

# 영문의학논문 작성에서 보는 흔한 오류

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## 오류 유형

- 문법 오류
- 사람 관련 어휘사용 오류
- 시제 오류
- 단어선택 오류
- 관용표현 오류
- 두문법칙 오류
- 이중부정문
- 단위, 기호 사용 오류
- 약어사용

## 문법 오류: 집합명사

- This is the first report as literatures are concerned (x)  
→ This is the first report as literature is concerned (o)
- More researches are recommended (x)  
→ More research is recommended (o)  
→ More studies are recommended (o)
- Further informations were not supplied (x)  
→ Further information was not supplied (o)
- Fish, people, audience, evidence, permission, knowledge, damage, percent

## 문법 오류: 가산명사의 단복수

- Lymphocyte was recovered from spleen (x)  
→ A lymphocyte was recovered from the spleen (o)  
→ The lymphocyte was recovered from the spleen (o)  
→ Lymphocytes were recovered from the spleen (o)
- Balb/c mouse was used for this study (x)  
→ A Balb/c mouse was used for this study (o)  
→ The Balb/c mouse was used for this study (o)  
→ Balb/c mice were used for this study (o)
- Cell, T cell, erythrocyte, rat, patient

## 문법 오류: 수동태, 능동태

- A part of the tumor mass was remained (x)  
→ A part of the tumor mass remained (o)
- The same result was occurred after the second exposure  
→ The same result occurred after the second exposure (o)
- **Live, consist, fall, die, aim**
- The patient was admitted on May 10, 2010 (o) 항상수동
- The flask contains a toxic chemical (o) 항상능동
- Family members supported each other through the grieving period (o) 항상능동

## 문법오류: 대명사, 대동사

- Women were significantly higher in the case group than the control group (x)  
→ Women were significantly higher in the case group than in the control group (o)  
→ Women in the case group were significantly higher than those in the control group (o)
- The study on Treg cells of mice discovered the new factor while that of human did not. (o)

## 사람 관련 영문 표현 오류

- Patient vs. Case
  - The 50-year old patient who suffered from bleeding (o)
  - The 50-years old case who suffered from bleeding (x)
  - The 50-years old case which suffered from bleeding (x)
- Patient with stomach cancer (o)
- Case of stomach cancer (o)
- Male, female for animals: men or women, boys or girls for humans
  - We used 50 male mice (o)
  - We recruited 50 male healthy adults (x)
    - We recruited 50 healthy men (o)

## 사람 관련 영문 표현 모음 1

- 5세 이상의 소아: children aged 5 years and older, children of 5 years and upward, children from 5 years old and over
- 5세 이하의 소아: children aged 5 years and younger, children of 5 years and downward, children from 5 years old and under
- 5를 초과하는: greater than 5, over 5, above 5
- 5 미만: less than 5, under 5, below 5

## 영문표현 모음 2: 나이에 따른 표현

- Adults: persons 18 years and older → men or women
- Neonates, newborn: less than 1 month
- Infants: 1 month to 1 year
- Children: persons aged 1 to 12 years → boys or girls
- Adolescents: persons aged 13 to 17 yr → boys or girls

## 시제 오류

- Present tense 현재형
  - Known knowledge: Introduction, Discussion
  - Unknown: Introduction
  - Conclusion: Discussion, Abstract
- Past tense 과거형
  - Purpose
  - Materials and Methods
  - Results

## 결과에서 백분율 (%) 표기방법

- 31 (50%) of the patients (rats, cells, parasites)
- 31 (50%) of 62 patients
- 31 of 62 patients (50%)
- 50% of the patients
- 50% of 62 patients
- 50% of patients who underwent ....

## 단어선택 오류1

- 동사와 명사형 단어: -al, -tion, -sion, -ment, -ness
  - Removal of the risk factors was carried out by control of their environment (x)
  - The risk factors were removed by control of their environment (o)
  - Measurement of the mass found 10 mm in diameter (x)
  - The mass measured 10 mm in its diameter (o)
  - Diameter of the mass measured 10 mm (o)
  - Interpretation of the cell morphology was tried by the new method (x)
  - The cell morphology was interpreted by the new method (o)

## 단어선택 오류2

- Serum의 복수형: serum samples (o), sera (x)
- 단어의 의미 차이 구분: sex vs. gender
  - Sex has contributed the difference in their position (x)
  - Gender has contributed the difference in their position (o)
  - The recruited healthy subjects were grouped by age and gender (x)
  - The recruited healthy subjects were grouped by age and sex (o)

