Directions: Chapter 12, Non-English Words, Phrases, and Accent Marks of the *AMA Manual of Style* provides guidelines on whether or not to italicize non-English words and phrases and in which circumstances to retain accent marks. Refer to chapter 12 to indicate which of the boldface terms in the following sentences are correct.

1. Studying cerebral function in antipsychotic-naïve or naïve patients with schizophrenia before and after pharmacotherapy can enhance understanding of the therapeutic mechanisms of these clinically effective treatments.

2. The study evaluated the predictive utility of the number and morphologic appearance of isolated café au lait or cafe au lait macules in establishing the diagnosis of neurofibromatosis type 1 in a cohort of 110 children.

3. Some studies have reported the presence of antiphospholipid antibodies in patients with Behçet or Behcet disease.

4. Similar to feng shui or feng shui, Chinese face reading takes into account the shape of the face, the eyes, and the hair framing it and draws conclusions regarding the energy balance in that face.

5. Camille Pissarro’s painting *L’Île Lacroix, Rouen* or *L’Île Lacroix, Rouen* is known by several other names as well, including *The Effect of Fog; River—Early Morning, Rouen*; and *L’Île Lacroix, Rouen, Mist* or *The Effect of Fog; River—Early Morning, Rouen*; and *L’Île Lacroix, Rouen, Mist*.

6. Data were analyzed by evaluation criteria defined a priori or a priori.

7. The study evaluated acute and delayed laser effects of subdermal lipolysis and collagen deposition using an in vivo or in vivo pig model.

8. The study examined the effects of the Chinese herbal medications pao jiang, fan feng, and dang shen or pao jiang, fan feng, and dang shen.
Non-English Words, Phrases, and Accent Marks Quiz

9. As physicians, we should embrace the old French adage, “Pour guérir quelquefois, soulager souvent, réconforter toujours” (“To cure sometimes, to relieve often, to comfort always”) or “Pour guerir quelquefois, soulager souvent, reconsoler toujours” (“To cure sometimes, to relieve often, to comfort always”).

10. The study authors were affiliated with the John A. Burns School of Medicine in Honolulu, Hawaii.