

## Citing Sources using **AMA** Citation Style

This handout is designed to provide a quick reference to using American Medical Association style for citing common information sources. The *AMA Manual of Style 10<sup>th</sup> Edition* is located at the Reference Desk in St. Paul and in Minneapolis at **REF R 119 .A533 2007**. In AMA style, the reference list "... should be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are cited in the text" (p. 42).

### Citing Print Sources

#### Books

<b>One author</b>	<b>Author last name Author's first initials. Title of Book. Place of publication: Publisher; year.</b> Bates WH. <i>The Bates Method for Better Eyesight Without Glasses</i> . New York: Henry Holt & Co; 1943.
<b>More than one author</b> (list all authors if six or less, otherwise list first three followed by "et al")	<b>Author(s) separated by commas. Title of Book. Place of publication: Publisher; year.</b> Goldberg L, Elliot DL. <i>Exercise for Prevention and Treatment of Illness</i> . Philadelphia, Pa: FA Davis Co; 1994.
<b>Edited book</b>	<b>Author(s), eds. Title of Book. Place of publication: Publisher; year.</b> Armitage JO, Antman KH, eds. <i>High Dose Cancer Therapy: Pharmacology, Hematopoietins, Stem Cells</i> . Baltimore, Md: Williams & Wilkins; 1995.
<b>Chapter or article from a book</b>	<b>Author(s) of article. Title of article. In: Editor's name, ed. Title of Book. Place of publication: Publisher; Year: Chapter or page number.</b> Gamble VN. On becoming a physician: a dream not deferred. In: White EC, ed. <i>The Black Women's Health Book: Speaking for Ourselves</i> . Seattle, Wash: Seal Press; 1990:52-64.

#### Articles in journals

AMA style requires the use of standard abbreviations for all references, when applicable. Abbreviations for many common medical journals can be found in the *AMA Manual of Style* (pp.473-479). Additional abbreviations can be searched in the PubMed Journal Database (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/journals?itool=sidebar>).

<b>One author</b> (do not include issue number or month unless volumes are not consecutively numbered)	<b>Author. Article title. Journal Title. Month Year; Volume:Inclusive page numbers.</b> Angelo J. A survey of persons who use integrated control devices. <i>Assist Technol</i> . 1998;10:77-83.
<b>More than one author</b> (list all authors if six or less, otherwise list first three followed by "et al")	<b>Author(s) of article. Article title. Journal Title. Year; Volume:Inclusive page numbers.</b> Wormser GP, Ramanathan R, Nowakowski J, et al. Duration of antibiotic therapy for early Lyme disease. <i>Ann Intern Med</i> . 2003;138:697-705.

## Citing Electronic Sources

### Articles in Online Journals

The preferred citation style for an electronic journal uses a DOI (digital object identifier). The DOI provides a persistent link to the electronic item and is considered to be more stable than a URL. If the DOI is not given on the full text article or in the citation, use a DOI lookup tool to locate it (<http://www.crossref.org/guestquery/>) or use the format for an article without a DOI.

<p><b>Article from online journals with DOI available.</b></p> <p><i>Note that when using a DOI, no access date or URL are used.</i></p>	<p><b>Author. Title of article. Name of Journal. Year;vol(issue):pages. doi:xx.xxxx.</b></p> <p>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.</p>
<p><b>Article from online journals without DOI available.</b></p> <p><i>The accessed date will often be the only date available.</i></p>	<p><b>Author. Title of article. Name of Journal. Year;vol(issue);pages. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.</b></p> <p>Hay PJ. Understanding bulimia. <i>Aust Fam Physician.</i> 2007;36(9):708-712. <a href="http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/200709/18554">http://www.racgp.org.au/afp/200709/18554</a>. Accessed October 11, 2009.</p>
<p><b>Web pages</b></p>	<p><b>Author or responsible body. Title of item cited. Name of website. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.</b></p> <p>World Health Organization. Saving the future generation in Darfur. World Health Organization. <a href="http://www.who.int/features/2007/child_health/en/index.html">http://www.who.int/features/2007/child_health/en/index.html</a>. Published July 7, 2007. Accessed October 11, 2009.</p>
<p><b>Other Media</b></p> <p><i>Use for DVDs, videos, cd-roms, and other media formats.</i></p>	<p><b>Author. Title [format]. Publisher place: Publisher; Year.</b></p> <p>Holzknect J. <i>History of physical therapy in the United States</i> [DVD]. New York, NY: Insight Media; 2007.</p>

## Citing sources within text

Cite references that are retrievable in text, tables, and figures in consecutive order using superscript Arabic numbers. Use commas to separate multiple citation numbers in text. Corresponding references should be listed in numeric order at the end of the document. Unpublished works and personal communications should be cited parenthetically (and not on the reference list). Superscript numbers are placed outside periods and commas, and inside colons and semicolons.

When citing the same source more than once, give the number of the original reference, then include the page number (in parentheses) where the information was found. See pages 41-44 of the *AMA Manual of Style* for more information.

### Example:

...Of the respondents, 95% felt that discharge arrangements were adequately explained to them.<sup>4</sup> Further examination of the data in this study revealed other significant discrepancies.<sup>4(p275)</sup>

### References

4. Cleary M, Horsfall J, Hunt GE. Consumer feedback on nursing care. *J Adv Nurs.* 2003;42:269-277.