## 영문 의학논문의 두문법칙

- 문장을 숫자, 기호, **And**, **But**로 시작하지 않는다.
  - 87 patients of MRSA bacteremia were subjected (x)
  - Eighty-seven patients with MRSA bacteremia were subjected (o)
  - A total of 87 cases of MRSA bacteremia were subjected (o)
  - 20% of the cultured urines were positive (x)
  - Twenty percent of the cultured urines were positive (o)
  - Of the cultured urines, 20% were positive (o)
  - > 65 years old was grouped to senior (x)
  - Over 65 years old was grouped to senior (o)

## 관사 Article

- 부정관사 Indefinite article: a 처음 나오거나 막연한 대상을 지칭하는 경우
  - A cell
- 정관사 Definite article: the 앞에서 언급한 것을 지칭할 때,
  - The cell
  - The liver, the lungs, the brain (장기에는 정관사를 붙인다)
  - The liver, spleen, and pancreas
  - The sun,
  - The *Lancet*

## Nouns as Adjectives

- You can use a noun to describe another noun:
  - medicine bottle
  - gel capsules
  - brain waves
- Sometimes two words become one:
  - Notebook
  - Wheelchair
  - Keywords



# Problem

- Sometimes the first noun describes more than one thing.

However . . .

- Do not use “-s” at the end.

## Do not use “s” after the first noun

X lungs pain

O lung pain

X 10-folds increase

O 10-fold increase [increase by 10 times]

X 10-years study

O 10-year study

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

# Order of Adjectives

- Expert English speakers tend to “feel” that adjectives belong in a certain order.
- The rules are not exact, but can improve your writing style.

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

You may have developed this feeling already. Which sounds better?

- clinical common practice
- common clinical practice

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You may have developed this feeling already. Which sounds better?

- clinical common practice
- common clinical practice

Answer: common clinical practice

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Order of Adjectives

determiner	number	observation or opinion	size	age	shape	color
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origin	material	purpose	NOUN	Preposition / Relative Clause
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By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

# Order of Adjectives

determiner a/the/each those/her another etc.	number three many etc.	observation or opinion beautiful detailed etc.	size	age	shape	color
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origin Italian solar etc.	material wooden glass etc.	purpose diagnostic cutting etc.	NOUN	Preposition / Relative Clause in/on/over/etc. that/which/whose etc.
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By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

# Examples

- The six-week-old male Sprague-Dawley rats (n=12/group)
- intra-abdominal desmoplastic small round-cell tumor
- a dense morpous dark red mass of fibrin or fibrinoid
- frequent meal-related dyspepsia

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Parallel Structure in Comparisons

X Higher average rates of alcoholism were found in patients from urban areas compared to rural areas.

What's the error?

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Parallel Structure in Comparisons

X Higher average rates of alcoholism were found in patients from urban areas compared to rural areas.

The sentence above is not parallel. It compares patients to areas—“patients from urban areas” to “rural areas.”

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

# Solutions

- O Higher average rates of alcoholism were found in patients from urban areas compared to patients from rural areas.
- O Higher average rates of alcoholism were found in patients from urban areas compared to those from rural areas.

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## 더 좋은 표현1

- 구어체, 속어, 유아어 단어 사용금지
- 불필요한 미사여구, 과장 표현 삭제
  - It has been generally and widely circulated as a standard protocol. (x)
  - It has been circulated as a standard protocol. (o)
  - This study was aimed to investigate stimulating effects of ----. (x)
  - This study investigated stimulating effects of ----. (o)
  - It is well-known that tuberculosis is growing public health problem (x)
  - Tuberculosis is growing public health problem (o)
- 정확한 표현
  - Using Cariostat test in conjunction with PCR may possibly enhance prediction of caries risk and diagnosis, (x)
  - Using Cariostat test in conjunction with PCR enhances prediction of caries risk and diagnosis, (o)

## 더 좋은 표현2

- 관용적 표현
  - Total 9 out of 10 mice died (x)
  - Total 9 of 10 mice died (o)
- 불필요한 대문자 사용
  - The study protocol was reviewed and approved by the Institutional Review Board (IRB) of (x)
  - The study protocol was reviewed and approved by the institutional review board (IRB) of (o)
  - The prospective hospital-based Cohort for Childhood Origin of Asthma and allergic diseases (COCO)A) (o)

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## Commas (,) for Lists

- Use “and” between two items in a list
- This rule is different from Korean

## Commas (,) for Lists

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English

X We analyzed A, B.

