A Clarity Clinic for Scientific Writing



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First, some reflections on writing....

Why this?

An appreciation of these aspects is fundamental to an understanding of the natural history of peritoneal carcinomatosis and to the interpretation of the efficacy of new treatment modalities.

Instead of this?

The natural history of peritoneal carcinomatosis must be understood in order to determine whether new treatments are effective.

What are the problems here ?

✓ Wordy, abstract, inflated writing style (ion verb forms, multisyllabic words used instead of simpler ones)

Instead of this:

An appreciation of these aspects is fundamental to an understanding of the natural history of infectious diseases and to the interpretation of the efficacy of new treatment modalities. (28 words)

How about this?

The natural history of infectious diseases must be understood in order to determine whether new treatments are effective. (18 words)



There is no form of prose more difficult to understand and more tedious to read than the average scientific paper.

Francis Crick

The Astonishing Hypothesis, 1994

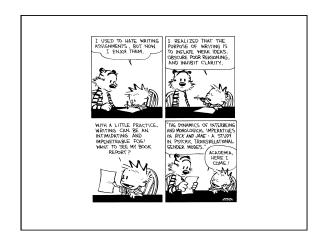
Why do you think this problem persists?

Novice Writers Can't Master It All!

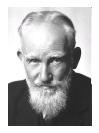
As a novice in a field reads its professional prose, he will predictably try to imitate those features of style that seem most prominently to bespeak membership, professional authority. And in complex professional prose, no feature of style is more typical than $\operatorname{\textbf{clumps}}\operatorname{\textbf{of}}$ Latinate abstractions:

 ${\it Individualized} \ {\it assessment} \ of \ the \ {\it appropriateness} \ of \ the \ {\it death} \ penalty...$ An appreciation of these aspects is fundamental to an understanding of... (sound familiar?)

John M. Williams, Style. Towards Clarity and Grace, 1990



Course Mantra #1



In literature the ambition of the novice is to acquire the literary language; the struggle of the adept is to get rid of it.

G. B. Shaw

Course Mantra #2



Clear writing is writing that is incapable of being misunderstood.

Quintilian, 1rst Century AD

Synonyms for *scientific*, according to Roget's Thesaurus:

- -meticulous
- -delicate
- -undeviating
- -accurate -sensitive

Not listed as synonyms for scientific:

complicated contorted longwinded

Clear prose style takes place at the level of...

- 1. the word
- 2. the sentence
- 3. the paragraph

Word Choice



Words in scientific writing should be...

- 1. Precise (increase/decrease NOT change; dog, mouse, NOT animal)
- 2. Simple (prior to→before, following→after, initiate→begin)
- 3. Necessary (fewer words = less "noise" and more message)
- 4. Familiar

Do not invent words (endorphinized→injected endorphins)

Avoid jargon

Limit use of abbreviations

5. Humane (the patient did not fail therapy)

Mimi Zeiger, Essentials of Writing Biomedical Research Papers

1. Use Precise Words

Example

Maximal coronary vasodilation with carbochromen had other effects.



Use Precise Words

Revision

Maximal coronary vasodilation <u>induced by</u> carbochromen had other effects.



Use Precise Words

What do you really mean by "with"?

with—by, when with—upon

with—resulting in, creating

with-plus, and, containing

Use Precise Words

Example

Renal blood flow was $\underline{\text{drastically compromised}}$ when the aorta was obstructed.

Use Precise Words

Revisions

Renal blood flow was $\underline{\text{greatly decreased}}$ when the aorta was obstructed.

Renal blood flow was $\underline{\text{reduced by X\%}}$ when the aorta was obstructed.

2. Use Simple Words

Example

The superiority of this technique has not previously been demonstrated.



Use Simple Words

Revisions

Whether this technique is better is not known. We are the first to show that this technique is better.



