

EMWA Professional Development Programme  
**MASTER CLASS: Taxonomic Analysis of Medical Writing**  
Michael Lewis Schneir, University of Southern California, Herman Ostrow School of Dentistry  
Language and Writing—Advanced EPDP code LWA 12  
Wednesday, 8 May 2019, Vienna  
13:30-17:00

Welcome to the wonderful world of Taxonomic Analysis.

Please complete the Pre-workshop Assignment.

To receive credit for this workshop or even to participate, the completed Preworkshop assignment must be received by **Monday, 8 April**. The early April deadline is necessary, because I need the time to collate the revisions in order to fully develop the workshop exercise. Also, my wife and I will probably be visiting Paris the week before the meeting.

Upon electronic receipt of your assignment, I will acknowledge its acceptance. If you have any questions, please contact me. I look forward to meeting you and to an interactive workshop.

Thank you.



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Please revise each of the following 5 sentences especially the underlined constituents. Make notes as to why the underlined constituents in each sentence require revision (i.e., what are the distractions?). The objective is to communicate the essence of each underlined distraction in a systematic format. Other distractions are not the focus of the workshop. Just email the revisions and save your notes for the workshop.

Here are the 5 sentences. For context, the section of a journal article and its conceptual component are listed for each sentence.

(1) Results section: data-based observation

Compound A caused a significant inhibition of leukotriene synthesis.

(2) Introduction section: research problem pertinent background

Traditional dose studies are performed at a pollutant concentration much higher than that observed in situ and depend on mortality as a final criterion.

(3) Introduction section: research problem pertinent background

There are several methods to estimate the CIR that are more efficient than that previously used.

(4) Results section: data-based observation

The leukotriene-inhibitor group had a significant increase of prostaglandin production.

(5) Materials and Methods section: materials

The sample from the University of North Carolina two-phase randomized clinical trial comprised preadolescent children with increased overjet (>7 mm), in mixed dentition, a year before peak pubertal growth, and without previous orthodontic treatment.