

Commonly Misused Words Quiz

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Directions: The following sentences all contain 1 usage error each. Identify the errors and reword the sentences appropriately based on your reading of section §11.1, Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases of the *AMA Manual of Style* and the *AMA Style Insider*.

1. The incidence of postoperative delirium varies significantly, depending on whether the surgery is elective or emergent.
2. In general, elderly patients who undergo emergency or long, complicated surgeries have a higher frequency of delirium.
3. Later-onset delirium is often associated with major postoperative complications or side effects of alcohol or sedative withdrawal.
4. The patient older than 70 years of age experienced confusion on postoperative day 3.
5. The classical symptoms of hyperactive delirium are restlessness, agitation and hyper vigilance and often experience hallucinations and delusions.
6. Once discharged, patients who have experienced postoperative delirium need both acute and chronic follow-up.

7. The subjects of the study underwent comprehensive evaluations.

8. The primary care provider treated the patient with postoperative delirium.

9. The patient had a positive cerebrospinal fluid test.

10. Once the patient was released from the hospital, additional assistance from a home health nurse may be necessary to assure a safe transition to home.

11. Functional and cognitive losses are the chief complaints of patients with delirium.

12. At hospital admission, the patient had a fever of 38.2 °C.

13. After release from the hospital, the patient was followed for 90 days.

14. The patient was nauseous after taking diazepam.

15. The patient was followed up over 5 years.