

# Tulane University Department of Community Health Sciences AMA Style Guide

## In Text Citations

- References are listed in the order they appear in the text.  
Researchers have pointed out that breastfeeding provides superior nutrition to infant formula<sup>1</sup> and provides an opportunity for mother and infant bonding<sup>2</sup>.
- When citing the same source more than once, reuse the original endnote number but include the specific page you are making reference to.  
Moderate daily exercise has many health benefits<sup>12</sup>. Cardiovascular health is significantly improved by long term daily physical activity<sup>2 (p 12)</sup>. Many public health campaigns focus on altering the environment to encourage physical activity during the course of daily activities<sup>13</sup>.

## Reference List Citations

- All references are made at the end of the paper in the order they appeared in the paper.
  1. Smith A. Infant feeding choices. *Mat Ch Hlt J.* 2006; 141; 3 – 15.
  2. Jones F. Early infant relationship formation. *JAMA.* 2002; 234; 3110-3115.
- Number references.
- Do not indent.
- For articles, capitalize only the first letter of the first word, proper names and abbreviations that always appear in caps.
- For other titles, capitalize the first letter of every word that isn't an article, preposition, or less than three letters.

## *Journal Articles*

- Use abbreviated versions of the journal title as shown in Index Medicus  
<http://www2.bg.am.poznan.pl/czasopisma/medicus.php?lang=eng>
- One to six authors  
Smith A. Infant feeding choices. *Mat Ch Hlt J.* 2006; 141; 3 – 15.
- Seven or more authors (list the first 3, then **et al**)  
Albert AB, Jones KL, Smith YX, et al. Moderate daily exercise and cardiovascular disease. *J Sch Health.* 2001; 71; 101-104.
- Newspaper articles  
Johns AK. Healthy living for healthy minds. *The Times Picayune.* September 1, 1999: A1.

## *Books*

- One author  
Brown K. *Race and gender in food choices.* New York: Oxford University Press; 1999.
- Editors in place of authors  
Jones F, Franklin J, eds. *Exploring healthier communities.* Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 2005.
- Williams SW. Smoking Cessation. In: Roosevelt TR, Franklin B, eds. *Behavior Change Theories: Case Study and Application.* 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 2004.

### *Government Report*

- From printed report  
National Institute of Mental Health. *Mental Health Priorities in Hurricane Impacted Areas* (NIH Publication No. 12 – 3456). Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office; 2005.
- Obtained Online  
US Public Health Services. *Opportunities for Public Health Leadership in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century*. Washington, DC: US Department of Health and Human Services. 1999. Available at: <http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/leadership.htm> .Accessed August 8, 2000.

### *Electronic Sources*

- Use the phrase “Available at: and the URL of the page
- Use the phrased “Accessed” and the date you looked at it
- Stand-alone document, no author identified, no date  
GVU’s 8<sup>th</sup> WWW User Survey. Available at <http://www.cc.gatech.edu/gvu/usersurveys/survey1997-10/>. Accessed August 8, 2000.
- Article in an Internet-only newsletter  
Glueckauf RL, Whitton J, Baxter, J, et al. Videocounseling for families of rural teen with epilepsy – Project update. *Telehealth News* [serial online]. July 1998. Available at: <http://www.telehealth.net/subscribe/newsletter4a.html>. Accessed August 1, 2005.

### Punctuation Guidelines

- Each element in the references is followed by a period.
- If the article, book, or webpage does not include an element, skip it.
- Do not use commas.

### For additional guidance

- Long Island University  
<http://www.liu.edu/cwis/cwp/library/workshop/citama.htm>
- Doc Scribe  
<http://www.docstyles.com/amastat.htm>
- University of Washington  
<http://healthlinks.washington.edu/hsl/styleguides/ama.html>