





# **NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE RECOMMENDED FORMATS FOR BIBLIOGRAPHIC CITATION**

## **SUPPLEMENT: Internet Formats**

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The compiler wishes to thank Twann Dailey, Ruth Hill, and Phyllis Levine of the Reference Section staff for their valuable assistance in locating examples for the various formats used in this publication.

## INTRODUCTION

When the Library published the *National Library of Medicine Recommended Formats for Bibliographic*







1997 by John A. Smith.” It is not safe to assume that this individual is the author, either. If the only personal name given in a site is associated with a copyright statement, use that individual’s name as the publisher. Most sites will display an organization’s name rather than a person’s name. In such cases when the organization appears to be serving as both author and publisher, place the organization in the publisher position. (*See* this section below.) Regardless, do not use the word “anonymous” in a citation if an author cannot be determined.

If a personal author is present, NLM style is to use the last name followed by up to two initials, such as “Smith JA.” It is also correct to use the full first name, such as “Smith, John A.”

**Titles** - Monographs on the Internet will usually display clearly identifiable titles, and serials will have both the title of the article and the title of the journal. Homepages, on the other hand, may display only the name of the organization responsible for the site. If so, this name becomes the title. Some basic rules to follow for identifying wording as a title are:

- (1) look for what is the most prominent (usually the largest) wording on the screen
- (2) look for wording followed by a copyright or registered trademark symbol ( © or ™ )
- (3) look at the title bar of the Web browser (generally in the top left corner)
- (4) look for the title in the source code of the document

If a title cannot be determined, construct a title by using the first series of words on the screen as a title.

Once you have determined the title, its format is dependent on the type of document. For monograph and serial titles, follow the rules for print publications, capitalizing only the first word and proper nouns (or other conventions of the particular language for non-English works). However, an exception is made when special characters or non-standard typographic features are present, in which case the title should approximate the way it appears on the screen, as the journal title “Psicologia.com.” Journal titles are generally abbreviated in the same manner that they would be for print, e.g., Online Journal of Current Clinical Trials becomes Online J Curr Clin Trials. ISO-4 of the International Standards Organization is the source used for abbreviations. *See* Appendix B for a list of abbreviations for common English words used in journal titles.

For all other types of Internet material, such as homepages and databases, reproduce the title for citation purposes as closely as possible to the wording which appears on the screen, duplicating capitalization, spacing, and punctuation. This may include all capital letters or all lower case letters, capital letters within words, and run-together words. Some examples are: netLibrary and medicinebydesihords,rary and medica4e firg capit 2.9ge for n le9od taicin

**Place of Publication** - This is defined as the city in which the individual or the organization issuing or sponsoring the publication resides. In the case of the Internet, the place would be the location of the Web or other site. This information is usually found at the bottom of a homepage, but may also be at the top of the first screen or at the end of a document. If it is not in one of these locations, it may be obtained from a linkage within the site, usually under a “contact us” or similar link. There are two options if the place cannot be determined from the site:

- (1) if the city can be reasonably inferred, the city is placed in brackets (for example, Bethesda as the place of publication of a report issued by the National Cancer Institute)
- (2) if it is not possible to infer the city, the words “place unknown” are put in brackets

It is NLM style (following ISO 690) to cite the city followed by the two-letter state abbreviation in parentheses, e.g., “Bethesda (MD)” or “[Bethesda (MD)]” if inferred. Foreign places are cited as “Frankfurt (Germany)” or “Frankfurt (DE),” the latter using the International Standard Organization two-character country code. State or country information is generally omitted if the place is very well known; thus it is “New York” not “New York (NY)” and “Paris” not “Paris (FR).”

**Publisher** - The advent of the Internet and other online sources has stretched the definition of “publication” and “publisher.” However, in electronic terms a publisher is defined as the individual or organization which produces or sponsors the site. As with the place of publication, this information is usually found at the bottom of a homepage, at the top or on a sidebar of the first screen, or the end of a document. The publisher may also be identified by looking for the organization named after a copyright statement, e.g., copyright 1997 by the



Available from: Telnet to dialog.com

Available from: [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cbm/dental\\_caries.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cbm/dental_caries.html)

For Internet addresses, the location displayed by the Web browser is usually the one to use. Sometimes, however, a site found by a hyperlink may not be addressable directly. It is therefore good practice to verify the address before including it in a citation.

