

RULES AND EXAMPLES

BOOKS OR OTHER MONOGRAPHS

Bellentani S, TinBelli C. *Epidemiology and risk factors for fatty liver*. Dordecht: Kluwer Academic Publisher, 2001. 89 p.

1. The first author's name should be reversed, with the last name coming first. First names and any middle names are given as initials, should not be followed by a period. For a book written by two or more authors, separate them by comma. If more than six authors are cited, abbreviate the seventh author and any others that follow with "et al."
2. After the author names are listed, the full title of the book, including any subtitles, should be stated and italicized. Only capitalize the first word of the title (and if given, the subtitle) or any proper nouns. The complete title should be followed by a period.
3. Cite the publisher name, followed by a colon. The publisher name should be written as briefly as possible. Omit superfluous terms (e.g. Co., Corp., Inc., Ltd., Publishers), but retain the words "Books" or "Press". For the city of publication, only the first city listed should be stated. If the city is not well-known for publishing or could be confused with another, include the state and/or province name, as noted on the book's title page. After the information about publisher, put comma and write the year published.
4. If you are citing a specific chapter from the book, place the chapter name, before the book title. Place the page numbers after the year published. Also, include the abbreviation "pp." for the period of pages.
5. When a book has no edition number/name present, it is generally a first edition. If you have to cite a specific edition of a book later than the first, you should indicate the new edition in your citation. If the book is a revised edition or an edition that includes substantial new content, include the number, name, or year of the edition and the abbreviation "ed." in parentheses after the book title. "Revised edition" should be abbreviated as "Rev. ed." and "Abridged edition" should be abbreviated as "Abr. ed." The edition can usually be found on the title page, as well as on the copyright page, along with the edition's date.
6. End the citation with a period.

ARTICLES IN JOURNALS

Kutya SA, Schvets TA, Melnik MV. Anatomist – papal physicians (literature reviewer). *J. Clin. Exp. Med. Res.* 2013;1(1):8–12.

1. The first author's name should be reversed, with the last name coming first. First names and any middle names are given as initials, should not be followed by a period. For an article written by two or more authors, separate them by comma. If more than six authors are cited, abbreviate the seventh author and any others that follow with "et al."
2. The full title of the article, including any subtitles, should be stated and italicized. Only capitalize the first word of the title (and if given, the subtitle) or any proper nouns. The complete title should be followed by a period.

3. Afterwards, include the name of the journal in italics, followed by a period.
4. Afterwards, include the year published, followed by a semicolon.
5. Include the volume number of the journal, but without the word "volume" or the abbreviation "vol." You may also need to include the issue number, depending on the journal. Issues published within a single year normally compose one volume. Volumes are normally numbered in sequential order, with each new volume having its number increment by 1, while issue numbering restarts from 1 for each new volume. The issue number include in parentheses directly after the volume number, followed by colon.
6. Afterwards, include the period of pages. If the article appears on non-consecutive pages, separate the pages by a comma. Do not precede the page numbers with the abbreviation "p." or "pp."
7. End the citation with a period.

ARTICLES IN ONLINE JOURNALS

Bespalchuk A, Kang L. Cleft hand reconstruction in a young adult woman (clinical case). *J. Clin. Exp. Med. Res.* 2013;1(1):54–57. Retrieved from: <http://www.ujcem.med.sumdu.edu.ua/images/sampled/2013/1/54-57.pdf>

Zhang Z, Zhu D. Experimental research on the localized electrochemical micro-machining. *Russian Journal of Electrochemistry.* 2008;44(8):926–930. doi: 10.1134/S1023193508080077

