**Brief AMA Citation Guide:**

- Page numbers refer back to the page numbers in the AMA Manual of Style 10th Edition

**Print Journals (pg 47-52)**

1. Author A, Author B, Author C. Title of article: Subtitle of article. *Abbreviated Name of Journal.* Year;Volume#(Issue#):Page Numbers.

**Books (pg 52-56)**

2. Author A, Author B. *Title of the Book.* Place of publication: Publisher; year. Page Numbers (if used).


**Chapter or article from a book (with editor or translator) (pg 54)**

3. Author A. Title of article. In: Editor A, Editor B, eds. Editor C, trans-ed. *Title of the Book.* Edition (unless it’s the 1st). Place of Publication: Publisher; Year:Page Numbers or Chapter


**Online Journals (pg 64)**

4a. Author(s). Article Title. *Journal Title.* Year;Volume#(Issue #):Page#. URL. Published Date. Updated Date. Accessed Date.

OR

4b. Author(s). Article Title. *Journal Title.* Year;Volume#(Issue #):Page#. doi: DOI


**Note:** When the DOI is provided, use that over the URL. No access date is required with DOI.
Websites (pg 64)
5. Authors (if given). Title of specific item cited OR the organization responsible for site. Name of Website. URL. Published date. Updated Date. Accessed Date.


Reference Page

● References (tables, figures, text, etc.) are listed and numbers in the order they appear in text (pg 42).

● Page is single spaced with no indentation (See citation style on page 78).

● References include retrievable information. Use parenthetical in-text citation when not retrievable (personal communication, unpublished works etc. (pg 41).

Helpful Hints

1. If there is no year use: date unknown (pg 56).

2. Use Arabic numerals unless roman pagination in original source (pg 56).

3. Do NOT omit digits. Use inclusive page numbers: 1204-1209 rather than 1204-09 (pg 48).

4. Abbreviate journal title and publisher according to PubMed database (pg 48).

5. Use “Et al.” only if there are seven or more authors. You may list up to six (pg 45).
In Text Citations

- Parenthetical citation is only used in the event that a reference page isn’t used at the end of an article. Such instances: news articles, obituaries etc (pg 41).

- Number text, tables, or figures in the order they appear in text (pg 42).

  X Factor created a biological phenomenon XYZ,1 LMN,2 and PQR.3

- Use Arabic superscript reference after the # or unit of measure to avoid confusion (pg 43).

  These two studies included 50 patients1 and 100 patients.2
  The first study1 found 40 ft.

- If there are more than 23 characters with spaces, use an asterisk and give citation in a footnote at the bottom of the page. The following reference would have used 37 characters including spaces (pg 43).

  Certain studies used beakers* in their experiments.

  *5, 16, 19, 25, 44, 45, 18, 50, 77, 99

Note: Footnotes are full-sized instead of superscript. If there are more than one of this type, use a dagger instead of an asterisk: † (pg 44).

- To reference specific pages in a book, page numbers are included in superscript. This may include more than one page (pg 44).

  Dr. Finkle7(pp6,9),10 found 40 ft to be the greatest depth in his 1999 study.
The “Betsy” Project didn’t show any signs of positive growth.7(pp6,9)

Extra Resources

- Tables and Charts, pg 81 in AMA Manual under “Visual Presentation of Data”

- AMA Style STAT! Website: http://www.docstyles.com/amaguide.htm