

Reference Style Guide: AMA Manual of Style (10th edition, 2007)

A reference style is a set of rules that tell you what information to include in a citation (author names, title, year of publication, etc.) and how to present this information (the order; using bold, italics, etc.)

No one innately knows AMA Style—you have to learn it. If this guide doesn't answer your question, check out the guide at http://norris.usc.libguides.com/ama_style, read the AMA Manual [online](#) or at the Norris Medical Library Reference section, or contact Pharmacy liaison librarian Amy Chatfield at amychatf@usc.edu

Overall rules for all references

- Many sources provide a “suggested citation style.” There is no guarantee that this is AMA Style. Check any suggested citations.
- Authors: List their last name and the initials of their first and middle names. Separate author names with commas. Do not use periods between initials. If there are one to six authors, list all authors. If there are seven or more authors, list the first three and then abbreviate with et al.
- Editors: follow the same rules as authors for formatting and determining how many editors to list. After the list of editor names, include “ed.” (if one editor) or “eds.” (for two or more).
- Items without authors or editors: begin the citation with the title of the item.
- Omit dates for online items that do not include a publication or update date.
- Journal titles: Must be abbreviated using National Library of Medicine abbreviations. Search the NLM Catalog (<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals>) to find abbreviations.

Format type	Examples
<p><u>Journal article</u> Author AA. Title of article. <i>Abbreviated Title of Journal</i>. Year of publication;volume(issue):complete page numbers.</p> <p><u>Online article</u> Use the online format only for articles that are never published in print. DOI format is preferred; use URL if DOI is not available.</p> <p>Author AA. Title of article. <i>Abbreviated Title of Journal</i>. Year of publication;volume(issue):page numbers/article number. DOI.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Author AA. Title of article. <i>Abbreviated Title of Journal</i>. Year of publication;volume(issue):page numbers or article number. URL of page where you accessed the article. Published date. Accessed date.</p>	<p><i>3 authors</i> Huang W, Lee SL, Lu LX. Mechanistic approaches to predicting oral drug absorption. <i>AAPS J</i>. 2009;11(2):217-224.</p> <p><i>10 authors</i> Harrison JJ, Wang J, Cervenko J, et al. Pilot study of a pharmaceutical care intervention in an outpatient lung transplant clinic. <i>Clin Transplant</i>. 2012;26(2):E149-157.</p> <p><i>Online-only journal article with 2 authors, using article number and DOI</i> Kew KM, Cates CJ. Remote versus face-to-face check-ups for asthma. <i>Cochrane Database Syst Rev</i>. 2016;(4):CD011715. doi: 10.1002/14651858.CD011715.pub2.</p>
<p><u>Entire book</u> Author AA or Editor AA, ed. <i>Title of Book</i>. Edition number (only include if beyond first). City, state of publication: publisher name; year of publication.</p>	<p><i>1 author</i> Dorland WAN. <i>Dorland's Illustrated Medical Dictionary</i>. 31st ed. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders Elsevier; 2007.</p> <p><i>8 editors</i> Alldredge BK, Corelli RL, Ernst ME, et al., eds. <i>Koda-Kimble and Young's Applied Therapeutics: The Clinical Use of Drugs</i>. 10th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins; 2013.</p>
<p><u>Chapter in an edited book</u> Author(s) of chapter. Title of Chapter. Editor(s) of chapter, eds. <i>Title of Book</i>. Edition number (only include if beyond first). City, state of publication: publisher name; year of publication.</p>	<p><i>Chapter has 2 authors, book has 3 editors</i> Relling MV, Giacomini KM. Pharmacogenomics. In: Brunton LL, Chabner BA, Knollmann BC, eds. <i>Goodman and Gilman's The Pharmacological Basis of Therapeutics</i>. 12th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2011: 145-168.</p>

