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- Cited works are numbered in order of initial appearance in the text and appear in the Reference List in numerical order.
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  - Begin your reference list on a new page with the header “References.”
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  - References should be single spaced and are not indented. See the example below:
- Citing within the text.
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    - A review of regulations has been complete by the WHO.3,4
    - The data were as follows11-14,25:
    - As previously reported,15
  - Use a dash for consecutive numbers.
- You need to cite what you view.
  - Do not cite a primary article from a reference list in a chapter, if you only viewed the chapter.
  - Do not cite a primary article if you only viewed the abstract; cite as an abstract (see below for how to do this).
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- AMA style overview
  - For all types of references, there is no comma between the last name and first initials of the author.
  - In article titles only the first word and proper nouns and abbreviations that are ordinarily capitalized are capitalized.
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  - Journal names may or may not be italicized. AMA style 10th edition italicizes journal names, while journals that follow AMA style, e.g., New England Journal of Medicine, do not.
  - When referencing journals, abbreviate the name of the journal, except those with one word titles. Abbreviate according to the accepted list of journals cited by the National Library of Medicine, https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals.
  - For journals, use issue numbers in parentheses after the volume number. If there is no issue number specify month before the year.
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Specific AMA style citations

This is a basic guide to the American Medical Association style of citation. For more in-depth information, please see: American Medical Association Manual of Style (10th edition), which is available on the Pharmacy Research Guide.

Journal Articles

The basic format for a journal article citation including punctuation is:

AuthorLastName FirstInitial, (if more than three authors follow by third author’s initials by et al.) Title written in sentence case Not Capitalizing Each Word. NLM abbreviation for journal. Year; volume(issue):page numbers (inclusive).

- **Authors**
  - Underwood M, Lamb SE, Eldridge S, et al.

- **Title** written in sentence case meaning only capitalize proper names and you follow standard rules of English grammar.
  - Exercise for depression in elderly residents of care homes: a cluster-randomized controlled trial.

  - The Lancet.

- **Volume(issue):page numbers**
  - 382(9886):41-49.

- **More than 3 authors**

- **Three authors or less**

- **Article available as only a print journal**

- **Article available as print journal or in electronic form**

- **Article available only as electronic copy**

• **Authors part of a larger research group**

• **Article provided in a supplement**

• **Editorials or letters (place the article type in brackets [ )]**

• **No author**

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**General Internet and Databases**

The basic format for Websites is:

Author(s), if given; title of the specific document cited, if any; name of the Web site; URL; published and/or update, if any; accessed date.


On-line Newspaper


On-line Database (Clinical Pharmacology, Dynamed, Facts & Comparisons. Lexicomp, Micromedex, and others)

The basic format for databases is:

Authors (if applicable). Name of monograph or document and where in the database you searched, eg, drug-drug interaction tool. Database name. City, State Abbreviation: Company (or vendor) maintaining the database; year of publication and/or last update. URL. Accessed Month day, year.


Other Published Material

Newspapers & Magazines

The basic format of a newspaper article is:

Name of author (if given), title of article, name of newspaper, date of newspaper, section (if applicable) and page number(s).


Conferences (Papers Published & Unpublished)


Books

Book available on-line

Note: on-line books are cited similar to printed books, with the URL and accessed date at after the publication year. Include the DOI, if given.

Chapter in book:


Book with one author or editor


Book with two or more authors/editors


Chapter in book


Books compiled by group, agency or committee (no author or editor)


Personal Communications

Do not include “personal communications” in the list of references. Include in the text.

• In a conversation with M.A. Smith, MD (December 2016)....

• According to a letter from M.A. Smith, MD, in December 2016....
• Similar findings have been noted by Haight\textsuperscript{6} and by M.A. Smith, MD (written communication, December 2016).
• According to the manufacturer (M.A. Smith, oral communication, July 2018), the drug became available in Japan in January 2014.

**Poster Presentations**

AuthorLastName FirstInitial, (if more than three authors follow by third author’s initials by et al.) Title written in sentence case Not Capitalizing Each Word. Poster presented at: Same of the meeting; Month day, year; City, State abbreviation.

• Friesth J, Goldwire MA. Pharmacy students and local opioid legislation: a survey to explore student awareness and interest in legislative activity involving opioids. Poster presented at: 2018 National Association of Boards of Pharmacy Annual Meeting; May 5, 2018; Denver, CO.

**Slides**

• When giving a presentation, each slide should be referenced at the bottom.
• You need to be consistent between each slide by using the same font and justification (right, left, or center) for each citation.
• Cite any information that is not your own, this includes figures and numbers.
• AMA style states to cite each slide.
  o Journal articles
    ▪ FirstAuthorsLastName Initial et al. NLM abbreviation for journal; volume(issue):pages.
    ▪ Note: you only cite the first author and not the others. The title is omitted as is the DOI.
  o Websites
    ▪ Title of the specific document cited, if any; name of the Web site; URL

This document was developed by Dr. Miki Goldwire, Director of Drug Information Services and Associate Professor at the Regis University School of Pharmacy. Revised: July 18, 2018.