AMA Citation Style Quick Guide

This handout serves as a quick reference to using American Medical Association style for citing common information sources. The complete *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 Journal Articles

AMA style requires the use of standard National Library of Medicine [NLM] abbreviations for all journal titles when available. Abbreviations for 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.

Print Journal Articles

General format:

Author(s). Article title. Abbreviated Journal Title. Year;vol(issue):pages.

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 (only if no DOI is available) at the end.

General format with DOI:

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

General format 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

For all reference entries, list all authors if six or less, otherwise list first three followed by "et al"

- 1-6 authors: Smith IS, Hanson JP, Adams WE.
- 7 or more authors: Wormser GP, Ramanathan R, Nowakowski J, et al.

Print Journal Article

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

Electronic/Online Journal Article with DOI

Florez HR, Martinez RL. Outdoor exercise reduces the risk of hypovitaminosis D in the obese. *J Steroid Biochem Mol Bio*. 2007;103(3-5):679-681. doi:10.1016/j.jsbmb.2006.12.032.

Electronic/Online Journal Article without DOI

Hay PJ. Understanding bulimia. Aust Fam Physician. 2007;36(9):708-712.

http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/200709/18554. Accessed October 11, 2009.

Citing Books

Print Book

General format:

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

Electronic/Online Books

General format:

Follow the same general format for a print book, but add the URL and accessed date at the end of the reference.

 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"

- 1-6 authors: Smith IS, Hanson JP, Adams WE.
- 7 or more authors: Wormser GP, Ramanathan R, Nowakowski J, et al.

Print Book

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

Chapter in a Print Book

Gamble VN. On becoming a physician: a dream not deferred. In: White EC, ed. *The Black Women's Health Book: Speaking for Ourselves*. Seattle, Wash: Seal Press; 1990:52-64.

Online/eBook

Bowden F. *Gone Viral: The Germs that Share Our Lives*. Sydney, Australia: NewSouth; 2011. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/stkate-ebooks/reader.action?docID=731512&ppg=1. Accessed May 23, 2017.

Chapter in an Online/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. *Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine*. 19th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2015. http://accessmedicine.mhmedical.com/bookid=1130. 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.
 - 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

Protect against respiratory syncytial virus. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website. https://www.cdc.gov/features/rsv/index.html. Updated October 16, 2017. Accessed October 28, 2017.

Government/Organization Reports

Government and organization reports are generally treated like electronic journal or book references, depending on the type of report.

• Provide the published, updated, and accessed dates if available. However, the accessed date will often be the only date available

Government/Organization Report

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.

In-Text Citations and Reference List

In-Text Citations

Citations are to be included for any information quoted or paraphrased from a source.

- 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}:
- When referring to authors in the text, use last names only. If the reference has more than 2 authors, use the first author's surname followed by "et al"
 - Smith¹ reported...
 - o Smith and Johnson² reported...
 - Smith et al³ reported...
- 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).
 - o 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.

Example Reference List

- 1. Bowden F. *Gone Viral: The Germs that Share Our Lives*. Sydney, Australia: NewSouth; 2011. https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/stkate-ebooks/reader.action?docID=731512&ppg=1. Accessed May 23, 2017.
- 2. 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.
- 3. Florez HR, Martinez RL. Outdoor exercise reduces the risk of hypovitaminosis D in the obese. *J Steroid Biochem Mol Bio*. 2007;103(3-5):679-681. doi:10.1016 /j.jsbmb.2006.12.032.