

AMA Citation Style Quick Guide

This handout serves as a quick reference to using American Medical Association style for citing common information sources. The *AMA Manual of Style 10th Edition* is located at the Reference Desk in St. Paul and in Minneapolis at **REF R 119 .A533 2007**. It is also available as an ebook, and the link can be found by clicking on the Citing and Writing section of our library homepage.

Citing Books

Online/eBooks

General format:

Author(s). Chapter title. In: Editor(s). *Book Title*. Edition number ed (if applicable). City, State (or country) of publisher: Publisher's name; copyright year:pages (if chapter of book). URL. Accessed date.

- If the reference is for an entire book, the information on the chapter title and page numbers is not included
- For all reference entries, list all authors if six or less, otherwise list first three followed by "et al"

Entire eBook	Bowden F. <i>Gone Viral: The Germs that Share Our Lives</i> . Sydney, Australia: NewSouth; 2011. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/stkate-ebooks/reader.action?docID=731512&ppg=1 . Accessed May 23, 2017.
Entire Edited eBook	Donohoe MT, ed. <i>Public Health and Social Justice</i> . San Francisco, CA: Jossey-Bass; 2013. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/stkate-ebooks/detail.action?docID=861648 . Accessed June 10, 2017.
Chapter in an Edited eBook *Include page numbers only if available	Dwyer J. Nutrient requirements and dietary assessment. In: Kasper DL, Fauci AS, Hauser SL, Longo DL, Jameson JL Loscalzo, eds. <i>Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine</i> . 19th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2015. http://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/book.aspx?bookid=1130 . Accessed August 23, 2017.

Print Books

Follow the same format as the online books, but stop after the copyright year, or pages if it is a chapter in an edited book.

Example: Goldberg L, Elliot DL. *Exercise for Prevention and Treatment of Illness*. Philadelphia, PA: FA Davis Co; 1994.

Information and examples based on: AMA Manual of Style Committee. *AMA Manual of Style: A Guide for Authors and Editors*. 10th ed. New York, NY:Oxford University Press; 2009. doi: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.001.0001. Accessed August 23, 2017.

Citing Journal Articles

AMA style requires the use of standard National Library of Medicine [NLM] abbreviations for all journal titles. Abbreviations for many common medical journals can be found in the *AMA Manual of Style* (pp.473-479), or by searching the NLM Catalog (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/journals>) to find the NLM title abbreviation.

Online Journal Articles

The same general format is followed for an online journal article, but with the addition of either a DOI (digital object identifier) or URL/accessed date at the end. The preferred citation style for an electronic journal uses a DOI, but if the DOI is not given on the full text article or in the citation, use the URL for the article.

General format with DOI:

Author. Article title. *Abbreviated Journal Title*. Year;vol(issue):pages. doi:xx.xx

General formation without DOI:

Author. Article title. *Abbreviated Journal Title*. Year;vol(issue);pages. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.

- The accessed date will often be the only date available
- Author format for articles with 1 author: Angelo J.
- Author format for articles with 2-6 authors: Smith IS, Hanson JP, Adams WE.
- Author format for articles with 7 or more authors: Wormser GP, Ramanathan R, Nowakowski J, et al. (list first three authors followed by et al)

Article with DOI	Florez HR, Martinez RL. Outdoor exercise reduces the risk of hypovitaminosis D in the obese. <i>J Steroid Biochem Mol Bio</i> . 2007;103(3-5):679-681. doi:10.1016 /j.jsbmb.2006.12.032
Article without DOI	Hay PJ. Understanding bulimia. <i>Aust Fam Physician</i> . 2007;36(9):708-712. http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/200709/18554 . Accessed October 11, 2009.

Print Journal Articles

Follow the same format as online journal articles, but stop after the page numbers.

Example:

Wormser GP, Ramanathan R, Nowakowski J, et al. Duration of antibiotic therapy for early Lyme disease. *Ann Intern Med*. 2003;138:697-705.

Information and examples based on: AMA Manual of Style Committee. *AMA Manual of Style: A Guide for Authors and Editors*. 10th ed. New York, NY:Oxford University Press; 2009. doi: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.001.0001. Accessed August 23, 2017.

Citing Other Electronic Sources

Websites

General Format:

Author(s). Title of the specific item cited (if none is given, use the name of the organization responsible for the site). Name of the website. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.

- Include the elements above as available.
 - Example: Often the authors are not indicated, in which case leave that element out and start with the title of the item.
- Include the Published/Updated/Accessed dates that are available. Often only the Accessed date can be determined.

Website with Author	Carlson SJ. Step up your activity to help lower risk of diabetes. Mayo Clinic website. http://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/diabetes/expert-blog/lower-diabetes-risk-with-activity/bgp-20142203 . Published June 4, 2015. Accessed August 20, 2017.
Website without Author	National diabetes statistics report. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/data/statistics/statistics-report.html . Updated July 17, 2017. Accessed August 20, 2017.

Government/Organization Reports

Government and organization reports are generally treated like electronic journal and book references.

- Use journal style for articles and book style for monographs
- Provide the published, updated, and accessed dates if available. However, the accessed date will often be the only date available

Examples:

World Health Organization. Equitable access to essential medicines: a framework for collective action. http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2004/WHO_EDM_2004.4.pdf. Published March 2004. Accessed December 6, 2005.

Dafney L, Gruber J. Does public insurance improve the efficiency of medical care? Medicaid expansions and child hospitalizations. <http://www.nber.org/papers/w7555>. Published February 2000. Accessed February 26, 2004.

Information and examples based on: AMA Manual of Style Committee. *AMA Manual of Style: A Guide for Authors and Editors*. 10th ed. New York, NY:Oxford University Press; 2009. doi: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.001.0001. Accessed August 23, 2017.

In-Text Citations and Reference List

In-Text Citations

Citations are to be included for any piece of information

- All citations should be marked in consecutive numerical order by means of superscript arabic numerals
- Place the number directly after the fact, idea, or quotation that is being cited
- When citing the same source more than once, give the number of the original reference.
- Use superscript numerals *outside* periods and commas, *inside* colons and semicolons. Use commas to separate multiple citation numbers in text, but use a hyphen if you are citing consecutive citation numbers
 - As reported previously,^{1,3-8,19}
 - The derived data were as follows^{3,4}:
- Unpublished works and personal communications should be included parenthetically, but not in the reference list.
 - These findings have recently been corroborated (H. E. Marman, MD, unpublished data, January 2005).
 - In a conversation with H. E. Marman, MD (August 2005).

Reference List

Once all in-text citations have been added to the paper and are properly numbered, all corresponding references should be placed on a separate page at the end of the document, numbered consecutively in the order in which they are cited in the text.