



AMA 11th Edition

What is the American Medical Association (AMA) style?

The American Medical Association (AMA) style was created by editors of the Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA). AMA style specifies writing and citation styles for scholarly works in medicine. AMA style is internationally recognized and is used throughout disciplines in health and sciences.

General Format

- Margins are 1 inch on all sides
- Paper is double spaced throughout
- Use a serif typeface such as Times New Roman
- Use a 12pt font size for the body text
- Pages are numbered consecutively, right aligned in the header, excluding the first/title page

Title Page

- Text is center aligned
- Full title of the paper begins roughly 1/4 down the page
- Author name(s)
- Assignment: Assignment Name
- Affiliated institution
- See sample to the right



In-Text Citations

- Cite each source in numerical order using superscript Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3...)
- Put these numerals outside commas and periods, and inside semicolons and colons (see example below)
- Put a comma (no space in front) between the numbers for multiple citations (see Example 2)
- Join a closed series with a hyphen (see Example 3)

Example 1: A review of regulations has been completed by the WHO.¹²

Example 2: The data were as follows^{3,4}:

Example 3: As previously reported,^{11-14,25}

AMA recommends that you do not place a superscript reference citation immediately following a number and advises that you revise the sentence to prevent any possible confusion with an exponent.

What is the American Medical Association (AMA) style?

- **References** heading is bold and left aligned at the top of the page.
- References are left aligned.
- References are numbered in the order they are first cited in the body of the paper. They are not in alphabetical order.
- A tab space separates the number and the first name or word of the reference.
- Each item is single spaced.

Examples

Book with One Author

Last name First Initial. *Title of Book*. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year.

Sacks O. *Uncle Tungsten*. New York, NY: Alfred A Knopf; 2001.

Chapter of a Book

Yagy S, Iehara T. MYCN nonamplified neuroblastoma: Detection of tumor-derived cell-free DNA in serum for predicting prognosis of neuroblastoma. In: Hayat MA, ed. *Pediatric Cancer Diagnosis, Therapy, and Prognosis*. Springer; 2013:11-17.

Book with an Editor

Galanter M, ed. *Services Research in the Era of Managed Care*. New York, NY: Kluwer Academic/Plenum; 2001.

Book by an Organization

World Health Organization. *Injury: A Leading Cause of the Global Burden of Disease*, 2000. Geneva, Switzerland: World Health Organization; 2002.

Journal Article

O'Keefe M, Coat S. Consulting parents on childhood obesity and implications for medical student learning. *J Paediatr Child Health*. 2009;45(10):573-576.

Government or Agency Bulletins

American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists. *ACOG Practice Bulletin No. 75: Management of alloimmunization during pregnancy*. The National Center for Biotechnology Information; 2006. 457-464.

Package Insert

BioThrax. Package insert. Emergent BioSolutions; 2012.

Website

Living with Type 1 Diabetes. Diabetes.org. Published February 9, 2015. Accessed April 7, 2015. <http://www.diabetes.org/living-with-diabetes/recently-diagnosed/living-with-type-1-diabetes.html>

References

<https://www.amanualofstyle.com/page/1173>

