Tips for improving your medical writing
“Say all you have to say in the fewest possible words, or your reader will be sure to skip them; and in the plainest possible words or he will certainly misunderstand them”

John Ruskin (1819–1900)
Art critic, author, and poet
Tips for improving your medical writing

Be precise
Be concise
Be accurate and clear
Be correct
Be organised
Write for your target audience
“When I use a word....it means just what I choose it to mean – neither more nor less.”

Humpty Dumpty in Through the Looking Glass, by Lewis Carroll
In scientific and medical writing precision is the most important goal of language

- choosing the right words
- choosing the correct level of detail
What’s in a word?

**affect** *verb* meaning to influence

**principal** *noun* or *adjective* meaning most important

**dose** quantity administered at one time

**examine** patients, animals and slides are examined

**effect** *noun* means result or *verb* to bring about

**principle** *noun* meaning a law

**dosage** regulated administration of doses

**evaluate** conditions and diseases are evaluated
Eminent or imminent?

.....perhaps almost 100 years after the first advertisements appeared in Harpers Bazzar, a reversal of trends might be eminent
Although we gave penicillin and terramycin, the drugs had little _____.
The _____ of the treatment was minimal.

In double-blind experiments, researcher bias does not _____ experimental results.

Digestion has the _______ of converting the substrate to short-chained peptides.

effect
effect
effect
affect
effect
Compared with or compared to?

- **Compared with** when looking for differences between things
  
  80% of patients in the Wonderdrug group reported no loss of activity *compared with* 50% of patients in the placebo group

- **Compared to** when saying something is like something else
  
  “Shall I *compare* thee *to* a summer’s day?”
Singular or plural?

- phenomenon
  - singular form: phenomenon
  - plural form: phenomena

- stratum
  - singular form: stratum
  - plural form: strata

- criterion
  - singular form: criterion
  - plural form: criteria
Level of detail important

- precision is influenced by the level of detail

need to choose an appropriate level of detail
Achieve a balance between

- **general statements**
  - establish a direction of thought
    - ...extent of undiagnosed clinically significant COPD in England, and the characteristics of this population have been investigated...

- **specific detail**
  - gives evidence to support the direction

Identified 20,496 participants aged ≥30 years with valid lung function measurements. Of these, 971 (4.7%) were defined as having clinically significant COPD, 840 (86.5%) of whom had no previous diagnosis. Undiagnosed cases were more likely to be female, and smoke less. Overall, 25.3% of undiagnosed cases had severe disease (FEV₁ <50% predicted), 38.5% had Medical Research Council grade 3 dyspnoea and 44.1% were current smokers....
Be concise accurate and clear
DOGBERT, THE VP OF MARKETING

DESCRIBE YOUR PRODUCT IN TECHNICAL TERMS AND I'LL TURN IT INTO MARKETING LANGUAGE.

WELL, IT TENDS TO OVERHEAT.

"HOTTEST PRODUCT ON THE MARKET!"

ALL THE PARTS ARE KNOWN CARCINOGENS.

"MAKES YOU APPRECIATE LIFE!"
Avoid things you don’t mean!

Avoid more complexity than you need!
“Don't use words too big for the subject. Don't say "infinitely" when you mean "very"; otherwise you'll have no word left when you want to talk about something really infinite”

CS Lewis (1898 –1963)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Excess wordiness</th>
<th>Becomes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>‣ It would appear that...</td>
<td>‣ Apparently..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‣ In light of the fact that..</td>
<td>‣ Because..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‣ It is this that..</td>
<td>‣ This..</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>‣ It is often the case that..</td>
<td>‣ Often..</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remember:

A medical writer is communicating complex ideas to different audiences.....

.....the language is not there to impress and confuse the reader
I used to hate writing assignments, but now I enjoy them.

I realized that the purpose of writing is to inflate weak ideas, obscure poor reasoning, and inhibit clarity.

With a little practice, writing can be an intimidating and impenetrable fog! Want to see my book report?

"The dynamics of interbeing and monological imperatives in Dick and Jane: A study in psychic transrelational gender modes."

Academia, here I come!
Be correct
TINA THE TECH WRITER

AS YOU REQUESTED, I INCREASED THE SPEED OF MY WRITING.

MY BREAKTHROUGH WAS REALIZING THAT ACCURACY AND CLARITY ARE OPTIONAL!

