



Common Writing  
Errors...  
And How to  
Avoid Them

Jennifer Pitterle



# Comma Splices

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A comma splice is **connecting two complete sentences (clauses) with only a comma.**



# Comma Splices

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“The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes, the patients with the lower dose had worse outcomes.”





# Comma Splices

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To join two complete sentences (clauses), you need to:

1. Add a conjunction after the comma

OR

2. Split the clauses into two sentences

OR

3. Change the comma to a semicolon



# Comma Splice Fixes

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1. Add a conjunction after the comma.

“The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes, **and** the patients with the lower dose had worse outcomes.”





# Comma Splice Fixes

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2. Split the clauses into two sentences.

“The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes.

The patients with the lower dose had worse outcomes.”



# Comma Splice Fixes

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3. Change the comma to a semicolon.

“The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes; the patients with the lower dose had worse outcomes.”





# Acceptable Conjunctions

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# Conjunctions: Yes!

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- and
- but
- or
- nor
- so
- because
- yet





# Conjunctions: Yes!

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- and
- but
- or
- nor
- so
- because
- yet

The comma comes  
**before** these  
conjunctions. Don't add  
a comma **after** these  
conjunctions.





# Conjunctions: No!

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- however
- therefore
- thus
- unfortunately





# ~~Conjunctions:~~ ~~No!~~

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These are actually  
conjunctive adverbs.

- however
- therefore
- thus
- unfortunately





# Let's talk more about "however."

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"The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes, **however** the sample size was very small."



# Let's talk more about "however."

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"The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes, **but** the sample size was very small."





# Let's talk more about "however."

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"The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes. **However**, the sample size was very small."



# Let's talk more about "however."

---

"The patients with the higher dose had better outcomes; **however**, the sample size was very small."





Use simple  
language.

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# Use simple language.

---

may

might

“The pharmacists **might** use the new software as early as January.”

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# Use simple language.

---

utilize

use

“This study **used** data from a 2010 paper by Dr. Jane Tanaka.”

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# Use simple language.

---

explained

said

“We are very excited about this new phase,” said Dr. Mateo.

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# Other Common Errors

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## Formatting a range:

“The patients ranged in age **from 8-24.**”

“The patients ranged in age **from 8 to 24.**”

“The patients’ ages **were 8-24.**”

“This study was conducted **from January-May 2018.**”

“This study was conducted **from January to May 2018.**”

“This study was conducted **January-May 2018.**”





## “Between” vs. “among”

**Between** compares **two things**.

“The differences between the green group and the blue group were significant.”

**Among** compares **three or more things**.

“There was a lot of variation in hair color among Jane, Akeela, Maggie, and Parminder.”



## Compound adjectives:

When they come before the noun, they should be hyphenated.

“pharmacy-specific guidelines”

“physician-guided education”

“high-efficacy medications”

“low-performing strategies”

“patient-specific therapies”





## Compound adjectives:

When they come before the noun, they should be hyphenated.

“pharmacy-specific guidelines”

“physician-guided education”

“high-efficacy medications”

“low-performing strategies”

“patient-specific therapies”

One exception: Compound adjectives that start with a “ly” adverb are not hyphenated. (“locally produced conference,” “highly effective dose, etc.)





Use active  
voice.

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# Use active voice.

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New patients **are seen** via telehealth.

Doctors **see** new patients via telehealth.





# Use active voice.

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Medication concerns are discussed with a pharmacist.

Patients discuss medication concerns with a pharmacist.





# Use active voice.

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A welcoming atmosphere is created by the large windows at the clinic.

The clinic's large windows create a welcoming atmosphere.





# Use active voice.

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It is estimated that 60% of patients had a positive experience at the walk-in clinic.

We estimate that 60% of patients had a positive experience at the walk-in clinic.





Thanks!  
Be well.

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## Survey for PSW!

[https://uwmadison.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\\_1SIP8W5eVrcrCXW](https://uwmadison.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_1SIP8W5eVrcrCXW)

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