

**English 183**  
**PARAPHRASING**  
**Practice Exercises**

Which is the **better/correct** paraphrase of the sentences in italics?  
Refer to the 'Keys' section to check your answers.

1. *According to Barach and Small (2000), recent studies have been able to identify a high incidence of unreported preventable injuries due to mishaps in medical management. To solve this problem, they put forward the idea that medical institutions should learn ways of improving the safety of patients from non-medical systems by reporting errors, for example.*

A. According to Barach and Small (2000), recent research has been able to find a high rate of unreported injuries, that are preventable, due to mistakes made by doctors and nurses. This problem can be solved, they say, by learning ways of improving safety from non-medical systems, for instance.

B. According to Barach and Small (2000), recent research has shown that medical staff do not usually report preventable injuries resulting from their own mistakes. The authors suggest hospitals or clinics adapt methods, such as ways of error reporting, from non-medical systems to improve patient safety.

2. *The name **myasthenia gravis**, which is Latin and Greek in origin, literally means grave muscle weakness. The hallmark of **myasthenia gravis** is muscle weakness that increases during periods of activity and improves after periods of rest.*

A. The literal meaning of *myasthenia gravis*, a Latin and Greek term, is serious weakness of the muscles. Weak muscles that become weaker after movement and get better after taking a break are the typical characteristics of this disease.

B. The Latin and Greek term *myasthenia gravis* means deathly muscle weakness in English. This disease has a main symptom, which is weak muscles that get weaker after exercise and stronger after resting.

*3. Today, programs in cancer rehabilitation are mainly based on psychotherapy or social support. Such therapies do not usually deal with the physical problems encountered by patients, such as fatigue, loss of functional capacity, and weight gain.*

A. Today, cancer therapies mainly include psychological treatment and social treatment, but these therapies do not treat physical problems, like weariness, physical disability, or obesity.

B. Current cancer treatment commonly uses psychological or social counseling methods. These tend to ignore the physical problems patients face, which include tiredness, physical disability, and weight increase.

*4. Physical activity levels decrease significantly for many women after a diagnosis of breast cancer and remain low after treatment is completed. A prospective observational study in survivors of breast cancer has indicated a 50% risk reduction in mortality among women who are regularly active compared with those who remained inactive post-diagnosis.*

A. Women diagnosed with breast cancer tend to reduce their physical activity and remain inactive after treatment. A new study has shown that women who exercise regularly after cancer is diagnosed are 50% less likely to die from it than women who do not exercise after their diagnosis.

B. The amount of physical exercise goes down for lots of women after they've been diagnosed with breast cancer, and furthermore they don't exercise after they've been treated, either. A study is coming out which shows that women reduce their mortality by 50% if they keep exercising

after they're diagnosed with cancer, compared to women who don't exercise after they're diagnosed.

*5. In general, children with cerebral palsy exhibit a wide variety of signs and symptoms, ranging from mild to severe. These signs and symptoms do not worsen with age. They may include: lack of muscle coordination when performing voluntary movements (ataxia), stiff muscles and exaggerated reflexes (spasticity), an asymmetrical walking gait, variations in muscle tone, excessive drooling or difficulty in swallowing, head tremors, and difficulty with precise motions. Some children with cerebral palsy have severe mental retardation, but others are extremely bright. 90% of patients need a wheelchair and extensive, lifelong care; the rest require little or no special assistance.*

A. The signs and symptoms of cerebral palsy in children range from mild to severe although continued aging has no affect. These symptoms include muscle problems, such as stiffness or lack of coordination. Other signs are especially noticeable in the face, where sufferers have difficulty swallowing and are subject to drooling and tremors. Some are mentally retarded, but other children suffering from this disease are highly intelligent. The vast majority requires help in walking and long-term care.

B. Children with cerebral palsy have signs and symptoms ranging from mild to severe. The signs and symptoms include muscle problems, stiffness, lack of coordination, difficulty swallowing and excessive drooling and tremors. Children suffer problems making voluntary movements, known as ataxia and can have asymmetrical walking gait, as well as exaggerated reflexes and spasticity. Many need help walking and must have lifelong care. Others require little assistance.

6. *Corticosteroids help decrease the frequency of attacks and reduce the need for other medications to control symptoms. Because inhaled corticosteroids control most forms of asthma by delivering medication directly to the airways, they have a low risk of side effects. When used as directed, inhaled corticosteroids can minimize the need for oral corticosteroids, which have a higher risk of side effects. Inhaled corticosteroids in pharmacies include fluticasone (Flovent), budesonide (Pulmicort), triamcinolone (Azmacort), flunisolide (Aerobid) and beclomethasone (Qvar). Advair Diskus is a combination inhaler containing fluticasone and salmeterol.*

A. For asthma sufferers, inhaled corticosteroids minimize the frequency of attacks, involving most types of asthma, and can reduce the need for other medication. Corticosteroids are also more effective when inhaled, and have much fewer side effects than when taken orally. There are at least six types of inhaled corticosteroids available to asthma patients.

B. Inhalers using corticosteroids help reduce the frequency of attacks for people with asthma. Corticosteroid inhalers reduce the need for other medications and control symptoms. Oral corticosteroids are not as good. Inhaled corticosteroids include fluticasone (Flovent), budesonide (Pulmicort), triamcinolone (Azmacort), and other ingredients. Advair Diskus is a combination inhaler. These can be bought at pharmacies.

7. *Once the metal implant cylinder is placed in the jawbone, osseointegration begins. During this process the jawbone grows into and unites with the surface of the dental implant. This process usually takes three to six months. This is an important step because it helps provide a very solid base for the new artificial tooth – just as roots do for natural teeth.*

A. Osseointegration, which is when the jaw bone unites with the metal of the dental implants, begins as soon as the implants are in position. The merging of bone and metal is normally completed in three to six

months. This serves as the base structure for the artificial tooth, performing the same function as the natural tooth root it replaces.

B. Placing the implant cylinder into the jawbone begins the process of osseointegration. This is when the jawbone unites with the surface of the dental implant. This takes three to six months. It is important because it provides the base for the new artificial tooth and replaces the roots of your natural teeth.