Use Simple Words

administer for give

demonstrate for show

employ or utilize for use

encountered for found

following for after

Use Simple Words

How Many Ways Can You Say "Is"?

constitutes

exists

represents

serves as

Find a Simple Word For...

encountered majority methodology modality modify optimum paradigm perform prior to superior to

3. Use Necessary Words

one of the small number of a limited number of a proportion of a sufficient number of a number of a sizable number of a majority of

fewer in number

Use Necessary Words

has the capability to......can
is of the opinion that.....believes
was unable to.....could not
was applicable to.....because
as a consequence of.....because
accounted for by the fact that...
at the present moment......
at this point in time......
by means of.......

Use Necessary Words (Omit Entire Phrases)

It is important to acknowledge that
It is interesting to note that
It is not impossible that

A not unlikely cause could be that

It may be said that

It is not a large theoretical leap to consider that

It has been reported that...etc

What Can Be Cut?

Oxygen uptake in response to drugs was examined and found to vary considerably.

Oxygen uptake varied considerably.

Anesthesia during war.

Symptoms of a neurological nature.

Neurological symptoms.

What Can Be Cut?

pursuit and understanding underlie or influence interest and concern breadth and scope act to produce

What Can Be Cut?

Many but not all of the agents also have valuable analgesic and antipyretic effects.

Aspirin is generally considered to be the primary therapy for most forms of arthritis.

It is usually wise, unless there is good reason to the contrary, to start retreatment with the least toxic drug.

All of these phrases can be deleted without loss of intellectual caution (e.g., *many*, *usually* still remain).

4. Use Familiar Words



The chief merit of language is clearness, and we know that nothing detracts so much from this as do unfamiliar terms.

~ Galen (AD 129-c. 200)

Familiar ≠ Abbreviations



Many words and whole phrases can be cut!

The first principle of word choice is clarity.

Abbreviations definitely detract from clarity.

Few abbreviations

Used often enough in the paper so that the reader does not forget the meaning (> $10~{\rm X}$).

Readers can handle 2-3 abbreviations per paragraph.

Readers won't notice that you write terms out—they'll just have an easier time reading your paper.

Standard abbreviations for units of measurement can be used freely.

Mimi Zeiger, Essentials of Writing Biomedical Research Papers

Familiar ≠ jargon



In English, words enter as nouns and leave as verbs (biopsy), but that doesn't mean <u>you</u> can make up verbs... like spinalized, coverslipped, etc.

5. Use Humane Words

Example. The oncologist and <u>his</u> associates can do much to encourage his patients to remain optimistic.

Use Humane Words

Revision. Oncologists and their associates can do much to encourage patients to remain optimistic.

Use Humane Words

Example. Four of the <u>patients who failed</u> radiation therapy were placed on a chemotherapy regimen.

Use Humane Words

Revision. Four of the patients <u>for whom radiation therapy failed</u> underwent chemotherapy.

Sentence Structure



- 1. Use Active and Passive Voice Selectively
- 2. Put the Action in the Verb
- 3. Untangle Noun Clusters
- 4. Write Shorter Sentences
- 5. Use Clear Pronouns
- 6. Write Comparisons Clearly
- 7. Ensure that Subject and Verb Make Sense Together
- 8. Avoid Dangling Modifiers
- 9. Keep the Subject and Verb Close Together

1. Active vs. Passive Voice

Use the *active voice* to focus on the person who is performing the action, as when stating a goal, intention, or hypothesis.



"We wish to suggest a structure for the salt of the deoxyribose nucleic acid (D.N.A.)."

JD Watson & FHC Crick (1953)

Use the *passive voice* to emphasize the object that is being acted upon, as in describing a method.

DNA was extracted.

Cells were washed.

Contrast agent was injected.

Active vs. Passive in the Methods Section

Use active voice in the Methods when the researchers (or their thoughts, inferences, or assumptions) are important.

Because inflammation had never been observed in these patients, **it was assumed that** inflammation was not responsible for their symptoms.

vs

Because **we** never observed inflammation in these patients, **we assumed that** inflammation was not responsible for their symptoms.

2. Put the Action in the Verb

Example

Elimination of genomic DNA was performed.

Revise?

Put the Action in the Verb

Revision

Genomic DNA was eliminated.

Put the Action in the Verb

Liberate Imprisoned Verbs!

