

**AMA (American Medical Association) Bibliographic Format
Based on the 10th edition (2007) of the *AMA Manual of Style*
and References examples in *JAMA***

What is unique with the AMA style is that the author's last name is not used for the in-text citations. Rather, a number is used when referencing an article or another source. The number is in superscript; the complete information for the source, relating to the number, is in the References section. Specific information in the text may come from more than one source. If this is the case, there may be more than one number in the superscript (such as: ^{2,18}).

In the list of References, the numbers are listed as used in the text. Full information of the source is then provided. Again, what is unique with the style is the author's name is not provided first, in an alphabetical list. Instead, references are listed in numerical order at the end of the manuscript. The citation begins with the number from the text. See examples below.

Example

Although injury prevention programs often include exercises for improving flexibility, it appears that the inclusion of plyometric exercise may be essential for preventing lower extremity injury.¹ The use of plyometric drills have been proven effective in rehabilitation.²

References

1. Weber M, Lam K, McLeod T. The effectiveness of injury prevention programs for youth and adolescent athletes. *Int J of Athl Train and Ther.* 2016;21(2):25-31. doi:10.1123/ijatt.2015-0034.
2. Cuoco A, Tyler T. Plyometric training and drills. In: Andrews J, Harrelson G, Wilk K. eds, *Physical Rehabilitation of the Injured Athlete*. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier; 2012:571-595.

Notes:

- For **in-text references**, use a comma to separate multiple superscript citation numbers
- Superscript numbers are placed outside periods and commas and inside colons and semicolons.
- When citing the same source more than once, give the number of the original reference, then include the page number (in parentheses) where the information was found.
- Specific page numbers within a source, such as for a direct quote, can be cited by placing the page reference in parenthesis after the citation number, such as ^{3 (p5)}.

- If an author's (authors) name is mentioned in the text, use the surname(s) only.
- Capitalization: Major words in titles, subtitles, and headings of publications, Web sites, radio and television programs, movies, etc. are capitalized. **Titles of articles are capitalized when used in the text, but not in the reference position.** (*AMA Manual*, section 10.2-10.2.1). Titles of books, government reports, Web sites, use standard capitalization (first word of each major word) in the reference list. (*AMA Manual*, section 3.9.1)
- In the **References list**, names of journals are in headline style, abbreviated as needed, and in italics.
- For abbreviations of journal titles see:
https://www.nlm.nih.gov/services/pm_title_abbrev.html
- Titles of articles are in sentence style. Only capitalize the first word, acronyms, and proper nouns.
- Titles of books are in headline style.
- If the source has more than six authors, provide the names of the first three authors and then add et al. See example below.
- For journals, the year, followed by a semicolon; the volume number and the issue number (in parenthesis), followed by a colon; then page number, inclusive. These are set without spaces (see examples).
- If a doi (digital object identifier) is provided, always include it in the reference. Also, no URL or date accessed is required. (*AMA Manual*, section 3.15.1)
- If a PubMed Identification Number (PMID) is available, this may be used, but the doi is preferred.
- Some sources, such as personal interviews, are used in the text, but are not included in the References.
- The *AMA Manual* has no specific way to cite articles located in library databases. If the article has a doi, cite as below example. If there is no URL, provide name of the database and location of publisher (if available). Also include date accessed.

Examples for References

Journal article – print. More than six authors.

16. Padulo J, Chamari K, Chaabene H, et al. The effects of one-week training camp on motor skills In karate kids. *J of Sports Med and Phys Fitness*. 2014;54(6):715-24.

Journal article – electronic – with doi

1. Weber M, Lam K, McLeod T. The effectiveness of injury prevention programs for youth and adolescent athletes. *Int J of Athl Train and Ther*. 2016;21(2):25-31. doi: 10.1123/ijatt.2015-0034.

Magazine article – electronic – no doi

12. Apstein S. Tommy John casualties. *Sports Illustrated*. July 6, 2015:112-116. Available from Academic Search Premier, Ipswich, MA. Accessed June 6, 2016.

Newspaper article – electronic – no doi

5. Leet R. Playing with pain. *Washington Post*. August 2, 2011: E01. Available from LexisNexis. Accessed June 6, 2016.

Book – print

18. Meehan, WP. *Kids, Sports, and Concussion: A Guide for Coaches and Parents*. Santa Barbara, CA: Praeger; 2011.

Book two authors – print

4. Anderson MK, Parr GP. *Foundations of Athletic Training: Prevention, Assessment, and Management*. 5th ed. Baltimore, MD: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2013.

Chapter in a book – print

2. Cuoco A, Tyler T. Plyometric training and drills. In: Andrews J, Harrelson G, Wilk K, eds. *Physical Rehabilitation of the Injured Athlete*. 4th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Elsevier; 2012:571-595.

Electronic book

12. Gorse KM. *Emergency Care in Athletic Training*. Philadelphia, PA: F. A. Davis; 2010. <http://maxwell.bridgew.edu/pgom?url=http://search.ebscohost.com/login.aspx?> Accessed May 24, 2016.

Report - electronic

1. American Academy of Orthopaedic Surgeons. *Knee Conditioning Program*. OrthoInfo. www.orthoinfo.org. Accessed June 7, 2017.

Article from **Website**

4. Tracy A. Could this helmet save football from the sport's concussion problem? Forbes. <http://onforb.es/1QfSXdB>. Published February 4, 2016. Accessed June 7, 2016.

Article from **Website**

6. Melanson P. Anaerobic and muscle endurance development. NSCA National Strength and Conditioning Association. <https://www.nsc.com/education/articles/anaerobic-and-muscle-endurance-development/>. Published 2012. Accessed June 6, 2016.

For additional information, see the *AMA Manual of Style*, on reserve at the Circulation Desk.