

NOUN POST-MODIFICATION

Task 1

1. Look at the following sentences:

- a. She is interested in innovative research approaches.
- b. She is interested in innovative research approaches that lead to transformative solutions such as exploring the synergy between medicine and the humanities particularly among underserved populations.

As you can see, sentence b is longer and more complex because it contains additional information about the noun *approaches*. In grammatical terms, the additional information about a noun that comes directly after it is called post-modification.

2. Underline post-modifying information in the following sentences. Note that this information does not have to be located at the end of a sentence.

- a. Clearly, approaches that rely on print and broadcast news media will be increasingly less effective in health campaign and dissemination initiatives.
- b. Psychological therapies, such as cognitive behavioral therapy, are widely used multifaceted approaches that have been shown to improve pain-related functioning.
- c. Typical approaches that are used in exercise therapy are aerobic exercise, anaerobic exercise, flexibility, and coordination.

Task 2

Look at the table on the next page. It contains so-called concordance lines of the word *approach* drawn from a corpus of texts on bioethics. Note what grammatical structures are used to post-modify the key noun. Try to sort them into three different groups (A, B and C) based on their grammatical forms.

Group	No.	Left	KWIC	Right
	1	justifiable must agree that reaching that conclusion via an ethical	approach that considers	only the rights of humans, and nothing else, is highly unreliable.
	2	policy problems, but will necessarily focus upon an action-oriented	approach justified	by ethical claims. Understanding these six themes as moral issues that
	3	the root causes of stigma are much more likely to be successful than	approaches that proceed	in ignorance of the historical forces shaping and driving pain stigma
	4	, we suggest that dilemmas associated with this treatment are best	approached using	patient-centered clinical ethics. We believe principle-based,
	5	were developed. A stepwise treatment algorithm-based	approach based	on a careful diagnosis and evaluation of the underlying disease,
	6	of pain, and traditional healing practices; and a person-centered	approach emphasizing	the embedded nature of an individual in her/his family, context and
	7	health workers as the first step; personalized medicine	approaches based	on good practice principles of chronic disease management; and
	8	of life decreased, when using a 32 multidisciplinary treatment	approach designed	and carried out at a pain clinic available medication (Dahl & Lundgren
	9	them in their own recovery (Burlison Sullivan et al. 2012). Typical	approaches that are	used in exercise therapy are aerobic exercise, anaerobic exercise,
	10	(1983), which incorporated practical 39 methods from a behavioural	approach adding	methods from cognitive therapy. Cognitive therapy procedure is a
	11	therapy procedure is a generic term comprising a wide range of	approaches consisting	of pain education and self-management to improve functioning. All of
	12	sensations"(Eimer & Freeman 1998). Phenomenology is a holistic	approach emphasizing	the individuality of an experience which is perceived through and
	13	more profound understanding of chronic pain leads to more effective	approaches resulting	in better therapy outcomes. During this process two big questions
	14	introduce and outline applied thematic analysis, an inductive	approach that draws	on established and innovative theme-based techniques suited to the
	15	, such as cognitive behavioral therapy, are widely used multifaceted	approaches that have	been shown to improve pain-related functioning. A small but growing
	16	, and cognitive control. Findings may vary based on methodological	approaches used	and may also differ depending on targets of treatment. To provide a
	17	these different conceptions, the authors propose an integrative	approach aimed	at improving the understanding of hope in medicine. The authors use a
	18	barriers common to the ICU setting and presents a number of structured	approaches that have	been shown to be successful in improving pain treatment in patients who
	19) and state level (e.g., Revised Code of Washington § 7.70.060) reflect	approaches that support	shared decision-making and the use of patient decision aids in order to
	20	barrier for implementing psychologically informed physical therapy	approaches that rely	on competent communication by physical therapist providers. This
	21	, including history, philosophy, law, economics, and various	approaches including	qualitative, quantitative and experimental methods that are pursued
	22	in cancer. During his research career he has taken a more translational	approach including	defining new therapies for malaria, has discovered a novel class of
	23	many facets of deceased and living donation. She uses a mixed methods	approach that employs	research tools including surveys, questionnaires, interviews and
	24	to be effective and would benefit from the adoption of the practical	approach which is	typical of biomedical ethics thinking with cases. In presenting this
	25	research methods, quantitative methods, philosophical or legal	approaches receiving	supplemental training and coursework in research methodology Year 1
	26	activity to avoid further 'wearing of the joint'[19]. A unique	approach adopted	by a number of patients in the same study by Grime et al was the 'use it or
	27	aid the practitioner analyzing and resolving an ethical problem. The	approach that follows	incorporates elements of several proposed schemes 27 35 36 37 38. 1.
	28	, and a few books entirely devoted to the topic. However, conceptual	approaches regarding	ethical issues – in particular those that address health
	29	, Europe, and North America). She is interested innovative research	approaches that lead	to transformative solutions such as exploring the synergy between
	30	underserved populations. Current interests: Transdisciplinary	approaches that address	socio- medical issues by identifying local epistemologies within
	31	for the purpose of informed consent, and how can this be implemented?	Approaches adopted	by epidemiologists and ethnographers and others who work in community
	32	of health communication scholarship ought to engage in multi-level	approaches that are	sensitized to incorporating the micro-, meso-, and macro- level
	33	communication. Also, more scholarship is needed in multi-method	approaches that tap	into various methodological approaches for studying health care
	34). A descriptive narrative of healthy eating: A social marketing	approach using	psychographics. Health Marketing Quarterly, 20, 81–101.
	35	information dissemination specialists of all kinds are finding that	approaches that were	successful in Figure 5.2 Content/Delivery Options 1976 Copyright
	36	expressed need for news is 29% lower than oldest group's. Clearly,	approaches that rely	on print and broadcast news media will be increasingly less effective
	37	the segments as precisely as possible. Communicators should seek an	approach that approximates	one-to- one or interpersonal communication for highest-priority