No ending period is used after a URL or other Internet address in a citation unless it concludes with a slash (“/”). This is because the period may interfere with a hyperlink. For example:

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cbm/osteoporosis.html> *but* <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/>.

**Notes** - This part of a citation has no specified format or punctuation and is not required. Its purpose is to give the reader useful information not provided elsewhere in a citation. Examples of the types of information to be





place the editor after any edition statement (*see* Secondary Author below); if no person or organization with responsibility for the monograph can be determined, this element shall be omitted (the use of "anonymous" is not recommended); *see also* the Notes element below

O Author Affiliation

Department and name of the author's institution, followed by the city and state/country, and e-mail address if available, may be given in parentheses, as "(Department of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA. smitha@pitt.edu)"; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Leningrad State University"; English names are used for locations, as "Rome" for "Roma"; common words such as "Department"

an046 [(th)86(e citdJ 6()-3.74ho)-11(b)-uer2a-(p)sla)2(sap)76(φ)-ha@p8-3.74hop9



appear in the publication; note that the name of Webmasters and organizations that host Web sites for others are placed in the Notes below

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| R | Place of Publication                      | City where published; followed by the state or country if needed for clarification, as "Rome (NY)"; English names are used for locations, as "Vienna" for "Wien"; names of states/countries may be abbreviated according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries); if more than one location appears, the more prominent is used or else the first appearing; if no place is found on the opening screens or elsewhere on the site but it can be reasonably inferred (e.g., Chicago as the place of publication of a product of the American Medical Association), the place name is given in brackets, as "[Chicago]"; if no place can be determined, the words "place unknown" are given in brackets  |
| R | Publisher                                 | The firm or organization responsible for issuing the Internet monograph; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Mexican Academy of Surgery"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "Harvard University, Graduate School of Public Health"; common words as "University" may be abbreviated, as "Univ."; if no publisher can be identified, the words "publisher unknown" are placed in brackets  |
| R | Date of Publication/<br>Date of Copyright | The year of publication, followed by the month, if given, as "1988 Jan"; English names are used for months; names of months may be abbreviated to the first 3 letters; if no date is found on the opening screens or elsewhere on the site but it can be determined from some other source, brackets are placed around it, as "[1988 Jan]"; if no date of publication can be determined, the date of copyright may be used, preceded by "c", as "c1999"; if both a date of publication and date of copyright appear, only the date of publication is required unless the two dates widely differ, such as "2000, c1998"; if neither a date of publication or copyright can be determined, the date of update/revision and/or the date of citation are used ( <i>see</i> below) |
| R | Date of Update/Revision                   | Internet monographs are frequently updated on a regular or irregular basis or may be revised between editions or versions; the date of the last update (or of the particular update being cited) should be given, surrounded by brackets; if date information is not found within the monograph itself, the Web browser's source or page information feature may   |



**Order of the elements of a citation, with punctuation, for Entire Monographs:**

Author (Author Affiliation); Author (Author Affiliation). Title [Content Designator Medium Designator]. Edition. Secondary Author(s). Place of Publication: Publisher; Date of Publication [Date of Update/Revision; Date of Citation]. Extent. (Series). Availability. (Language). Notes.

