

AMA



Created by the American Medical Association (AMA), AMA style is used in medical research publications produced by the AMA. These publications include the *Journal of the American Medical Association* (often abbreviated as *JAMA*) and the family of *Archives* journals.

The *AMA Manual of Style* covers in exhaustive detail the nuances of citation and preparing material for publication. Condensing 1000 pages down to a brief handout is simply impossible. Below are some of the more common AMA considerations students encounter when using AMA.

NOTE: Because AMA style does not explicitly address formatting, there are numerous ways of adapting it to student assignments. As with all citation styles, please check with your professor

Reference Requirements

According to the Manual, references to books, journals, and/or Web sites must include the following information, at minimum. Otherwise, [here's what you need to do]. Each type of source has more specific guidelines (see *AMA Manual* sections 3.11-3.16)

Journals:

Print: Author(s). Article title. Journal Name. Year;vol(issue #):inclusive pages.

Online: Author(s). Article title. Journal Name. Year;vol(issue #):inclusive pages. URL. Accessed [date].

Books:

Print: Author(s). *Book Title*. Edition # (if 2nd or above). City, State (or Country) of publisher: Publisher's name; copyright year.

Online: Author(s). *Book Title*. Edition # (if 2nd or above). City, State (or Country) of publisher: Publisher's name; copyright year. URL Accessed [date].

Web Site: Author(s) (or organization responsible for site). Title (or organization responsible for site). Name of the web site. URL. Accessed [date].

- General format: (author's last name + year of publication). For example: (Seuss 1990).
- If the author's name appears in the text, just use year of publication. For example: (1990).
- After a direct quote, add the page number of the quote: (author date:page #)

“Your mountain is waiting. So...*get on your way!*” (Seuss 1990:44)

Bibliographies (to be used with footnotes according to notes-bibliography style, not to be confused with the reference list of the parenthetical citation-reference list style)

- Entries must be in alphabetical order by author's last name.
- Single space entries with hanging tabs; include a blank line between entries.
- If there is more than one author, only the first name is inverted. Place a period at the end of each main entry.

Book Format:

Author's last name, Author's first name. Title. Place of Publication: Publisher, Date.

Example: Butler, Rhett. *How to Offend the Southern Gentry with Only Minimal Effort*. Atlanta: Tara Publishers, 1861.

Journal Article Format (with consecutively numbered papers throughout volume):

Author's Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Journal Title*. Issue Number (Year): Page numbers.

Example: McCammon, Holly. "The Changing Tactics of the U.S. Women's Suffrage Movements." *Social Forces* 81 (2003): 787-818.

Journal Article (pagination restarts with each issue within a volume):

Author's Last name, First name. "Article Title." *Journal Title*. Volume Number, Issue Number, (Year): Page Numbers.

Example: Mitchell, Don. "Free Speech and the Politics of Homelessness." *Political Geography* 11, no.2 (1992): 152-169.

Internet source:

Author's Last Name, Author's First Name. "Title of Article." *Title of Page or Publication*, Date of last update or publication.. <http://web address>. (date accessed).

Example: Boehlert, Eric. "Watch Your Mouth." *Salon*, March 19, 2004, <http://www.salon.com> (accessed March 22, 2004).

Parenthetical Citations-Reference List Style: This is second of the two Turabian styles, used mainly in the physical, natural, and social sciences.

Parenthetical Citations

Parenthetical citations provide the author's name and date

- The parenthetical reference is placed before the end-punctuation.
Example: The war was about to start (Butler 1861).
- If work is unpublished, such as a collection of personal letters, write it out in the text.
- Format: (Author date) with no comma. If there is no author, use the first words of the title as the first element in the citation. Add commas for extra information, such as page number or numbers you are referring to.

Example: Your own writing (Nelson and Smith 1993, 54).