

A WCU WRITING AND LEARNING COMMONS MINI-COURSE

AMA - RESEARCH DOCUMENTATION

Things to remember when creating your References page:

- As a general rule, the minimum information acceptable for citing a printed book includes the name of the author(s), the book title and edition number (if 2nd or above), the city and state (or country) of the publisher, and the publisher's name and year that the text was copyrighted. If the book is accessed online, the URL and date of access should be included in the citation.
- Printed journals should include the name of the author(s), title of the article used, the journal's name (italicized and properly abbreviated—see **NOTE** below), the year, volume, and issue number, and the pages of the article (inclusive). If the journal is accessed online, the URL and date of access should be included in the citation, as well.
- **Numbering**—AMA calls for superscript numbering with in-text citations. Citations should be cited with consecutive Arabic numerals. Sources appear on the References page not alphabetically but in the order in which each source first appears in-text, using the same Arabic numeral assigned when first introduced.
- Do not place article or book chapter titles inside quotation marks, unless quotation marks appear in the original form.
- Article titles are capitalized like sentences. Capitalize the first letter of the first word, proper names, and abbreviations that are usually capitalized.
- Italicize the titles of books, journals, government bulletins, documents, and pamphlets, capitalizing the first letter of each major word.
- Your list of entries should be double-spaced throughout.

In-Text References and Numbering

- Whenever you first cite a reference within the text, use the appropriate consecutive Arabic numeral superscript. Once a citation has been assigned an Arabic numeral, it keeps the same numeral whenever it appears in text again. Place the superscript outside of periods and commas but inside semicolons and colons, for example: As noted previously,^{2,5-7,15} AND The derived data were as follows^{4,5}:
- Place the superscript immediately after a clinical author's surname, for example: Smith⁷ reported on the survey; Smith and Jones⁸ reported on the survey; Smith et al⁹ reported on the survey.
- Do not place the superscript after a number or unit of measure. Instead, place the superscript immediately after a corresponding word or phrase within the sentence containing the number or measurement, for example: The smallest lesion found in the second study¹⁰ was 1 cm.

Our information is based on the *AMA Manual of Style*, 10th ed. (Oxford University Press, 2007), available at the Hunter Library Reference Desk and in the University Writing Center (Hunter 161), and should be consulted for more detailed and extensive information.

JOURNAL ARTICLES

NOTE: Single-word titles are not abbreviated. Also, articles (i.e. *a*, *an*, *the*) and coordinating conjunctions (i.e. *and*, *or*, *for*, *nor*, *but*) do not appear in the abbreviated journal titles. For help in

constructing journal titles, visit the US National Library of Medicine's current Fact Sheet (Construction of National Library of Medicine title abbreviations at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/constructitle.html>.)

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS WITH CONTINUOUS PAGINATION THROUGHOUT ANNUAL VOLUMES

1. Rainer S, Thomas D, Tokarz D, et al. Myofibrillogenesis regulator 1 gene mutations cause paroxysmal dystonic choreoathetosis. *Arch Neurol*. 2004;61(7):1025-1029.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS WITH SEPARATE PAGINATION FOR EACH ISSUE

2. Hyduk A, Croft JB, Ayala C, Zheng K, Zheng Z-J, Mensah GA. Pulmonary hypertension surveillance—United States, 1980-2002. *MMWR Surveill Summ*. 2005;54(5):1-28.

TECHNICAL AND RESEARCH REPORTS

Government or Agency Bulletins

1. Johnston LD, O'Malley PM, Bachman JG. *Monitoring the Future: National Survey Results on Adolescent Drug Use: Overview of Key Findings*. Bethesda, MD: National Institute on Drug Abuse, US Dept of Health and Human Services; 2003.
2. *Health, United States, 2004*. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics; 2004.

LEGAL MATTERS

Citation of Cases

To cite a court case, use only the surnames of the first individual listed on each side, separated by a lower-case **v not** followed by a period. You should also provide the volume number and, if provided, series number of the reporter from which you obtained the court case, the official reporter abbreviation, the first page of the case and the specific pages used, and the year of the decision.

1. *School Board v Nassau City v Arline*, 480 US 273, 287 (1987).
2. *Addington v Texas*, 441 US 418, 426 (1979).

If you are referencing a decision made by the US Court of Appeals, you should also include the abbreviation of the ruling circuit court.

1. *Wilcox v United States*, 387 F2d 60 (5th Cir 1967).
2. *Scoles v Mercy Health Corp*, 887 F Supp 765 (ED Pa 1994).

NON-PRINT SOURCES

Interviews Conducted by the Author of the Research Paper

Please note that personal communications (including conversations, interviews, letters, etc.) are not listed with the references. In-text references should include the type of correspondence, the name of the second party, and the month and year of correspondence. This may be done as follows:

In a conversation with H. E. Marman, MD (August 2005)...

According to a letter from H. E. Marman, MD, in August 2005...

Similar findings have been noted by Roberts⁶ and by H. E. Marman, MD (written communication, August 2006)...

Audiotapes, Videotapes, DVDs

1. Moyers B. *On Our Own Terms: Moyers on Dying* [videotape]. New York, NY: Thirteen/WNET; 2000.
2. Ayers S. *Terrorism: Medical Response* [DVD]. Edgartown, MA: Emergency Film Group; 2002.

Transcript of Television and Radio Programs

1. Mental illness in children—part 1 [transcript]. *Morning Edition*. National Public Radio. September 22, 2003.
2. Shutting out Tourette's syndrome [transcript]. *60 Minutes*. CBS television. January 17, 2005.

ELECTRONIC INFORMATION

Basic Websites

1. International Society for Infectious Diseases. ProMED-mail Web site.
<http://www.promedmail.org>. Accessed April 29, 2004.

2. Sullivan D. Major search engines and directories. SearchEngineWatch Web site.
<http://www.searchenginewatch.com/links/article.php/2156221>. Updated April 28, 2004.
 Accessed December 6, 2005.

Electronic Copy of a Journal Article Retrieved from a Database

When citing an online journal retrieved from a database, a Digital Object Identifier (DOI) is preferable to the URL. The DOI may be found at the top of the article and in the search results, depending on the publication. If the DOI is available, it should be the final item in the citation. Citation of the DOI eliminates the need for the accessed date.

1. Smeeth L, Iliffe S. Community screening for visual impairment in the elderly. *Cochrane Database Syst Rev.* 2002;(2):CD001054. doi:10.1002/14651858.CD1001054.
2. Kitajima TS, Kawashima SA, Watanabe Y. The conserved kinetochore protein shugoshin protects centromeric cohesion during meiosis. *Nature.* 2004;427(6974):501-517.
 doi:10.1038/nature02312.

Daily Newspaper Article, Electronic Version Available by Search

1. Weiss R. The promise of precision prescriptions. *Washington Post.* June 24, 2000:A1.
<http://www.washingtonpost.com>. Accessed October 10, 2001.
2. Perez-Pena R. Children in shelters hit hard by asthma. *New York Times.* March 2, 2004.
<http://www.nytimes.com/2004/03/02/nyregion/02asthma.html>. Accessed March 2, 2004.

US Government Report Available on Government Agency Website

1. Jacob Siegel; Administration on Aging. Aging into the 21st century.
http://www.aoa.gov/prof/Statistics/future_growth/aging21/aging_21.asp. Published May 31, 1996. Accessed December 6, 2005.
2. World Medical Association. Declaration of Helsinki: ethical principles for medical research involving human subjects. <http://www.wma.net/e/policy/b3htm>. Updated June 10, 2002.
 Accessed February 26, 2004