

CASE

Task 1

Do you know the word *case*? What part of speech it is? What are its equivalents in your mother tongue? Look it up in an online dictionary and list all its equivalents.

Task 2

1. The word *case* forms several two-noun terms frequently used in the field of bioethics. It can be either the head or the pre-modifier in a term, for example, *test case* and *case history*, respectively. Complete the two sentences below with these two terms.

- a. Palliative Care Ethics, in this second edition, is now more user-friendly and includes genuine _____ to illustrate ethical issues in the real world.
- b. The debate on contraception was among the _____ of novel technology with ethical substance, and dissent against church teaching caused an exodus of scholars to join the burgeoning field of bioethics.

2. The word *case* forms frequent two-noun bioethical terms with the nouns listed below. Put these terms together and write them in an appropriate column below.

DCD ethics law management court report sample study

_____ case

case _____

3. Complete the sentences below with the terms above.

- a. After the meeting the chair of the CEC together with the secretary prepare a _____.
- b. On a more advanced level, this book should be read by ethics committee members who participate in ethics consultations, individual ethics consultants, clinicians who seek education about complex clinical _____, and bioethics students.
- c. A selection of government reports, articles, and _____ examining the ethical, legal, and political issues in public health theory and practice.
- d. Bilingual/bicultural Mexican- American registered nurses provided 6 months of telephone _____.
- e. This is analogous to the role of _____ in jurisprudence in that an accumulated body of influential cases and their interpretation provide moral guidance.
- f. Most chapters include real-life _____ that the author walks through, discussing the salient issues and how to approach them.
- g. Fiester's article on the "difficult patient conundrum" (Feister 2012), have utilized sickle cell disease (SCD) as a _____ to further refine and define the "difficult" patient.
- h. A third, quite different type of uncontrolled _____ is that of a patient who has gone into cardiac arrest outside of the hospital setting.

Task 3

1. The word *case* often occurs in its plural form *cases* in the following pattern: *in _____ cases*. Study the sentence below. What word completes the empty slot?

- Complete candor and full sets of information should be given to the press, even though in _____ cases the physician may not tell the patient the whole truth.

2. List other words that can complete the pattern: *in _____ cases*.

3. Study the phrases retrieved from the corpus of texts on bioethics comprising over 1.2 million words. The numbers next to the phrases indicate how many times these phrases occur in the corpus. Compare the numbers for the top three phrases. In what way are these three phrases similar?

in some cases	23	in dcd cases	3	in complicated cases	1
in most cases	12	in ordinary cases	2	in two cases	1
in many cases	7	in rare cases	2	in specific cases	1
in such cases	6	in other cases	2	in several cases	1
in those cases	5	in select cases	1	in clear cases	1
in both cases	3	in special cases	1	in severe cases	1
in these cases	3	in tough cases	1	in extreme cases	1
in particular cases	3	in clinical cases	1	in their cases	1
in individual cases	3	in paradigm cases	1		

3. Find other phrases in the list containing quantifiers (i.e. words such as *many* and *most*). Are any quantifiers missing? Arrange the phrases in order of frequency which they indicate.

all cases

4. You will study the same pattern in a much larger corpus of General English (over 1 billion words). Go to the following address and register for a free account. Then follow the instructions below:

Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) <https://www.english-corpora.org/coca/>

- In the 'SEARCH' tab, type *in * cases* in the query box. Next, press the button 'Find matching strings'.

The screenshot shows the search interface of the Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA) website. The 'SEARCH' tab is selected. The search query is 'in * cases'. Below the query box are buttons for 'Find matching strings' and 'Reset'. To the right, there is a sidebar with a 'Download the corpus (and corpus-based frequency data) for offline use' button and a 'NO LICENSE' warning. Below the download button, there is a link to 'PDF overview' and 'Five minute tour'. A paragraph of text describes COCA as the only large and 'representative' corpus of American English.

- The next screen lists the 100 most frequent patterns with their numbers of occurrences (so-called frequencies).

The screenshot shows the frequency interface of the COCA website. The 'FREQUENCY' tab is selected. The interface displays a table of the 10 most frequent patterns. The table has columns for 'HELP', 'ALL FORMS (SAMPLE): 100 200 500', 'FREQ', and 'TOTAL 42,647 | UNIQUE 1,151 +'. The patterns are listed in descending order of frequency.

HELP	ALL FORMS (SAMPLE): 100 200 500	FREQ	TOTAL 42,647 UNIQUE 1,151 +
1	IN SOME CASES	13856	
2	IN MANY CASES	6986	
3	IN MOST CASES	5375	
4	IN BOTH CASES	2637	
5	IN THESE CASES	1706	
6	IN ALL CASES	1561	
7	IN OTHER CASES	1385	
8	IN SUCH CASES	1382	
9	IN THOSE CASES	926	
10	IN THE CASES	744	

- When you click on any of the phrases on the list, you will see this phrase in context (so-called concordance lines). Explore this screen by clicking on active links to discover what additional information it contains.

