



## Neurology Quiz by Laura King, MA, ELS

**Directions:** Edit the following sentences based on your understanding of section [15.11](#) of the [AMA Manual of Style](#).

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1. Cranial nerves 3, 5, 6, and 7 were most commonly affected in the patients with cranial neuropathy.

**ANSWER:**

Cranial nerves III, V, VI, and VII were most commonly affected in the patients with cranial neuropathy.

**Editor's Note:** Use roman numerals or English names when designating cranial nerves. This sentence could also read, "The oculomotor, trigeminal, abducens, and facial nerves were most commonly affected in the patients with cranial neuropathy" ([§15.11.1](#), Nerves, pp 722-724 in print).

## LEARNING RESOURCES

2. Bone mineral density of the lumbar spine was defined as the mean bone mineral density of vertebrae L1-L4.

**ANSWER:**

Bone mineral density of the lumbar spine was defined as the mean bone mineral density of vertebrae L1 through L4.

**Editor's Note:** The word *through* rather than the hyphen should be used for vertebrae and spinal nerves ([§15.11.1](#), Nerves, pp 722-724 in print).

3. When exposure of only the L2-L3 disk space was needed, a right paramedian incision was performed.

**ANSWER:**

When exposure of only the L2-3 disk space was needed, a right paramedian incision was performed.

**Editor's Note:** Hyphens are used for intervertebral spaces (including neural foramina) and intervertebral disks and the second letter is eliminated (eg, L2-3 not L2-L3) ([§15.11.1](#), Nerves, pp 722-724 in print).

4. An otherwise healthy, 57-year-old man underwent bilateral laminectomy and L4-5 discectomy for spinal stenosis and degenerative intervertebral disk disease.

**ANSWER:**

An otherwise healthy, 57-year-old man underwent bilateral laminectomy and L4-5 discectomy for spinal stenosis and degenerative intervertebral disk disease.

**Editor's Note:** L4-5 indicates a intervertebral space, so the second letter is not needed. In addition, the preferred term is *discectomy* not *discectomy* ([§15.11.1](#), Nerves, pp 722-724 in print).

## LEARNING RESOURCES

5. The study prospectively compared surgical approaches for fusion at L4-L5.

**ANSWER:**

The study prospectively compared surgical approaches for fusion at L4 through L5.

**Editor's Note:** Ranges of vertebrae are expressed with the word *through* and use letters for both the first and last vertebra in the indicated range (unless the range is used as a modifier, eg, L4-L5 fusion) ([§15.11.1](#), Nerves, pp 722-724 in print).

6. The patient underwent a C3 through C6 laminectomy for a ruptured disk.

**ANSWER:**

The patient underwent a C3-C6 laminectomy for a ruptured disk.

**Editor's Note:** Ranges of vertebrae *when used as modifiers* have one or more hyphens ([§15.11.1](#), Nerves, pp 722-724 in print).

7. Electroencephalogram abnormalities in Alzheimer disease include increase of  $\theta$  and  $\delta$  activity and reduction of  $\beta$  power.

**ANSWER:**

Electroencephalogram abnormalities in Alzheimer disease include increase of theta and delta activity and reduction of beta power.

**Editor's Note:** Descriptions of electroencephalographic potentials include many qualitative terms for waveforms and frequencies; Greek letters are spelled out ([§15.11.2](#), Electroencephalographic Terms, pp 724-727 in print).

## LEARNING RESOURCES

8. We compared the latencies of waves 1, 3, and 5; the interpeak intervals 1-3, 3-5, and 1-5; the interaural latency difference (wave 5); and the 5/1 amplitude ratio between the 2 groups.

**ANSWER:**

We compared the latencies of waves I, III, and V; the interpeak intervals I-III, III-V, and I-V; the interaural latency difference (wave V); and the V/I amplitude ratio between the 2 groups.

**Editor's Note:** Brainstem auditory evoked potentials are designated with roman numerals ([§15.11.2](#), *Electroencephalographic Terms*, pp 724-727 in print).

9. The total duration of each sleep stage (stages I-IV) was expressed in minutes and a percentage of the sleep period, and slow-wave sleep was defined as the sum of stages III and IV.

**ANSWER:**

The total duration of each sleep stage (stages 1-4) was expressed in minutes and a percentage of the sleep period, and slow-wave sleep was defined as the sum of stages 3 and 4.

**Editor's Note:** Sleep stages are designated with arabic numerals ([§15.11.4](#), *Polysomnography and Sleep Stages*, pp 729-730 in print).

## LEARNING RESOURCES

**10.** The beneficial effect of antidepressant interventions has been proposed to depend on suppression of REM sleep or inhibition of electroencephalographic slow-wave activity in NREM sleep.

**ANSWER:**

The beneficial effect of antidepressant interventions has been proposed to depend on suppression of rapid eye movement sleep or inhibition of electroencephalographic slow-wave activity in non-rapid eye movement sleep.

**Editor's Note:** The term *REM* should be expanded to *rapid eye movement* at first mention; if used repeatedly through the text, the abbreviation *REM* can be used after initial expansion ([§15.11.4](#), Polysomnography and Sleep Stages, pp 729-730 in print).

**11.** The visual evoked potentials were analyzed using linear regression modeling applied to the N-80 to P-100 amplitude.

**ANSWER:**

The visual evoked potentials were analyzed using linear regression modeling applied to the N80 to P100 amplitude.

**Editor's Note:** Waveforms recorded in evoked potential testing are identified with P for positive or N for negative plus a number indicating milliseconds between stimulus and response in normal adults; there is no hyphen between the letter and number ([§15.11.3](#), Evoked Potentials, pp 728-729 in print).

## LEARNING RESOURCES

**12.** Although 5-hydroxytryptamine (5-HT) has been implicated in the pathophysiology of depression, the precise nature of alterations in the 5-HT system that underlie depressive symptoms still remains elusive; 5-HT acts on at least 14 subtypes of 5-HT receptors (5-HT<sub>1</sub> to 5-HT<sub>7</sub> subfamilies), and, of these, 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptors have been the most studied in suicide completers with or without a history of depression and in depressed patients who died of natural causes.

### **ANSWER:**

Although serotonin (5-hydroxytryptamine [5-HT]) has been implicated in the pathophysiology of depression, the precise nature of alterations in the 5-HT system that underlie depressive symptoms still remains elusive; 5-HT acts on at least 14 subtypes of 5-HT receptors (5-HT<sub>1</sub> to 5-HT<sub>7</sub> subfamilies), and, of these, 5-HT<sub>2</sub> receptors have been the most studied in suicide completers with or without a history of depression and in depressed patients who died of natural causes.

**Editor's Note:** The term *serotonin* is preferred over *5-HT*; however, the term *5-HT receptor* is correct. Use the preferred term *serotonin* at first mention and then place the alternative term *5-hydroxytryptamine* with the abbreviation *5-HT* in parentheses. The 5-HT receptors use subscript numbers (eg, 5-HT<sub>2</sub>, 5-HT<sub>2</sub>, and so on) ([§15.11.5](#), *Molecular Neuroscience*, pp 730-734 in print).