38	Chapter 6 Enhancing Consumer Involvement in Health Care 143 through	approaches that are	preventive, preemptive, and personalized. Governments and advocacy
39	seal of approval" approach, perhaps simi- lar to the "Bobbie Approved"	approach that is	used to endorse Web sites that reach an acceptable level of
40	part by the emergence of a new media landscape that demands analysis and	approaches suited	to these new realities. The challenges of knowledge translation do not
41	to improve quality. This innovative example of a market-based	approach using	digital and electronic media applications to improve health care
42	telehealth, access to electronic health records, and health literacy	approaches enhanced	by the Internet and digital devices. Similarly, systems of "pay for
43	" and textbooks teach "stage pictures," it is difficult to imagine	approaches that do	not privilege sight. This piece examines questions of liminality and
44	for clinical statements. We here address a challenge to this realist	approach relating	to the diagnosis of malaria, and show how this challenge can be resolved
45	vaccinations [24–25, 28]. Some research has utilized the emotional	approach taken	by anti-vaccination sites to alter vaccine hesitant attitudes. In one
46	perspective to the sciences. Critical medical humanities is an	approach which argues	that the arts and humanities have more to offer to healthcare than
47	intervention such as banning or taxing certain foods. Utilitarian	approaches that weigh	the health advantages of intervention and the disadvantages of
48	their individual patients. Organ donation after cardiac death is one	approach being	undertaken to make greater numbers of transplantable organs
49	contains a further recommendation for a "patient-initiated request"	approach regarding	ODE/ODEH.[7] Ensuring nonmaleficence to patients includes
50	therefore the need to further develop and implement guidelines and	approaches that are	appropriate to person-focused care rather than to disease-focused
51	relationship as an ethics encounter, using narrative-based ethics	approaches that take	into consideration the subjective dimensions of language pertaining
52	on engagement in HIV care. Kutnick and colleagues use a mixed methods	approach informed	by critical race theory to explore the relationship between the
53	and healing" (1998, 3). However, Parr draws attention to a second	approach which does	not aim to "'do away with' the medical, but [continues] to engage with it
54	. This undergraduate concentration supports the analytical	approaches based	on reason and method used in the sciences and encourages creative
55	author (EYL) generated an initial codebook through an inductive	approach that was	iteratively refined by all authors [25]. Two authors (EYL, JNB)
56	being demands a total paradigm shift in medicine and new research	approaches which are	able to challenge the boundaries of various disciplines. Notes "Pain
57	the central phenomenon of disease" ([31]: 227–228). It is an	approach that lays	the emphasis on geography rather than on history, in Moscoso' words ([2
58	start the conversation. Try to take a universal, nonthreatening	approach that frames	the subject as a common concern of many older patients (such as, "Many

Task 3

Now select three examples for each group and copy them to the table below. One example for each group has already been provided. Describe the post-modifying pattern for each group. Which pattern is most frequent?

Group A	noun + _____
	1 approach which does not aim to "'do away with' the medical ... 2. 3. 4.
Group B	noun + _____
	1. approach adding methods from cognitive therapy 2. 3. 4.
Group 3	noun + _____
	1. approach taken by anti-vaccination sites to alter vaccine hesitant attitudes 2. 3. 4.

Task 4

Look at the following sentences containing noun post-modification and rewrite them using a different pattern. In some cases more than one option is possible.

- a. Create a daily schedule that includes a few priorities and time for rest and self-care.
- b. Chronic shame differs substantially from the acute shame that arises because of a discrete moment of exposure.
- c. Awareness issues and several misconceptions associated with the use of analgesics, fear of adverse events are major factors contributing to suboptimal treatment of pain.
- d. Our findings suggest that OLP pills presented in a positive context may be helpful in chronic low back pain.
- e. Despite the prevalence of patients that suffer from chronic pain, very few physicians are formally trained in pain management.
- f. Fear-avoidance is related to kinesiophobia as a fear of physical activity stemming from a belief that it will lead to pain.
- g. Additionally, the phenomenological method is the only method which discloses the meaning of the experience.
- h. Fundamental literacy refers to the skills and strategies involved in reading, speaking, writing, and interpreting numbers.