

AMA Manual of Style

You are looking at 1-4 of 4 items for: **med-9780195176339-div1-118**

Redundant, Expendable, and Incomparable Words and Phrases

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.177

Item type: section

It's déjà vu all over again. Yogi Berra (1925-) | A redundancy is a term or phrase that unnecessarily repeats words or meanings. Below are some common redundancies that can usually be avoided (redundant words are italicized): | Some words and phrases can usually be omitted without affecting meaning, and omitting them often improves the readability of a sentence: Quite, very, and rather are often overused and misused and can be deleted in many instances (see also , Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases). Avoid roundabout and wordy expressions: | An adjective denoting an absolute or extreme

Redundant Words

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.400

Item type: section

A redundancy is a term or phrase that unnecessarily repeats words or meanings. Below are some common redundancies that can usually be avoided (redundant words are italicized): |

Expendable Words and Circumlocution

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.401

Item type: section

Some words and phrases can usually be omitted without affecting meaning, and omitting them often improves the readability of a sentence: Quite, very, and rather are often overused and misused and can be deleted in many instances (see also , Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases). Avoid roundabout and wordy expressions: |

Incomparable Words

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.022.402

Item type: section

An adjective denoting an absolute or extreme state or quality does not logically admit of quantification or comparison. Thus, we do not, or should not, say *deadest*, *more perfect*, or *somewhat unique*. It is generally acceptable, however, to modify adjectives of this kind with adverbs such as *almost*, *apparently*, *fortunately*, *nearly*, *probably*, and *regrettably*. Listed below are words that should not be used with a comparative (*more*, *less*), superlative (*most*, *least*), or quantifying (*quite*, *slightly*, *very*) modifier. Note: In general, superlatives should be avoided in scientific writing. |