WOULD YOU LIKE TO MICROMANAGE ME BY READING IT ALL AND POINTING OUT THE ERRORS?
Be accurate and remember:

“A lie gets halfway around the world before the truth has a chance to get its pants on”

Winston Churchill
“Be careful about reading health books. You may die of a misprint”

Figure 5. Lung function, exacerbations, and quality-of-life outcomes in patients with earlier disease (GOLD stage II) in UPLIFT™ and TORCH™ trials.

**A. Lung function**
- UPLIFT™ (4 years)
  - GOLD II (January 2009)
- TORCH™ (2 years)
  - GOLD II (January 2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Ratio of post-bronchodilator FEV1, decline (1/year)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contra</td>
<td>-43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl</td>
<td>-49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sal</td>
<td>-47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flut</td>
<td>-47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb</td>
<td>-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>-60%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**B. Exacerbations**
- UPLIFT™ (1 year)
  - GOLD II (February 2009)
- TORCH™ (1 year)
  - GOLD II (January 2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Exacerbation rate reduction vs control (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contra</td>
<td>-50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sal</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flut</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
<td>-57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mean number of exacerbations were 0.56 per year and 0.57 per year in the UPLIFT™ and TORCH™ studies, respectively.

**C. Quality of life (SGRQ total score)**
- UPLIFT™ (4 years)
  - GOLD II (January 2009)
- TORCH™ (2 years)
  - GOLD II (January 2009)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Mean improvement in SGRQ total score vs control (units)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Contra</td>
<td>-0.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ctrl</td>
<td>-0.69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sal</td>
<td>-2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flut</td>
<td>-2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comb</td>
<td>-2.47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placebo</td>
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Mean number of exacerbations were 0.56 per year and 0.57 per year in the UPLIFT™ and TORCH™ studies, respectively.

*Significant compared to control.

**Notes:**
- *p<0.05 vs control; **p<0.001 vs control; †Statistical significance of comparisons between active treatments vs placebo not reported.
- Control group in the UPLIFT™ study was permitted use of ICS or LABA (alone or in combination); patients in the TORCH study were not permitted background respiratory medication.
- GOLD, Global initiative for chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; FEV1, forced expiratory volume in 1 s; tio, tiotropium; sal, salmeterol; flut, fluticasone; comb, combination.
In another paper referenced as:

“Delay is preferable to error”

Thomas Jefferson
Punctuation and grammar are important
Use punctuation correctly

A woman, without her man, is nothing
Use punctuation correctly

A woman: without her, man is nothing
A puzzle for you

Every Lady in this land
Hath 20 Nails on each Hand;
Five & Twenty on Hands and Feet;
And this is true, without deceit.

Meaning: every lady in this land has twenty nails. On each hand five; and twenty on hands and feet.
Grammar is also important

http://www.grammarmudge.cityslide.com/
Be organised
“The man who removes a mountain begins by carrying away small stones.”

(William Faulkner, Nobel Literature Prize 1949)
Organise and plan your message

- Capture key points
- Translate into an organised list
- Develop a framework or outline
- Use complete sentences or phrases or words
Capturing ideas

- Mind mapping
- Brainstorming
- Concept maps
- Random list

Lists are rearranged, edited and structured
Develop a framework or outline

- Use headings and sub headings
  - Often use IMRaD structure
- Group related themes together

Importance of early detection
- Symptomless and/or cough/sputum
  - Important health messages
- Smoking cessation and physiological changes
- Improved prognosis
- Reduced treatment costs

Strategies to Improve early detection
- How to identify those at risk
  - Spirometry is the most reliable detection method for COPD
“By failing to prepare, you are preparing to fail.”

Benjamin Franklin
Write for your target audience
Ask yourself

1. **Why** am I writing this document?
2. **Who** am I writing it for?
3. **What** do I want them to understand?
4. **What** tone should I use?

The tone you use to write a document changes depending on your intended audience.
Types of audiences

- Physicians or experts in the field
- Patients
- Regulatory authorities
- General public
- Internal or external audiences?

Is your audience knowledgeable about the disease or therapy?
Your audience determines

- The words you use
- How much depth you need
- Which results to emphasise
- The types of illustrations you use
- How to structure the information being presented

The tone you adopt
In Summary.....
“Put it before them briefly so they will read it, clearly so they will appreciate it.....and above all, accurately so they will be guided by its light”

Joseph Pulitzer
(1847 –1911)