Working with C/C Transitions



 Transition: <u>both</u> Information: <u>chicken pox; measles; viral disease</u>

Chicken pox and measles are both viral diseases.

2) Transition: <u>similarly</u> Information: <u>chicken pox, rash; measles; rash</u>

Chicken pox sufferers experience a rash; similarly, measles patients experience a rash as well.

 Transition: <u>whereas</u> Information: <u>cramps ulcerative colitis, lower left abdomen; cramps Crohn's</u> <u>disease, lower right abdomen</u>

Whereas the cramps that characterize ulcerative colitis occur in the lower left abdomen, the cramps associated with Crohn's disease occur in the lower right abdomen.

 Transition: <u>while</u> Information: <u>encephalitis, main treatment, antiviral medications; acute</u> bacterial meningitis, main treatment, antibiotics

The main treatment for encephalitis involves the use of antiviral medications, while the main treatment for acute bacterial meningitis involves antibiotics.

5) Transition: <u>in contrast</u> Information: <u>encephalitis, severe symptom, muscle weakness; acute bacterial</u> <u>meningitis, severe symptom, shock</u>

In severe cases, encephalitis patience experience muscle weakness; in contrast, shock is experienced in severe cases of acute bacterial meningitis.

 Transition: <u>unlike</u> Information: <u>cold</u>, <u>symptoms 4 days after infection</u>; <u>flu</u>, <u>symptoms sudden after</u> <u>1-3 infection</u>

Unlike the symptoms of a cold, which occur four days after infection, the symptoms of the flu occur suddenly between one and three days of infection.

 Transition: <u>like</u> Information: <u>encephalitis, fluids to avoid dehydration; acute bacterial</u> <u>meningitis; fluids to avoid dehydration</u>

Like the treatment for encephalitis, acute bacterial meningitis patience are given fluids to avoid dehydration.

8) Transition: <u>however</u> Information: <u>oral cancer, diagnosis, imaging tests, e.g. x-ray, CT scan;</u> laryngeal cancer, diagnosis, imaging tests, e.g. ultrasonography

Both oral cancer and laryngeal cancer are diagnosed with the use of imaging tests. However, x-rays and a CT scan are used to diagnose oral cancer, while ultrosonography is the imaging test used to diagnose laryngeal cancer.

9) Transition: <u>on the other hand</u> Information: <u>ulcerative colitis, treatment, colectomy; Crohn's disease,</u> <u>treatment, replace toxic bacteria with "good" bacteria</u>

Colectomy is performed to treat ulcerative colitis; on the other hand, replacement of toxic bacteria with 'good' bacteria is used to treat Crohn's disease.

10) Transition: <u>additionally</u> Information: <u>cold</u>, <u>symptoms</u>, <u>headache</u>, <u>fatigue</u>, <u>nasal congestion</u>, <u>sore throat</u>, <u>runny nose</u>, <u>muscle aches</u>

A cold is characterized by headache, fatigue, nasal congestion, and sore throat; additionally, arunny nose and muscle aches are experienced.

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