**Application of this format, including recommended punctuation, is illustrated on the following pages.**

**EXAMPLES OF CITATIONS TO INTERNET MONOGRAPHS****1. Standard citation:**

Lawrence, Ruth A. A review of the medical benefits and contraindications to breastfeeding in the United States [Internet]. Arlington (VA): National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health; 1997 Oct [cited 2000 Apr 24]. 40 p. Available from: <http://www.ncemch.org/pubs/PDFs/breastfeedingTIB.pdf>

**- with optional initials for author**

**Lawrence RA.** A review of the medical benefits and contraindications to breastfeeding in the United States [Internet]. Arlington (VA): National Center for Education in Maternal and Child Health; 1997 Oct [cited 2000 Apr 24]. 40 p. Available from: <http://www.ncemch.org/pubs/PDFs/breastfeedingTIB.pdf>

**- with optional content designator**

Lawrence, Ruth A. A review of the medical benefits and contraindications to breastfeeding in the United States [monograph on the Internet]. Arlington (VA): National Center for Education in Maternal and Child

## 6. No author or editors:

A citizen's guide to food recovery [Internet]. Rev. ed. [Washington]: Department of Agriculture (US); 1999 Feb [modified 2000 Oct 18; cited 2000 Dec 19]. 70 p. Available from: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/MENU/gleaning/SUPPORT/CitzGuide/foodrec.pdf> System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat.

1998 state of Maryland crime control and prevention strategy [Internet]. Baltimore (MD): Governor's Office of Crime Control & Prevention; c1999 [modified 2000 Apr 18; cited 2000 Dec 19]. Available from: <http://www.cesar.umd.edu/www2root/goccp/Plan/1998plan.html>

Hardin meta directory of Internet health resources [Internet]. Iowa City (IA): University of Iowa, Hardin Library for the Health Sciences; [updated 2001 Apr 25; cited 2001 Apr 30]. Available from: <http://www.lib.uiowa.edu/hardin/md/index.html>

A systematic review of the interventions for the prevention and treatment of obesity, and the maintenance of weight loss [Internet]. York (UK): University of York, NHS Centre for Reviews and Dissemination; 1997 [modified 2000 Apr 13; cited 2000 Apr 25]. 199 p. Available from: <http://www.york.ac.uk/inst/crd/obesity.htm> System Requirements: Microsoft Word.

## 7. Edition:

Graber, Mark A.; Toth Peter P.; Herting, Robert L. Jr. University of Iowa family practice handbook [Internet]. 3rd ed. Iowa City (IA): University of Iowa College of Medicine, Department of Family Medicine; 1997 Jul, c1992-2000 [modified 2000 Nov 28; cited 2001 Mar 7]. Available from: <http://www.vh.org/Providers/ClinRef/FPHandbook/FPCContents.html>

Richardson, Michael L. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [updated 2001 Jan 24; cited 2001 Mar 28]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

Berkow, Robert; Beers, Mark H.; Fletcher, Andrew J.; Bogin, Robert M., editors. The Merck manual [Internet]. Home ed. Interactive version. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck & co., Inc.; c1995-2001 [cited 2001 Jun 30]. Available from: <http://www.merckhomeedition.com/>. System Requirements: Realplayer G2+, Netscape 4.06+, Explorer 4.1+, or Opera 5.0+.

## 8. Place of publication inferred:

Strasburger VC. Children, adolescents, and the media: five crucial issues [Internet]. [Minneapolis]:

**11. Foreign publisher:**

Thorer, Heida; Volf, Nadia. Acupuncture after alcohol consumption: a sham controlled assessment [Internet]. Warrington (Cheshire, UK): British Medical Acupuncture Society; [modified 1997 June 3; cited 1997 Nov 4]. Available from: <http://users.aol.com/acubmas/alcohol.htm> Originally presented at the BMAS annual meeting in London, October 1966.

**12. Date of publication and revision date:**

A citizen's guide to food recovery [Internet]. Rev. ed. [Washington]: Department of Agriculture (US); 1999 Feb [modified 2000 Oct 18; cited 2000 Dec 19]. 70 p. Available from: <http://www.fns.usda.gov/fns/MENU/gleaning/SUPPORT/CitzGuide/foodrec.pdf> System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat.

