Directions: Edit the following sentences based on your understanding of §14.11, Neurology of the *AMA Manual of Style*.

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

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

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

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

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

6. Horner syndrome is associated with a proximal injury (usually a nerve root avulsion) to the C8 vertebra.

7. A high temporal resolution is crucial for the study of an emerging property of brain activity, namely, the spontaneous and event-related oscillatory activity at different frequencies ranging from 2 to 4Hz (δ), 4 to 8Hz (θ), 8 to 13Hz (α), 13 to 30Hz (β), and greater than 30Hz (γ).

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

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

10. 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.
11. 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.

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-HT1 to 5-HT7 subfamilies), and, of these, 5-HT2 receptors have been the most studied in suicide completers with or without a history of depression and in patients with depression who died of natural causes.