The screenshot shows the 'CONTEXT' tab of the Corpus of Contemporary American English. The search results table is as follows:

Rank	Year	Text Type	Source	Context
1	2012	BLOG	...canadiancontent.net	there is there is the meaning of freedom and rights. Again men in some cases are so insecure they don't want to accept real equality if they did and
2	2012	BLOG	...canadiancontent.net	created a society where the burdens are placed on one parent or both in some cases by the way we structured society. Maybe when we equal those :
3	2012	BLOG	...uality.wordpress.com	# Social Security benefits are not passed on to surviving domestic partners. In some cases , IRA and 401(k) accounts can be rolled over. IRS Publication
4	2012	BLOG	...ssoactionmavens.com	We're using the same processes and practices that my parents used, in some cases my grandparents used. # I've got to say, that blows me away
5	2012	BLOG	...mjobber.blogspot.com	always accompanied by a report on the crystallinity of the drug substance. In some cases it was written into the specs. and used as part of the QA reli
6	2012	BLOG	...hicagocubsonline.com	only are the Cubs unable to get reasonable compensation for them, but in some cases , nobody even wants them apparently, and thus, they are takin
7	2012	BLOG	scienceblogs.com	way of knowing') - ignores cost-benefit accounting by counting only costs in some cases (Death By MEDICINE!!!) and benefits in others (Power of
8	2012	BLOG	blog.adw.org	. Of course the couple must be morally certain they are incapable. In some cases a little viagra () is all that is needed to render a couple capable
9	2012	BLOG	adage.com	, for example, has several handles not controlled by Heineken USA that in some cases have more followers than the official handle. So the importer is
10	2012	BLOG	...anguage.blogspot.com	We act with strangers more like Englishpeople would act with loved ones, in some cases . # I am also NOT saying that the British use ' please' to

- Go back to the 'FREQUENCY' tab (Figure 2). Study the phrases and their frequencies. Note down the phrases containing adjectives referring to frequency. For each, copy an example sentence. If you can't see the whole sentence, click on the number in the left column.

The screenshot shows the 'FREQUENCY' tab of the Corpus of Contemporary American English. The 'Source information' section is as follows:

Field	Value
Source	BLOG http://associationmavens.com/2012/08/21/social-media-teaches-associations-how-to-be-more-human-interview-with-jamie-notter-co-author-of-humanize/
Date	2012
Title	Social Media Teaches Associations How to Be More Human

The 'Expanded context' section contains the following text:

" where we're at, " we've covered two angles to it. One is the social media angle, one is the management angle. The social media one, I don't think, these days, we have to beat into the ground much anymore. People get that social media's a big deal. # Bryan: Yes. # Jamie: Growth is tremendous, and it's really changing. It's a game-changer. Honestly, when I get more push-back is when I try and make the case around management, because that chapter of the book basically argues that management is failing. As much as social media is growing and transforming and changing and it's all revolutionary, management hasn't changed in 50 years. We're using the same processes and practices that my parents used, in some **cases** my grandparents used. # I've got to say, that blows me away. How do we put up with not having innovation like that? I was flying home from Dallas, from the ASA meeting, and I was doing email on the Wi-Fi, and the Wi-Fi went down, and I'm like, " Ugh. " You know? " How outrageous! " # Bryan: laughs # Jamie: I'm flying! I'm sitting in a chair, in the sky, and I'm outraged that we don't have enough innovation to keep track with email, right? Then we go to work and use a hiring practice that was invented 60, 70 years ago. I sort of don't get it. # We lay out, in that piece of the setup, how things like human resource management and association favorites, strategic planning,

- If you can't access the corpus, study the page available here. (LINK 1-1)

in rare cases	In rare cases, hospitalization is necessary and the condition can be life-threatening.

Task 4

1. The word *case* also occurs in the following two phrases: *in case of* and *in the case of*. What are their equivalents in your mother tongue? Look them up in an online dictionary and list the equivalents of both phrases.

in case of _____

in the case of _____

2. The two phrases have slightly different meanings but they are frequently confused with each other. Do you know the difference between them?

3. Study the frequencies and citations of the two phrases drawn from the Bioethics corpus already described in Task 3. What are the differences in the frequencies and meanings between the two phrases?

in the case of 45

in case of 3

- a. Many providers stated that they are disinclined to take on the extra burden of detailed documentation required as a preventive measure **in case of** investigation or payer audits of their practices.
- b. One dermatologist even suggested that an escape door was needed in his consulting room **in case of** medical violence: In the last five years I began to worry about being assaulted by my patients.
- c. I know that, in some other large hospitals, there is usually a back door designed as an escape route for doctors **in case of direct** assaults by patients.
- d. While the assumption that individuals cannot be harmed once they are dead is reasonable **in the case of** brain-dead protocols, we argue that the DDR is not an acceptable strategy to protect donors from harm in DCD protocols.
- e. Just as **in the case of** the DNR patient, we have determined not to interrupt the organ donor's passage from life to death when we withdraw ventilator support.
- f. These questions become more complicated when the patient is incapable of making rational decisions in his own interest, as **in the case of** infants and children, patients suffering from disabling psychiatric disorders such as schizophrenia or degenerative brain diseases such as Alzheimer disease, and patients who are in a vegetative state (see coma).
- g. (31) Instead, **in the case of** controlled donors with DNRs in place, physicians are relying on the ethically based definition of irreversible, arguably exchanging it with a meaning that coincides more with "permanent."
- h. In the end, I argue that **in the case of** pain, both communication and objectivity are highly problematic.
- i. This is paradoxically rare **in the case of** the conscious ICU patient.
- j. Bourke, with her history of pain, is perhaps the author who has made the biggest effort to dismantle the distinction between subjectivity and objectivity **in the case of** pain.

4. Complete the sentences below with one of the two phrases.

- a. This relationship often breaks down entirely _____ "medically unexplained" or functional somatic symptoms, violating the basic assumption in medicine that physical symptoms have physiological causes.
- b. The family wanted the implants _____ future medical emergencies.
- c. A slightly different and highly public instance of the use of scientific knowledge occurs _____ environmental science.
- d. That is why we always set up an hour early and bring backup equipment _____ failure.

5. Extension: you can study the two phrases in the Contemporary Corpus of American English. Compare their phrases and study their citations. Can you see similar patterns?