**13. Copyright date:**

Allen, Timothy F. The encyclopedia of pure materia medica [Internet]. France: Homeopathe International; c2000 [cited 2001 Apr 5]. Available from: <http://homeoint.org/allen/index.htm>

**14. Date of publication and date of copyright:**

Earl, Robert; Woteki, Catherine E., editors. Iron deficiency anemia: recommended guidelines for the prevention, detection, and management among U.S. children and women of childbearing age [Internet]. Washington: National Academy Press; 1993, c1994 [modified 2000 Apr 22; cited 2000 Apr 24]. 126 p. Available from: <http://www.nap.edu/books/0309049873/html/index.html>

**15. No date of publication or copyright:**

Butts, Jeffrey. Youth violence: perception versus reality [Internet]. Washington: The Urban Institute; [modified 2000 May; cited 2000 Oct 24]. [about 5 p.]. Available from: [http://www.urban.org/crime/module/butts/youth\\_violence.html](http://www.urban.org/crime/module/butts/youth_violence.html)

**16. Extent estimated:**

Skeletal dysplasias [Internet]. [Seattle (WA)]: Michael L. Richardson; c 1994 [revised 1994 Aug 6; cited 1997 Nov 6]. [about 10 p.]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/Books/Approach/Dysplasia.html>

**17. Series:**

Nord, Mark; Jemison, Kyle; Bickel, Gary. Prevalence of food insecurity and hunger, by state, 1996-1998 [Internet]. Washington: Department of Agriculture (US), Economic Research Service, Food and Rural Economics Division; 1999 Sep [modified 2000 Nov 20; cited 2000 Dec 19]. 20 p. (Food assistance and nutrition research report; no. 2). Available from: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/epubs/pdf/fanrr2/fanrr2.pdf> System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat.

Treatment for drug exposed women and their children [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute on Drug Abuse (US); 1996 [cited 2001 Mar 12]. 640 K. (NIDA research monograph; no. 166). Available from: <http://165.112.78.61/pdf/monographs/monograph166/download.html> Also available from: NTIS, Springfield, VA; PB96-179106.

**18. Foreign language:**

Crawford, Richard L., compiler. Bases de datos seleccionadas sobre estudios de los

**23. Encyclopedia:**

Irwin, Roy J; van Mouwerik, Mark; Stevens, Lynette; Seese, Marion Dubler; Basham, Wendy, compilers and editors. Environmental contaminants encyclopedia [Internet]. Fort Collins (CO): The National Park Service (US), Water Resources Divisions, Water Operations Branch; 1998 Feb [updated 1999 May 4; cited 2001 Mar 28]. Available from: <http://>



## **B. Parts of Monographs**

These are components of a monograph which can be separately identified, such as one volume within a multivolume set, a chapter, section, appendix, figure, chart, or graph, and which have not been written by anyone other than the author(s)/editor(s) of the monograph itself. Video clips and other media are also being seen as parts of Internet monographs. When citing a part, citation is made to the monograph and information about the part follows.

For components of monographs which have been contributed by others, *see* C. Contributions to Monographs.

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**R/O Elements**

according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries); affiliation of all authors or only the first may be given, with the affiliation following each name

R Title

Titles are given in their original language; those appearing in

**R Publisher**

The firm or organization responsible for issuing the Internet monograph; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Mexican Academy of Surgery"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "Harvard University, Graduate School of Public Health"; common

type follows the title in brackets, as “[video]”

- O      Location/Extent of Part      The location of the part within the host monograph may be given, as "screen 2 of 10 screens" or "lines 100-50"; where this is not feasible, such as in large documents with hypertext links, the extent of the part in terms of the total number of screens, lines, or paragraphs may be given instead, in brackets, as "[about 2 screens]", "[about 54 lines]" or “[about 10 paragraphs]”; video and other types of media are usually expressed in terms of run time, as “[about 30 sec.]”
- O      Series      The series name is given in its original language, surrounded by parentheses; names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; the name is followed by the volume and/or number, if present, given in arabic numbers, as “(Web monographs in microbiology; no. 10)”; capitalize only the first word and proper nouns (or other conventions of the particular language)
- R      Availability of Part      The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), telnet, or FTP address, etc., where the part of the monograph may be found, preceded by the phrase “Available from:”; if the part does not have its own address, that of the host monograph may be used
- O      Language      Language of the screen displays of the Internet monograph may be provided if other than English; indicated by the first 3 letters of the name except for Japanese (which is "Jpn") and a few others (*see* Appendix C)
- O      Notes      Information concerning system requirements may be placed here (there is no specific wording prescribed - wording as supplied at the site may be used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet monograph is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if programmers, developers, Webmasters, or others associated with production of the monograph appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here along with their role, as “John Smith, webmaster”; other information of interest to the reader may also be placed here, such as the name and source of any corresponding CD-ROM or print version available and the ISBN.
-