Look for "increase" and "decrease" as nouns.

Look for weak verbs, such as...

occurred

was achieved was observed

was noted

was seen

Liberate Imprisoned Verbs!

Look for nouns made from verbs:

-tion prolongation, formation
-ment measurement, assessment
-ence occurrence, existence
-al removal, disposal

Liberate Imprisoned Verbs!

Example: Isola<u>tion</u> of cells was carried out as previously described.

Revision: Cells <u>were isolated</u> as previously described.

3. Untangle Noun Clusters

OK: one noun modifying another

- blood flow
- lung function

Would you say "a tea containing cup"?



Untangle Noun Clusters

Not OK: > 1 noun added to existing pair of nouns

- 0 antigen mismatched deceased donor kidney
- iron containing globules
- · hyaluronidase treated area
- methylene blue stained preparation
- adenosine triphosphate activated actomyosin contraction

These are all "clusters" of modifiers piled up <u>before</u> the word they modify. <u>They are confusing.</u>

They make the reader pause to decode your meaning.

Untangle Clusters

Globules $\underline{\text{that}}$ contain iron

An area treated $\underline{\text{with}}$ hyaluronidase

A preparation stained $\underline{\text{with}}$ methylene blue

An actomyosin contraction activated \underline{by} adenosine triphosphate

Add the *prepositions*.

Use hyphens between words that go together.

4. Write Shorter Sentences

Average length should be < 22 words.

Balance 2 or 3 long sentences by writing a short sentence.

The short sentence has the strongest impact.

5. Use Clear Pronouns

Pronoun: Word that replaces and refers to a noun:

it, he, she, they, those, these, them this, that, which...

Use Clear Pronouns

Example

We abruptly occluded the venae cavae before analyzing the heart beats. As a result of **this**, the volume of the right heart rapidly decreased.

What does "this" refer to?

Use Clear Pronouns

Revision

We abruptly occluded the venae cavae before analyzing the heart beats. As a result of <u>this</u> <u>occlusion</u>, the volume of the right heart rapidly decreased.

Use Clear Pronouns

Example

A bolus of contrast material decreases the relative error by producing a larger change in CT number. <u>This</u> is limited by the relative difficulty of administering a bolus and by the patient's tolerance.

In the example, <u>this</u> has no antecedent. The reader has to fill in the gap. That means clarity has been lost.

Use Clear Pronouns

Possible Revisions

The size of the bolus is limited...

The size of the relative error is limited...

The size of the CT number is limited...

6. Write Comparisons Clearly



- ✓ Overuse of "compared to"
- ✓ Comparison of unlike things

Write Comparisons Clearly

Example

The men had a 28% $\underline{\text{decrease}}$ in compliance $\underline{\text{as compared to}}$ women.

What happened in the women?

Write Comparisons Clearly

Decrease in both groups?

The men had a $\underline{28\%}$ greater decrease in compliance \underline{than} \underline{did} the women.

Write Comparisons Clearly

Decrease only in the men?

The men had a $\underline{28\%}$ decrease in compliance \underline{but} the women had no decrease.

Write Comparisons Clearly

Decrease in neither group (the men just had less)?

The men had $\underline{28\% \ less}$ compliance $\underline{than \ did}$ the women.

Write Comparisons Clearly

It's often simpler to use "higher than" or "lower than", rather than "compared to".

Check your comparison statements to make sure it's clear what happened in the second group being compared.

Write Comparisons Clearly



Don't compare apples and oranges!

xample:

These <u>results</u> were similar to <u>previous studies</u>.

Write Comparisons Clearly

Rev 1 : These <u>results</u> were similar to <u>results</u> of previous studies.

Rev 2: These results are similar to $\underline{\text{those}}$ of previous studies.

7. Be Sure Subject and Verb Make Sense Together

Example. Controls were performed.

Revision. Control <u>experiments</u> were performed.

Subject and Verb Make Sense Together

Example

<u>Patients</u> were interviewed by a trained nurse and <u>compliance</u> with therapy **determined** one month after treatment began.

What happens when you leave out the "helping verb" before "determined"? You get *therapy were determined*.

