AMA Manual of Style Citation Guide

The following entries illustrate the citation style according to the *AMA Manual of Style 10th edition*. The complete style manual is available in the Biological Sciences/Pharmacy Library (BPL Reference R119 .A533 2007) or online at http://www.amamanualofstyle. /oso/public/index.html. (You must be signed in for off campus access.) You can paste the tiny url link into your web browser for each section.

Below are some guidelines for AMA citations:

- List references in numerical order of use in the text, at the end of the document. (See “Citing Sources in the Text” on page 8.)

- Use Arabic superscript references outside periods and commas, and inside colons and semicolons.

- Use authors’ last name followed by initials. No periods after initials. Separate names with commas.

- In article and book titles only capitalize the first word, acronyms and proper nouns.

- PowerPoint presentations should include a bibliography.

**Articles in Journals-Print** (section 3.11 of style manual, http://tinyurl.com/8o7pql6)

The basic format for a reference to a print journal is:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Author(s). Title. Journal Name [using National Library of Medicine abbreviations]. Year;vol(issue No.):inclusive pages.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Author(s). Title. Journal Name [using National Library of Medicine abbreviations]. Year;vol(issue No.):inclusive pages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


- List all authors unless there are more than six. If there are more than six, list the first three then use “et al.”
### Articles in Journals-Electronic (section 3.15 [http://tinyurl.com/6t9axmg](http://tinyurl.com/6t9axmg))

- 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. No accessed date is required for the DOI, making it the last item in the reference. If the DOI is not available use the format for an article without it.

### Article with DOI Available

Author(s). Title of article. *Journal Name* [using National Library of Medicine Abbreviations]. Year; vol (issue no.):pages. doi:xx.xxxx.


Books and Book Chapters (3.12 Print Books http://tinyurl.com/8zaemdx)

The basic format for a reference to an entire book is:

Author(s). Book Title. Edition number (if applicable). City, State (or country of publication): Publisher; Publication Year.


- If more than six authors/editors, list first three then et al.


The basic format for a book chapter is:

Author of chapter. Chapter title. In: Book editor (s). Book Title. Edition. City, State (or country of publication): Publisher; Publication Date: page numbers.


Electronic Books (3.15.2 Books and Books on CD-ROM http://tinyurl.com/9aat38g)

The basic format for reference to electronic books is as follows. Note: If the reference is to the entire book, the information about chapter title and inclusive pages is not included.

Author(s). Chapter title. In: Editor(s). Book Title. [Edition number, if it is the second edition or above; mention of first edition is not necessary] ed. City, State (or country) of publisher: Publisher’s name; copyright year. URL: [provide URL and verify that the link still works as close as possible to the time of publication]. Accessed [date].

The "How to Cite This Chapter" link is useful when using Access Pharmacy although you should check it for accuracy.


Web Pages (3.15 Electronic References http://tinyurl.com/9aat38g)

In citing data from a Web site, include the following elements, if available, in the order shown:

Author(s), if given (often, no authors are given). Title of the specific item cited (if none is given, use the name of the organization responsible for the site). Name of the Web site. URL [provide URL and verify that the link still works as close as possible to publication]. Published [date]. Updated [date]. Accessed [date].


Government/Organization Reports

Internet Drug Information Databases

AMA does not provide citation examples of drug information databases. The following is based on the format created by the Drug Information Center, McWhorter School of Pharmacy at Samford University. A citation should include:

Drug Name. In: (Specific database title) Online. Publication city, State: Publisher. [drug updated (if not given date Published)]; access date. URL.


- In Lexi-Comp update date is listed by drug name on first screen.


- In Micromedex update date is the last entry of the “Display Entire Document” link at top right.


- In Facts & Comparisons update is last entry in References, labeled as “Last Modified.”


- When citing AHFS click on Show/Hide Bibliography at end of monograph for citing information including date posted (updated).


Other Databases

In citing data from an online database, include the following elements, if applicable, in the order shown:

Author(s). Title of the database. Publisher's location (city, state, or, for Canada, city, province, country, or, all others, city, country): publisher's name; year of publication and/or last update. URL [provide URL and verify that the link still works as close as possible to publication]. Accessed [date].


Package Inserts

Drug name [package insert]. Place of publication: Manufacturer; publication (revision)date.

ZOCOR (simvastatin) [package insert]. Whitehouse Station, NJ; Merck; Revised June, 2012.
For electronic package inserts add the URL and access date.

**ABILIFY (aripiprazole) [package insert]. Tokyo, Japan; Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co.; Published July, 2012.**

**Videotapes, DVDs**
- The type of medium (CD-ROM, DVD, disk) is placed in square brackets after the title.


**Online Video**

**The Narcotic Farm - Part 1/3 [video online]. 2008.**

**Citing Sources in the Text**

Each reference should be cited in the text, tables, or figures in consecutive numerical order, using superscript Arabic numerals.

Use superscript numerals outside periods and commas, but inside colons and semicolons.

Avoid placing a superscript reference citation immediately after a number.

Only surnames of authors are used in the text.
Examples:

- Smith\textsuperscript{1} reported 8 instances of infection.
- The 2 largest studies to date included 35 patients\textsuperscript{2} and 40 patients.\textsuperscript{3}
- As reported previously,\textsuperscript{4-6}
- The data were as follows\textsuperscript{7,8}.
- The patients showed no sign of adverse effects.\textsuperscript{2,9}

Citing Images

Unless works are in the public domain, be sure to get copyright permission before including any figures, pictures, diagrams that are copied and pasted onto your slides and presented outside of an educational environment (i.e., when you are no longer a student).

Cite an image like a web site using the information that is available.

If you include the image’s sources in your reference list, then you can insert a brief acknowledgement below the picture with a superscript.

If you do not include the image’s source in your reference list, then provide all information in the acknowledgement below the picture.

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