**EXAMPLES OF CITATIONS TO PARTS OF INTERNET MONOGRAPHS****1. Standard citation to a part, with traditional page numbers for location:**

Inhalent abuse [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute on Drug Abuse (US); 1994 [revised 2000 Jul; cited 2001 Mar 1]. [How can inhalent abuse be recognized; p. 5](#). (NIH pub. no.; 00- 3818). Available from: <http://165.112.78.61/ResearchReports/Inhalants/RRInhalants.pdf> System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat.







### C. Contributions to Monographs

These are components of a monograph which can be separately identified, such as a volume, chapter, section, or appendix, and which have been contributed to the monograph by someone other than the author(s)/editor(s) of the monograph itself. A common example is a text which has overall editors but in which each chapter has been written by a different author. When citing a contribution, citation is made to the contribution, followed by information about the monograph.

For components of monographs which have not been contributed by others, *see* B. Parts of Monographs.

<b>R/O</b>	<b>Elements</b> (in order of appearance)	<b>Format:</b>
R	Author(s) of Contribution	Individual(s) responsible for writing the contribution to the Internet monograph; surname is given first, followed by first name and initials (the first name may be abbreviated to an initial); names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; organizations may also be authors, as "National Library of Medicine (US)"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "National Library of Medicine (US), Public Services Division"; note, as in this example, that qualifying information such as country may be used parenthetically to reduce ambiguity; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; a translation may follow the name, in brackets, as "[Finnish Medical Society]"; all authors may be used or only the first or the first three if space is a consideration, followed by "et al." or "and others"; if the contribution shows both an author and a separate editor, place the editor after any edition statement ( <i>see</i> Secondary Author below); <i>see also</i>

contribution is a video or other type of media, the type follows the title in brackets, as “[video]”

R      Connective Phrase

The word “In: “ is used to connect information about the contribution to information about the monograph itself

R      Author(s)/Editors(s) of  
Monograph

Individual(s) responsible for writing or editing the Internet monograph; surname is given first, followed by first name and initials (the first name may be abbreviated to an initial); names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; if editors are present, the last named editor is followed by a comma and the word "editor(s)" or "ed(s)."; organizations may also be authors, as "National Library of Medicine (US)"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "National Library of Medicine (US), Public Services Division"; note, as in this example, that qualifying information such as country may be used parenthetically to reduce ambiguity; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; a translation may follow the name, in brackets, as "[Finnish Medical Society]"; all authors/editors may be used or only the first or the first three followed by "et al." or “and others” if space is a consideration; if an organization serves as both

reproduced as closely as possible to the way it appears on the screen

R	Date of Publication/ Date of Copyright	The year of publication, followed by the month, if given, as "1988 Jan"; English names are used for months; names of
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- O Language Language of the screen displays of the Internet monograph may be provided if other than English; indicated by the first 3 letters of the name except for Japanese (which is "Jpn") and a few others (*see* Appendix C)
  - O Notes Information concerning system requirements may be placed here (there is no specific wording prescribed - wording as supplied at the site may be used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet monograph is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if programmers, developers, Webmasters, or others associated with production of the monograph appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here along with their role, as "John Smith, webmaster"; other information of interest to the reader may also be placed here, such as the name and source of any corresponding CD-ROM or print version available
- 

**Order of the elements of a citation, with punctuation, for Contributions to Monographs:**

Author of the Contribution (Author Affiliation); Author of the Contribution (Author Affiliation). Title of

**EXAMPLES OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNET MONOGRAPHS**

## **2. Serials (Journals)**

A serial is any work issued in successive physical pieces or parts and intended to be continued indefinitely. Serials include what are termed journals, magazines, or periodicals; newspapers; or annals, proceedings, or transactions. A serial may be published regularly or irregularly, but usually has a continuing numbering system such as a volume or issue number, or may employ a chronological scheme, e.g., monthly. Each of these volumes, issues, or chronological units is customarily composed of individual parts called articles or papers, which have their own authors.