<p><u>Entire Online Book</u> Editors or authors. <i>Title of Book</i>. Edition number (only include if beyond first). City, state of publication: publisher name; year of publication. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.</p> <p>Use this example and the one above to construct a citation to a chapter in an online book.</p>	<p>DiPiro JT, Talbert RL, Yee GC, Matzke GR, Wells BG, Posey LM, eds. <i>Pharmacotherapy: A Pathophysiologic Approach</i>. 9th ed. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill; 2014. http://accesspharmacy.mhmedical.com/book.aspx?bookid=689. Accessed April 3, 2016.</p>
<p><u>Website</u> Author(s). Title of the specific item cited (if none is given, use the name of the organization responsible for the site). Name of the website. URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.</p> <p>Note: Look carefully at a site to find the publication and update dates. If none are provided, omit. You MUST include the date you accessed the site.</p>	<p><i>Website with no named author; no publication or update dates</i> Compound summary for CID 146571: Escitalopram Oxalate. PubChem Compound Database. https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/146571. Accessed April 16, 2016.</p> <p><i>Website with group author and publication date</i> National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE). Diabetic foot problems: prevention and management. National Guideline Clearinghouse. http://www.guideline.gov/content.aspx?id=49566&search=diabetes. Published August 26, 2015. Accessed April 25, 2016.</p>
<p><u>Package insert</u> Name of drug [package insert]. City, state abbreviation: Company Name; year of publication.</p> <p>AMA does not provide rules for online/electronic package inserts. Norris Library recommends adding the URL, publication date, and accessed date to the package insert style.</p>	<p><i>Print</i> Lamasil [package insert]. East Hanover, NJ: Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Corporation; 1993.</p> <p><i>Online</i> Lovenox [package insert]. Bridgewater, NJ: sanofi-aventis U.S. LLC. http://products.sanofi.us/lovenox/lovenox.html. Published April 20, 2011. Accessed May 10, 2016.</p>
<p><u>Drug Monographs</u> AMA style does not provide rules for citing drug monographs. These are suggested by the Norris Library:</p> <p><u>Print drug monographs</u> Author AA. Title of monograph being cited. Editor AA, ed. <i>Title of book</i>. Edition (if beyond first). City, State of publication: Publisher name; year of publication.</p> <p><u>Online drug monographs</u> Title of monograph. Title of book of monographs. Title of website where book is found (only include if different than book title). URL. Published date. Updated date. Accessed date.</p>	<p><i>Print monograph</i> Lisinopril. McEvoy GK, ed. <i>AHFS Drug Information 2014</i>. Bethesda, MD: American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, Inc.; 2014.</p> <p><i>Online monograph</i> Lisinopril. AHFS DI (Adult and Pediatric). Lexicomp. http://online.lexi.com/lco/action/doc/retrieve/docid/complete_ashp/414040. Updated March 11, 2016. Accessed May 11, 2016.</p>
<p><u>Patent</u> Inventor names, inventor; assignee company, assignee. Title of patent. Patent issue agency and number. Date patent was granted.</p>	<p>Abram AZ, Fuchsuber L, inventors; Stiefel Research Australia, assignee. Foamable suspension gel. US Patent 8,158,109. April 17, 2012.</p>
<p><u>Personal communications</u> (phone calls, conversations, emails) are only cited parenthetically in the text. Provide the name and highest academic degree of the author, type of communication, and date sent. Remove the name and day of communication if this will compromise patient anonymity.</p>	<p>Tablets with this new coating cannot be crushed (Steven Smith, M.D., email communication, April 22, 2015). Many students work while in nursing school (Kelly Wilson, PhD, phone call, April 13, 2016). The patient admitted skipping morning doses (LAC+USC Medical Center pharmacist, Pharm D, conversation, April, 2012).</p>

Using citations in your writing and creating the reference list

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Citing within the text

- All information is cited using superscript numerals. Insert a ¹ into the document immediately next to the first fact, concept, graph, or quotation being cited. Insert a ² in the document next to the next fact, concept, quotation, or graph being cited.
- If a reference is used multiple times in one document, use the same number throughout the document.
- Reference numbers appear outside periods and commas, and inside colons and semi-colons.

Example sentence citing 3 articles:

The faculty of the USC School of Pharmacy are active in many types of research, including Alzheimer's disease mechanisms,¹ therapeutics,² and risk factors.³

Using author names in text

It is appropriate to use author surnames (last names) in your writing. You must always use a citation number along with the author names. To do this correctly, think about how many authors contributed to a specific item.

- For items with 1 author, list the name.
- For items with 2 authors, list both names.
- For items with 3 or more authors, include the first author's surname and "et al" (Latin phrase meaning "the others").

Examples showing 1 author, 2 authors, and 5 authors:

Dopheide⁴ compares paliperidone to risperdone for schizophrenia treatment.

Attention-deficit-hyperactivity disorder can be treated in several ways; Dopheide and Pliszka⁵ cover common drug classes.

As corneal surgeries become more common, novel treatments to speed healing such as those proposed by Abdallah et al⁶ will need to be tested on humans.

Using figures, graphs, and other pictures

You may use pictures from websites, books, journals, etc., in your school work without obtaining copyright permissions. You must cite these pictures, figures, graphs, etc. Include the reference number in the legend or caption of the figure, and include in the reference list the journal, book, website, etc., where the figure was originally published.

Example:

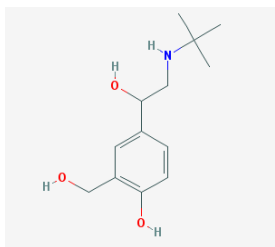


Figure 1. Structure of Albuterol.⁷

Reference list at end of written material

List materials in the order in which they are cited in the document.

Examples using items cited in this document:

1. Adams JD Jr. Alzheimer's disease, ceramide, visfatin, and NAD. *CNS Neurol Disord Drug Targets*. 2008;7(6):492-498.
2. Irwin RW, Brinton RD. Allopregnanolone as regenerative therapeutic for Alzheimer's disease: translational development and clinical promise. *Prog Neurobiol*. 2014;113:40-55.
3. Ridel BC, Thompson PM, Brinton RD. Age, APOE, and sex: Triad of risk of Alzheimer's disease. *J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol*. 2016;160:134-147.
4. Dopheide JA. Paliperidone: An improvement over risperidone? *Am J Health Syst Pharm*. 2008;65(5):401.
5. Dopheide JA, Pliszka SR. Attention-deficit-hyperactivity disorder: an update. *Pharmacotherapy*. 2009;29(6):656-679.
6. Abdallah WF, Louie SG, Zhang Y, Rodgers KE, Sivok E, diZerega GS, Humayun MS. NorLeu3A(1-7) Accelerates Clear Corneal Full Thickness Wound Healing. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2016;57(4):2187-2194.
7. Compound Summary for CID 2083: Salbutamol. PubChem Compound Database.
<https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/2083#section=Top>. Accessed May 10, 2016.