1. The first author's name should be reversed, with the last name coming first. First names and any middle names are given as initials, should not be followed by a period. For an article written by two or more authors, separate them by comma. If more than six authors are cited, abbreviate the seventh author and any others that follow with "et al."
2. The full title of the article, including any subtitles, should be stated and italicized. Only capitalize the first word of the title (and if given, the subtitle) or any proper nouns. The complete title should be followed by a period.
3. Afterwards, include the name of the journal in italics, followed by a period.
4. Afterwards, include the year published, followed by a semicolon.
5. Include the volume number of the journal, but without the word "volume" or the abbreviation "vol." You may also need to include the issue number, depending on the journal. Issues published within a single year normally compose one volume. Volumes are normally numbered in sequential order, with each new volume having its number increment by 1, while issue numbering restarts from 1 for each new volume. The issue number include in parentheses directly after the volume number, followed by a colon.
6. Afterwards, include the period of pages. If the article appears on non-consecutive pages, separate the pages by a comma. Do not precede the page numbers with the abbreviation "p." or "pp."
7. The page period should be followed by a period.
8. If the article was published online, conclude your citation by including the word "Retrieved from", followed by the web address of the website.
9. If the article was found in a database, include the word "Retrieved from", followed by the name of the database, and a period.
10. If the article has DOI, PubMed ID or other identification number, put it after the page period.

WEBSITE

Sokolov VA. *Multirtrauma*. Retrieved from: [http://www.azermds.org/uploadfiles/ebooks/Attachments_2012_06_6%20\(1\)/1.pdf](http://www.azermds.org/uploadfiles/ebooks/Attachments_2012_06_6%20(1)/1.pdf)

1. The first author's name should be reversed, with the last name coming first. First names and any middle names are given as initials, should not be followed by a period. For an article written by two or more authors, separate them by comma. If more than six authors are cited, abbreviate the seventh author and any others that follow with "et al."
2. If an organization is the author, include the organization name, as normal, in place of the author names. If no author is available, begin the citation with the page title.
3. After the author names are listed, include the full page title, which is followed by a period. Within the title, only capitalize the first letter of the first word or any proper nouns. Conclude your citation by including the words "Retrieved from" and the web address of the website.

CONFERENCE PAPER

Christensen S, Oppacher F. An analysis of Koza's computational effort statistic for genetic programming. *EuroGP 2002: Proceedings of the 5th European Conference on Genetic Programming*. Berlin: Springer, 2002, pp. 182-191.

1. The first author's name should be reversed, with the last name coming first. First names and any middle names are given as initials, should not be followed by a period. For an article written by two or more authors, separate them by comma. If more than six authors are cited, abbreviate the seventh author and any others that follow with "et al."
2. After the author names are listed, the full title of the paper, including any subtitles, should be stated. Only capitalize the first word of the title (and if given, the subtitle) or any proper nouns. The complete title should be followed by a period.
3. Afterwards, include the name of the conference proceedings in italics, followed by a period.
4. Cite the publisher name, followed by a colon. The publisher name should be written as briefly as possible. After the information about publisher, put comma and write the year published.
5. Put comma and place the page numbers after the year published. Also, include the abbreviation "pp." for the period of pages.
6. End the citation with a period.

PATENT

Pagedas AC, inventor; Ancel Surgical R&D Inc., assignee. Flexible endoscopic grasping and cutting device and positioning tool assembly. United States patent US 20020103498. 2002 Aug 1.

1. The first author's name should be reversed, with the last name coming first. First names and any middle names are given as initials, should not be followed by a period. For an article written by two or more authors, separate them by comma. If more than six authors are cited, abbreviate the seventh author and any others that follow with "et al."
2. After the author names are listed, you should write "inventor" or "inventors"; followed by a semicolon.
3. Afterwards, you should include name or organization, followed by a comma and put a word "assignee".
4. The full title of the patent, including any subtitles, should be stated. The complete title should be followed by a period.
5. Afterwards, you should include a type of document, country code and patent number; followed by a period.
6. Write the date published.
7. End the citation with a period

NB:

1. To determine the official abbreviation for a medical journal, go to:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=journals&term=>
2. To view the other sample references go to:
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html