As with monographs, serials on the Internet may be electronic versions of printed serials or may be created expressly for the Internet. An Internet version may be the equivalent of a print serial or it may differ in the inclusion of such items as large graphs or data files which are impractical to provide in print, or may include additional text which, for whatever reason, was not deemed suitable for the print version. A recent practice is to publish the Internet version in advance of the print counterpart in order to make the contents available more quickly to the intended audience. A number of Internet serials lack the traditional volume and issue numbers, providing instead an article number or often simply a date. Internet serials may also be static, that is fixed in time and unchanged since publication, or may be updated or otherwise revised over time.

may be abbreviated, as "Rev. ed." and "3rd update"; arabic numbers are used; if an edition and a version or update appear, list them both, in the order given

O Editor

The name of the editor of the journal may be placed here; surname is given first, followed by up to two initials (the first name may also be given in full); names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; the name is followed by the role played, as "editor" or "editor-in-chief"



- R      Availability      The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), telnet or FTP address, etc., where the serial may be found, preceded by the phrase "Available from:"
- O      Language      Language of the screen displays, documentation, etc., of the serial may be provided if other than English; indicated by the first 3 letters of the name except for Japanese (which is "Jpn") and a few others (*see* Appendix C)
- O      Notes      Information concerning system requirements may be placed here (there is no specific wording prescribed - wording as supplied at the site may be used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet serial is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if programmers, developers, Webmasters, or others associated with production of the serial appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here along with their role, as "John Smith, webmaster"; other information of interest to the reader may also be placed here, such as the name and source of any corresponding CD-ROM or print version available and the ISSN.
-

**EXAMPLES OF INTERNET SERIAL TITLES**

**1. Standard citation to an open serial:**

**9. Open serial with registration/subscription note:**

HeartWeb [Internet]. Irvington (NY): Amadeus Multimedia Technologies, Ltd. Vol. 1, Oct 1966- [cited 2001 Apr 4]. Available from: <http://>



## B. Serial Articles

R/O	Elements (in order of appearance)	Format:
R	Author(s)	Author(s) of the article; surname is given first, followed by up to 2 initials (the first name may be given in full); names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; all authors are given; occasionally an organization will perform the role of author, as "American Medical Association"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "American Medical Association, Committee on Ethics"; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; a translation may be given following the name, in brackets, as "[Finnish Medical Society]"; all authors may be

special characters or other non-standard typographic features are present, in which case the title should be reproduced as closely as possible to the way it appears on the screen; most serial titles may be written out in full or abbreviated according to ISO 4 (*see* Appendix B), but note that newspaper titles are never abbreviated

O	Content Designator	The word "serial" may be placed in brackets after the serial title, combined with the Medium Designator below
R	Medium Designator	"Internet" is placed in brackets after the serial title, as "[Internet]"; it may be combined with the Content Designator above, as "[serial on the Internet]"
R	Edition	Statement relating to an edition of a serial that contains differences from other editions; such words as "edition", "issue", "version", "release", "level", "update" are used, as "Version 5.1" or "Level 3.4"; more traditional words as "Revised Edition" or "Third Update" may also appear, and may be abbreviated, as "Rev. ed." and "3rd update"; arabic numbers are used; if an edition <u>and</u> a version or update appear, list them both, in the order given
R	Date of Publication/ Date of Copyright	The year, month, and day of publication of the article are given; a single year is written in full, as "1994"; if a publication covers multiple years, the second of the two years