8. Avoid Dangling Modifiers



After making the midline skin incision, the patient has self-retaining retractors placed to retract his scalp.

Avoid Dangling Modifiers

After making the midline skin incision, **the patient** has self-retaining retractors placed to retract his scalp.

When the "ing" verb form appears at the beginning of the sentence, look for what comes after the comma.

Whatever word comes after the comma is the "doer" of the action.

Avoid Dangling Modifiers

Revisions

(1) Insert the correct "actor" after the comma:

After making the midline skin incision, **the surgeon** places self-retaining retractors to retract the scalp.

(2) Avoid the "ing" verb form:

After the midline skin incision **is made**, self-retaining retractors **are placed** to retract the scalp.

9. Keep the Subject and Verb Close Together

Example: An increase in mRNA, which resulted from transcriptional upregulation by factors binding to the API site, was observed.

Where is the subject in this sentence?
How many words come between it and the verb?

Keep the Subject and Verb Close Together

Revisions

We observed an increase in mRNA, which resulted from transcriptional upregulation by factors binding to the API site

 $\underline{\text{Messenger RNA increased}} \text{ as a result of transcriptional upregulation by factors binding to the API site.}$

Paragraphs



Paragraphs Make Writing Accessible

- by **breaking your writing up** so that readers do not encounter long, unbroken stretches of print.
- by organizing and developing ideas into paragraph form, treating each idea in a paragraph, and connecting the paragraphs to each other.

For a Paragraph to Tell a Clear Story...

- The ideas in the paragraph need to be organized.
- The relationship between ideas (continuity) must be clear.
- Important ideas must be *emphasized*.

Paragraph Organization



Overview first, then details...

Paragraph Organization

Use topic sentences to state the main idea of the paragraph clearly and directly.

Keep topic sentences short and simple.

Topic Sentences

Examples

The reasons why coronary artery disease becomes more common in women after menopause are not certain.

Adjusting for potential confounders had little effect.

Supporting Sentences

Details that support the topic sentence are written in the remaining sentences, which are organized in a logical way.

Patterns of Paragraph Organization

Cause and effect (or effect and cause)
Comparison and contrast
Definition
Illustration
Classification
Narration or process
Analogy

What Pattern is Used Here?

Problem gambling leads to other socially destructive behavior. According to Lorenz, problem gamblers not only tend ot have a high number of auto accidents, but they often don't have insurance to cover the costs of damages. This not only results in economic losses and physical problems to themselves, but to others involved in the accidents, etc etc.

Patterns of Paragraph Organization in Scientific Writing

Most to least important
Pro-con
Pro
Con
Chronological order
Problem-solution

Solution-problem

Creating Continuity Within and Between Paragraphs

- 1. Repeating key terms
- 2. Using transitions to indicate relationships between ideas
- 3. Keeping a consistent point of view

Key Terms

name important ideas in the paper...

can be technical:
G-protein ♦ mitogenesis ♦ decisional conflict

can be non-technical: increase ♦ function ♦ rural

should be repeated **exactly** from sentence to sentence and paragraph to paragraph.



Key Terms

Example

Digitalis <u>increases</u> the <u>contractility</u> of the heart. This <u>change</u> in <u>inotropic state</u> is a result of changes in calcium flux through the muscle membrane.

Key Terms

Revision

Digitalis <u>increases</u> the <u>contractility</u> of the heart. This <u>increased</u> <u>contractility</u> is a result of changes in calcium flux through the muscle membrane.

Transitions

Transitions can be words or phrases:

therefore * thus * for example first * second * third* last in addition * in contrast * however because * furthermore/moreover in brief * although * whereas

Transitions

Are most effective when placed at the beginning of a sentence.

Are one of the most useful things a writer can do to make the story of a paragraph clear.

Transitions

Example

Our working hypothesis that triglyceride-rich lipoproteins are integral components of the immune system is supported by the following observations. First, ... Second, ... Third, ... Finally,....

Transitions

What if no transition word exists to make a transition that the author wants?

Create a phrase...

