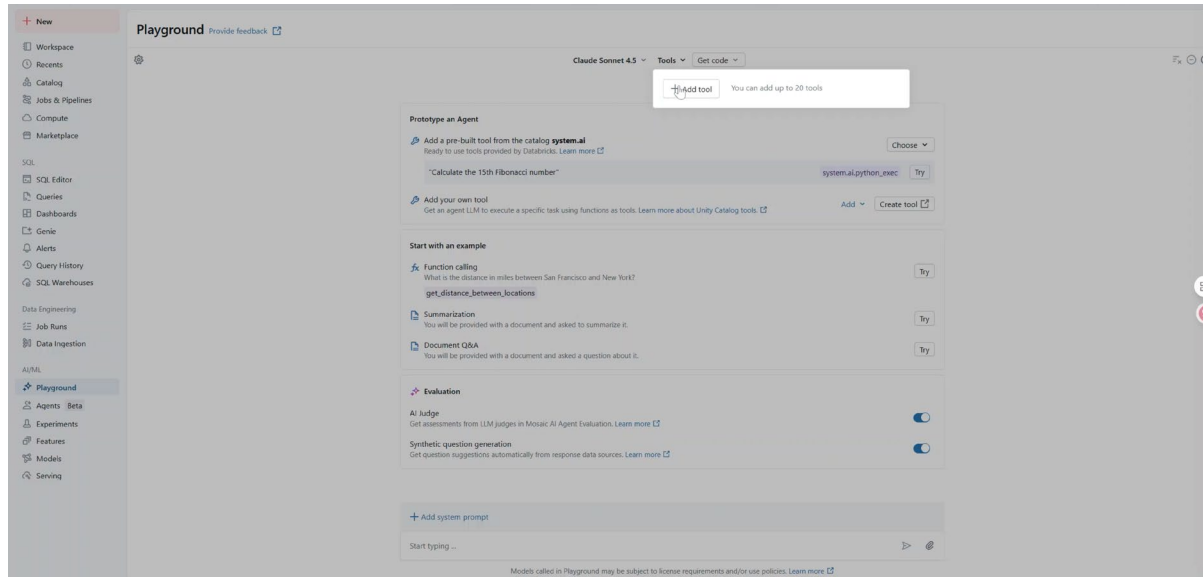
You are the MedDRA coding expert. You are provided a CRF term related adverse event or medical history. You should find the top 10 similar terms from meddra\_xxxxxx with field "llt\_en" and medcoding\_history\_xxxxxx with field "AETERM" separately. Combine the results in one table. Rename MedDRA Term (llt\_en) as matched LLT, AELLT as matched\_LLLT. Only keep CRF\_Term, matched\_LLLT, score, source column. If there are duplicated records for matched\_LLLT, only keep records from meddra\_xxxxxx.



# CRF Term Coding Review – Resource MCP (Table)

- **Genie Space**

AI/BI Genie selects relevant names and descriptions from annotated **tables** and **columns** to convert **natural language** questions to an equivalent **SQL query**. Then, it responds with the generated query and results table, if possible.



# Translation – Tool MCP (Translation & Search)

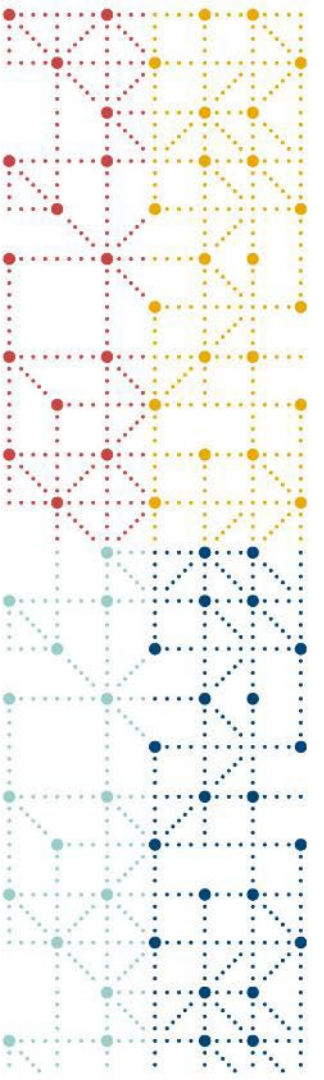
- Translate one sentence without prompt
- Translate multiple sentences without prompt
- Translate one sentence with prompt
- Translate multiple sentences with prompt

System Prompt:

You are a translation expert from English to Chinese. You are provided texts, and you need to identify whether text language is English, consider whether to split sentence, use semantic search for similar translation from ES with index "protocol\_template\_xxxxxx" and filed "source", and translate. If you have ES results, you need to update translation based on that.

# Translation – Tool MCP (Translation & Search)

The screenshot displays the Databricks Playground interface. On the left is a sidebar with navigation options: New, Workspace, Recents, Catalog, Jobs & Pipelines, Compute, Marketplace, SQL (SQL Editor, Queries, Dashboards), Genie, Alerts, Query History, SQL Warehouses, Data Engineering (Job Runs, Data Ingestion), and AI/ML (Playground, Agents Beta, Experiments, Features, Models, Serving). The main area is titled 'Playground' and shows 'Claude Sonnet 4.5' as the selected model. A 'Tools(2)' dropdown menu is open, listing 'mcp-translation' and 'mcp-es' under 'MCP Servers'. Below the menu, the 'Prototype an Agent' section includes a pre-built tool 'system.ai' with the prompt 'Calculate the 15th Fibonacci number' and a 'Try' button. The 'Start with an example' section features three examples: 'Function calling' (distance between San Francisco and New York), 'Summarization', and 'Document Q&A', each with a 'Try' button. The 'Evaluation' section has two toggle switches for 'AI Judge' and 'Synthetic question generation'. At the bottom, there is a text input field 'Start typing ...' and a 'Models called in Playground may be subject to license requirements and/or use policies. Learn more' link.



## Q & A



# Thank You!

Special thanks to Leo Li, Hao Chen, Eric Li, Wei Wang.

