AMA Citation Style: A Concise Guide

When using AMA Style to cite references, please keep the following in mind.

1. All FULL CITATIONS [“references”] are made at the end of the paper.
2. FULL CITATIONS [“references”] are numbered and listed in the order they appear in the text.

List of Works Cited – Titled as: “REFERENCES”

➢ When listing your sources, number them according to their appearance in the text.

EXAMPLE of a list of Works Cited:

References

Citations in Text

➢ When citing your sources in text, number them in the order in which they appear in the text – using a superscript arabic numeral as in the examples following:

The reported findings⁴ show that . . .
The data were as follows² . . .
As reported previously,³/⁴ the data . . . {Note: two sources cited in text.}
“. . . in the absence of depression.”⁴ {Used with a direct quotation.}

When citing the same source more than once, reuse the original endnote number but include the specific page (in parentheses) you are making reference to. For example:

Altman’s³ reported that the aversion to organ donation decreased in pietistic denominations which supported Gilman¹ (p33) and LaFollette’s⁴ earlier findings.
CITING Periodicals:

Citations for journal articles should include the following basic information. Not every article will have all of these elements.

1. Authors’ last names followed by his/her first and middle initials
2. Title of article and subtitle (if any)
3. Abbreviated name of journal -- IN ITALICS {current Index Medicus abbreviations}
   For abbreviations go to:
   and enter a journal name to search the PubMed Journals Database.
   You can access the same database from the NLM homepage http://www.nlm.nih.gov
   by clicking on Health Information.
4. Year
5. Volume number
6. Part or supplement number (if it would help to find the journal article again), and
   issue month or number when there are non-sequential page numbers
7. Page numbers

EXAMPLES:

Journal Article, One Author:

   In-Text: The reported findings\(^1\) show that . . .

Journal Article from a Supplement:

   In-Text: The data were as follows\(^2\) . . .

Daily Newspaper Article, Discontinuous Pages:

   In-Text: As reported previously,\(^3\) . . .
CITING Books:

Citations for books, chapters in books, etc. should include the following basic information. Not every book will have all of these elements.

1. Authors’ last name followed by his/her first and middle initials
2. Chapter title
3. Last name and first and middle initials of book authors or editors (or translator, if any)
4. Title of book and subtitle, if any -- IN ITALICS
5. Volume number and volume title, when there is more than 1 volume
6. Edition (do not indicate 1st)
7. Place of publication
8. Publisher
9. Year of copyright
10. Page numbers, when specific pages are cited

EXAMPLES:

Reference to an Entire Book, One Author:

   In-Text: According to LaFollette\textsuperscript{5}.

Reference to an Entire Book, Multiple Authors:

   In-Text: In a Texas scandal\textsuperscript{6}.

Reference to an Authored Chapter in a Book, with Multiple Editors:

   In-Text: Using Cole’s study\textsuperscript{7} we find.

CITING Government Documents:


   In-Text: As reported previously,\textsuperscript{8} the data.
CITING Electronic Sources:

Web Site:

   In-Text: As reported previously,\textsuperscript{9} the data . . .

Material from a Web Site:

   In-Text: As reported previously,\textsuperscript{10} the data . . .

Material from a Database:

   In-Text: As reported previously,\textsuperscript{11} the data . . .

E-Books:

   In-Text: As reported previously,\textsuperscript{12} the data . . .

Please refer to the \textit{American Medical Association Manual of Style} for more information and examples (call number: R 119 .A533 1998). Please contact a librarian with any questions.