

# A Sample Procedure Essay

**Directions:** Please read the procedure essay on the following pages and answer these questions.

## Introduction

- 1) What type of information is included in the first sentence of the introduction?

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- 2) Which cohesion techniques are used in this paragraph?

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## Preparation

- 3) List the words that are used for cohesion in this paragraph:

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- 4) Why is “then” placed in the middle of the fourth sentence?

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- 5) What kind of cohesion technique is used in the last sentence of this paragraph?

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## The Actual Procedure

- 6) List the words that are used for cohesion in this paragraph:

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- 7) At the end of line 17 in this paragraph, where is “now” placed in the sentence, and why?

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- 8) What kind of cohesion technique is used in the last sentence of this paragraph?

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## Recovery

- 9) What kind of cohesion technique is used in the second sentence of this paragraph?

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- 10) Which words are used to introduce the examples of complications?

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## Conclusion

- 11) Which transition is used to begin the conclusion? \_\_\_\_\_

12) Why are the names of the stages (preparation, the actual procedure, and recovery) not specifically mentioned in the first sentence of the conclusion?

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13) Can each sentence in the conclusion begin with the same phrase, for instance, “In the first stage, ... / In the second stage, ... / In the third stage, ...?”

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14) How many sentences are there in the conclusion?

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15) What is the main idea in the preparation stage? What is the main idea for the actual procedure? What is the main idea in the recovery paragraph?

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## **The Whole Essay**

16) Are the three topic sentences quite similar to one another, or are they different, and why?

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17) How are the three topic sentences different from each other?

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18) Are the sentences in the conclusion different from the topic sentences, and why?

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19) How is the restatement of the thesis in the conclusion different from the thesis statement in the introduction?

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20) How are the sentences in the conclusion different from the topic sentences in the body paragraphs?

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## The Cricothyroidotomy Procedure

1 Cricothyroidotomy is an emergency procedure that involves creating a hole in the  
2 trachea, which is the airway that connects the throat with the lungs. It is performed in order to  
3 allow air into the lungs when a person's upper airway is blocked, and he cannot breathe  
4 normally, for example, when he chokes on an inhaled object or experiences an allergic reaction  
5 that causes the trachea to swell. Statistics show that this procedure is relatively uncommon but  
6 has a high success rate. Cricothyroidotomy is carried out in three stages: preparation, the  
7 procedure itself, and recovery.

8 In the first stage, the patient is prepared. Initially, the patient is positioned on his back  
9 with his head tilted backward. If the patient is conscious, he is given a local anesthetic in his  
10 neck. The doctor then locates the soft area below the Adam's apple, called the cricothyroid  
11 membrane, where an incision will be made. To prevent infection, the doctor scrubs the skin over  
12 the cricothyroid membrane with an iodine solution.

13 After the patient is prepared for cricothyroidotomy, the actual procedure begins. First,  
14 the doctor makes an incision in the cricothyroid membrane. After the incision is made, a hollow  
15 needle is inserted through the incision at a 45-degree angle until it reaches the trachea. At this  
16 point, the doctor inserts a catheter over the needle, and then he attaches a breathing device to the  
17 catheter in order to send air into and out of the lungs. He can now treat the cause of the  
18 breathing difficulty by removing the obstruction in the air passage, after which he ensures that  
19 the patient is able to breathe on his own. Once the patient is breathing normally, the doctor  
20 removes the catheter from the trachea.

21           The third stage of cricothyroidotomy is recovery. Immediately after the procedure, the  
22 doctor monitors the patient for bleeding and other complications, such as laryngeal nerve injury  
23 or hypercarbia, which is a high level of carbon dioxide into the blood. When the patient  
24 recovers, he may consider plastic surgery to conceal the large visible scar that sometimes  
25 remains from the needle puncture.

26           In conclusion, cricothyroidotomy, which is an emergency procedure that is performed to  
27 allow air to enter the lungs, is completed in three stages. The first stage, which is preparation,  
28 involves sterilizing the cricothyroid membrane. The second stage is the procedure itself, in  
29 which an opening is made in the patient's trachea so that he can breathe. During the third stage,  
30 recovery, the doctor checks for complications.