^AOur aim was <u>to assess</u> whether consultation planning could benefit Latino and Native American patients with breast cancer. ^BFor this assessment, we first determined how consultation planning could be modified to meet the needs of the specific cultural groups.

Transitions

What if no transition word exists to make a transition that the author wants?

Create a phrase...

<u>To determine whether</u> our approach was sensitive,

Transitions & Key Terms Used Together

<u>Telehealth</u> supports the organization of health care delivery on a regional basis, allowing greater access to specialized resources and better distribution of on-call duties between physicians from a whole <u>region</u>. <u>Therefore</u>, an indirect impact of <u>telehealth</u> is increased <u>autonomy</u> for rural and remote regions. <u>This autonomy</u> could generate tension between <u>regions</u> and levels of care since specialised services could be directly accessed via <u>telehealth</u> instead of the usual referral process. <u>Thus</u>, it is important to respect usual referral patterns when implementing <u>telehealth</u>.

Point of View





Point of View

Example

<u>The control injection of naloxone</u> produced no significant changes in arterial pressure or heart rate. <u>The arterial pressures and heart rates</u> measured after 24 h of morphine infusion did not change significantly.

Point of View

Revision 1

<u>The control injection</u> of naloxone produced no significant changes in arterial blood pressure or heart rate. <u>Twenty-four hours of morphine infusion</u> produced no significant changes in arterial blood pressure or heart rate.

Point of View

Revision 2

Neither <u>control injection</u> of naloxone nor the <u>24-h morphine infusion</u> significantly altered arterial blood pressure or heart rate.

Summary

- Choose words that are precise, simple, necessary, and humane.
- Express the action of a sentence in the verb.
- 3. Use passive voice selectively.
- 4. Use clear pronouns.
- 5. Write comparisons correctly, clearly, and simply.
- 6. Watch out for dangling modifiers.
- 7. Organize paragraphs by using topic sentences and supporting
- Keep continuity going within a paragraph by repeating key terms, using transitions, consistent order, and consistent point of view.



More Exercises

Exercise 1: How might you revise?

It has been shown that HIV/hepatitis B virus (HBV)-co infected patients have an increased risk of cirrhosis and liver disease-related death. To date, neither the optimal time point for initiation of anti-HBV therapy nor the best therapeutic approach has been clearly defined.

Exercise 1: How might you revise?

It has been shown that HIV/hepatitis B virus (HBV)-co infected patients have an increased risk of cirrhosis and liver disease-related death. To date, neither the optimal time point for initiation of anti-HBV therapy nor the best therapeutic approach has been clearly defined.

Exercise 1: How might you revise?

Patients co-infected with HIV and hepatitis B (HBV) have an increased risk of cirrhosis and liver disease-related death. To date, neither the best time point for starting anti-HBV therapy nor the best therapeutic approach has been clearly defined.

Exercise 2: How might you revise?

Recently a study has shown that there has been a disproportionate reporting between the TB laboratory register and treatment register. There has been more reporting in the laboratory registers compared to treatment registers as was demonstrated by as study in Malawi where 15% of the patients that appeared in the laboratory register did not appear in the treatment register

Exercise 2: How might you revise?

Recently a study has shown that there has been a disproportionate reporting between the TB laboratory register and treatment register. There has been more reporting in the laboratory registers compared to treatment registers as was demonstrated by a study in Malawi where 15% of the patients that appeared in the laboratory register did not appear in the treatment register.

Exercise 2: How might you revise?

Disproportionate reporting between the TB laboratory register and treatment register was recently shown in a study in Malawi. In that study, 15% of the patients entered? in the laboratory register did not appear in the treatment register.

Exercise 3: How might you revise?

Success in HIV vaccine development does not only depend on number of trials conducted but also depends on retention of those who volunteer.

Exercise 3: How might you revise?

Success in HIV vaccine development does not only depend on number of trials conducted but also depends on retention of those who volunteer.

Exercise 3: How might you revise?

Successful HIV vaccine development depends on the quality? of clinical trials conducted. For a trial to yield valid results, the retention rate for study subjects must be high.

Sources

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