R	Supplement/Part/Special Number to Date	Indicated by "Suppl", "Pt", or "Spec No"; if a number or letter is present, it is included, as "Pt A"; arabic numbers only are used, as "Suppl 1" for "Suppl I"; when these are issued without reference to a volume or issue number, they follow the date, as "1999 Feb [cited 2001 May 1];Suppl 1" or "2000 [cited 2001 Apr 5];Spec No 3"
R	Volume	Number of the volume; arabic numbers only are used; e.g., convert "LX" or "Sixtieth" to "60"
R	Supplement/Part/Special Number to Volume	Indicated by "Suppl", "Pt", or "Spec No"; if a number or letter is present, it is included, as "Pt A"; arabic numbers only are used, as "Suppl 1" for "Suppl I"
R	Issue	Number of the issue; arabic numbers only are used; e.g., convert "IV" or "Fourth" to "4"; if the number provided with an article is not identified as a volume or issue but instead is a sequential article or other document number, use the wording provided with the particular serial; common words may be abbreviated, as "Doc No 1"; if no wording is provided, the words "Item No" may be used
R	Supplement/Part/Special Number to Issue	Indicated by "Suppl", "Pt", or "Spec No"; if a number or letter is present, it is included, as "Suppl A"; arabic numbers only are used, as "Pt 2" for "Pt II"
R	Location/Extent of Article	Location of the article within the host serial; because many Internet serials lack the traditional page numbers, this

locatio3g TD 0.0014 Tc 00723 -71(e)(3g TD 0.[0s TD 0.c b[0s TD)-16.-11(S)4.405 7

## O Notes

Information concerning system requirements may be placed here (there is no specific wording prescribed - wording as supplied with the serial may be used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet serial is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if programmers, developers, Webmasters, or others associated with production of the serial appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here along with their role, as "John Smith, webmaster"; other information of interest to the reader may also be placed here, such as the name and source of any corresponding CD-ROM or print version available and the ISSN.

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**Order of the elements of a citation, with punctuation, for a Serial Article:**

Author of the Article (Author Affiliation); Author of the Article (Author Affiliation). Article Title [Article





#### 4. Volume and issue, but location/extent (pagination) estimated:

Ganz PA. Menopause and breast cancer. *Innov Breast Cancer Care* [Internet]. 1997 Apr [cited 1997 Nov 4];2(3):[about 10 p.]. Available from: [http://www.meniscus.com/bcc/Art2\\_23.html](http://www.meniscus.com/bcc/Art2_23.html)

Cruz AA , Coelho RP, Lucchesi MC. Upper eyelid shape and position in the association of graves' disease and myasthenia gravis. *Digital J Ophthalmol* [Internet]. 2000 [modified 2000 May 10; cited 2001 Mar 5];6(1):[about 6 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://www.djo.harvard.edu/meei/OA/Cruz/OA.html>

Zweibel SL. X-rays on the Web. *Heartweb* [Internet]. 1997 Nov [modified 1998 Oct 6; cited 2001 Mar 4];3(1):[about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.heartweb.org/heartweb/1197/xray.htm>

#### 5. Volume and issue, but document number for location (pagination):

Kubik L, Darowski A, Cholewa M, Ostrowski M. Effect of ischemia on ventricular late potentials in postinfarction patients with and without ventricular tachycardia. *Heartweb* [Internet]. 1996 Nov [cited 2001 Jun 23];2(1):Art No 96110014. Available from: <http://www.heartweb.org/heartweb/1196/latepot0001.htm>

Zozulya S, Echeverri F, Nguyen T. The human olfactory receptor repertoire. *Genome Biol* [Internet]. 2001 [cited 2001 Jun 8];2(6):research0018.1-0018.12. Available from: <http://genomebiology.com/2001/2/6/research/0018/>.