O We analyzed A and B.

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Commas for Lists

Follow this pattern for 3 or more items:

A, B, and C

A, B, C, and D

A, B, C, D, and E

etc.

- The last comma is optional but recommended.

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)



## Or

- The same rules apply for “or”

X A, B

O A or B

O A, B, or C

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Examples

X Would you prescribe physical therapy, drug therapy?

O Would you prescribe physical therapy or drug therapy?

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## “tried to do something”

- English translation of 해봤어요

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## “tried to do something”

- English translation of 해봤어요

English & Korean expressions slightly different

- Korean: can be “we tried and we succeeded”
- English: “tried to” implies “tried and failed”

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Example: Error

X: We tried to diagnose prostate cancer.

This means:

We tried to diagnose prostate cancer, but we were not successful.

By Jocelyn Graf (2010)

## Example: Correct

O: We diagnosed prostate cancer.

- Simply remove “tried to”

## 부정문 작성

- 가급적 긍정문으로 작성
- 동사의 부정보다 명사의 부정문으로 작성
  - We did not recover the C<sup>14</sup> tagged worms
  - No C<sup>14</sup>-tagged worms were recovered (better)
- 이중부정문 금지
  - Kawasaki disease is not uncommonly observed (x)
  - Kawasaki disease is commonly observed (o)
  - There are few unrecognized patients with malaria (x)
  - Most of malaria patients are recognized (o)

## 기호사용

- Colon vs. semicolon
  - The numbers of subjected patients by age were 0-9: 18, 10-19: 21, 20-29: 29, 30-39: 23, 40-49: 33. (x)
  - The numbers of subjected patients by age were: 0-9, 18; 10-19, 21; 20-29, 29; 30-39, 23; 40-49, 33. (o)
- 구분부호와 각주 기호는 정해진 규정에 따른다.
  - Gildong Hong,<sup>1</sup> Soon-Shin Lee,<sup>2</sup>
  - Shistosomiasis remains of considerable public health importance in sub-Saharan Africa.<sup>1-4</sup> or (1-4). [1-4].
  - Fig. 1A or Fig. 1a
  - Table & Figure footnotes: Uniform Requirements symbols. Ex) \* † ‡ § || ¶ \*\* †† ‡‡

## 기호의 띄어쓰기

- 모든 기호는 앞뒤를 띄어 쓴다.
  - $P < 0.001$ ;  $P = 0.220$ ;  $220 \pm 39$
- 붙여쓰는 예외부호: slash, range, ratio
  - 3/15
  - 20-29
  - 5:5

## 단위 사용

- SI 단위 사용: 국제 표준 미터법 단위
- 모든 단위는 앞에 띄어 쓴다.
  - 길이(m, mm,  $\mu$ m, cm, km): 10 mm
  - 무게(g, mg,  $\mu$ g, kg): 0.1 g; 5, 10, 15 mg
  - 부피(L, mL, dL): 15 ml
  - 시간(sec, min, h, wk, mo, y)
  - 분자량: kDa (KD, Kda, KDa 모두 틀림)
- 붙여쓰는 예외 단위: %, °C, °
  - 15%: 20-25% (o), 20%-25% (o), 5%, 10%, 15%
  - 36°C
  - 45°

## 약어사용

- 비공인 약어는 가급적 적게 사용
- 초록에서 3회, 본문에서 5회 이상 사용하거나 원 철자가 워낙 길 때에만 사용
- 초록과 본문은 별도로 작성
- 약자가 다른 단어와 혼동되지 않도록
- 공인약어: DNA, RNA, AIDS, RBC, WBC, MD  
미국의 주 이름, 요일, 월 등.
- 처음 나올 때 철자를 다 쓰고 (약어)로 표기한 다음 그 후에는 계속 약어로 작성
  - Praziquantel (PZQ) has been used (o)
  - PZQ (praziquantel) has been used (x)

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## General Rule of Manuscript

- MS word file for text
- Times New Roman font
- 11 or 12 point
- Double space
- Left margin stub
- Specified file for figures by journal, commonly tif

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# **Well-Written Manuscripts Make the Article Successful!**

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