**Examples of Categorization:**

Lactation Amenorrhea Method is categorized as a contraceptive method in the article above. I would argue this categorization and say that simply taking advantage of a woman’s natural period of infertility following the birth of a child and while lactating is very different from taking action to physically alter the biological fertility of a woman. LAM does nothing to contracept the possibility of a child being conceived.

The two main categories in this research article were: breastfeeding rates in hospitals prior to becoming baby-friendly hospitals, and breastfeeding rates after become baby-friendly hospitals. These two distinctions are what provided the motive and means for the study. Other categorizations that the authors described were the differences in the definitions of “breastfeeding” and “exclusive breastfeeding.” It was important to the researchers that they focus only on exclusive breastfeeding rates, and therefore excluded any information related to partial breastfeeding, or non-exclusive breastfeeding. Focusing on these categories allowed the researchers to avoid extraneous results or results that might seem interesting, but not entirely relevant to the specific research being performed.

I would categorize depression, obesity, and diabetes as manageable workplace diseases. These diseases certainly effect work productivity but with correct management, can be handled and therefore can decrease the effect on productivity. While two can be preventable, obesity and diabetes, all three can be managed with proper care and support giving the patient less time away from work.