AMA (American Medical Association) Key Style Features

In-Text Citations

- **Use superscript numbers** to cite material, e.g., 1
- The superscript number is inserted into the document immediately next to the fact, concept, or quotation being cited.
- If a reference is used many times in one paper, use the same number throughout.

References

- **Number references consecutively** with Arabic numerals in the order in which they are cited in the text.
- If the citation extends to a second line, **do NOT indent** (as in APA).
- **Journal titles are abbreviated and in italics.**
  - Use PubMed abbreviations for journal titles. See [Journals referenced in the NCBI Databases](#).
  - If no PubMed journal abbreviation exists, use standard abbreviations in the *AMA Manual of Style* (available in the Library) to construct an abbreviated title.
  - Single word titles, such as *Pediatrics*, are not abbreviated.
  - In journal titles, capitalize all major words (Do not capitalize the, an, a, in, for, or but, unless this word begins the title.)
- **Title of journal article**: capitalize only the first word.
- **Journal page numbers and dates**: Format is the year followed by a semicolon; the volume number and the issue number (in parentheses) followed by a colon; the initial page number, a hyphen, the final page number followed by a period and are set without spaces.

Example:


- **Citing online journals**: The [DOI](#) number is preferred over the URL link.
• **Books:**
  o In Book Titles, capitalize all major words (Do not capitalize the, an, a, in, for, or but, unless this word begins the title.) and put in italics.
  o In Book Chapter Titles: capitalize only the first word.
• See [OWL Purdue AMA Style](http://owl.purdue.edu/style AMA Style) for more information and examples.