#### 6. Volume and issue, but document number for location, and extent estimated:

Tambouris E , Williams MH, Makropoulos C. Co-operative health information networks in Europe: experiences from Greece and Scotland. *J Med Internet Res* [Internet]. 2000 [cited 2001 Apr 25];2(2):e11 [about 8 p.]. Available from: <http://www.jmir.org/2000/2/e11/index.htm>

#### 7. No volume, only issue:

Golden I . Homeopathic disease prevention. *Homeopat Online* [Internet]. 1998 [updated 2000 Apr 30; cited 2000 Dec 11];(6):[about 5 p.]. Available from: <http://www.lyghtforce.com/HomeopathyOnline/text/golden.htm>

#### 8. No volume or issue, but document number:

Aoki TT, Grecu EO, Arcangeli MA, Meisenheimer R. Effect of intensive insulin therapy on abnormal circadian blood pressure pattern in patients with type I diabetes mellitus. *Online J Curr Clin Trials* [Internet]. 1995 Dec 15 [cited 2001 Jan 4]:Doc No 199. Available from: <http://www.oclc.org/firstsearch/>. Subscription required.

#### 9. No volume, issue, or document number:

Pushkar RN. The nurse practitioner role in psychiatric nursing: expanding advanced practice through the NP role. *Online J Issues Nurs* [Internet]. 1996 Jun 21 [cited 1997 Nov 3]:[29K bytes]. Available from: [http://www.ana.org/ojin/tpc1/tpc1\\_2.htm](http://www.ana.org/ojin/tpc1/tpc1_2.htm)

Hicks GT. AHA's HIPAA effort: money from Hill, changes from Bush administration. *AHA News* [Internet]. 2001 Apr 23 [cited 2001 May 10]:[16 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://www.ahanews.com/asp/ArticleDisplay.asp?PubID=2&ArticleID=14191>

**10. Note on access added:**





R	Serial Title	Name of the serial; titles are given in their original language; those appearing non-roman alphabets are romanized; capitalize only the first word and proper nouns (or other conventions of the particular language) of the title unless special characters or other non-standard typographic features are present, in which case the title should be reproduced as closely as possible to the way it appears on the screen; most serial titles may be written out in full or abbreviated according to ISO 4 ( <i>see</i> Appendix B), but note that newspaper titles are never abbreviated
O	Content Designator	The word "serial" may be placed in brackets after the serial title, combined with the Medium Designator below
R	Medium Designator	"Internet" is placed in brackets after the serial title, as "[Internet]"; it may be combined with the Content Designator above, as "[serial on the Internet]"
R	Edition	Statement relating to an edition of a serial that contains differences from other editions; such words as "edition", "issue", "version", "release", "level", "update" are used, as "Version 5.1" or "Level 3.4"; more traditional words as "Revised Edition" or "Third Update" may also appear, and may be abbreviated, as "Rev. ed." and "3rd update"; arabic numbers are used; if an edition <u>and</u> a version or update appear, list them both, in the order given
R	Date of Publication/ Date of Copyright	The year, month, and day of publication of the article are given; a single year is written in full, as "1994"; if a publication covers multiple years, the second of the two years is shortened to the last 2 digits, as "1994-95"; months are abbreviated by the first 3 letters, as "Jan"; seasons are not abbreviated, as "Summer"; English names are used for months and seasons; multiple months or seasons are separated by a dash, as "Jan-Feb" or "Fall-Winter"; days appear after the month, as "Jan 2"; multiple days may appear, as "Apr 11-15" or "Jan 31-Feb 4"; if no date of publication can be identified, the date of copyright may be used, preceded by "c", as "c2000"
R	Date of Update/Revision/Issuance	Internet serials are often updated, revised, or re-issued on a more or less regular basis; for example, the system host of an Internet serial may periodically rebuild files for program upgrades and the like; because each of these re-releases has the potential to change the serial as it is viewed, it is required that the latest date of update or revision, if known, should be given in brackets following the date of publication; this if update/revision date information cannot be found within the article, the Web browser source or page information feature may provide it; this date is combined with the Date of Citation below, as "[updated 1992 Nov 3; cited 2000 Jan 4]" or "[issued 1999 Jan 5; cited 1999 Mar 9]"

R	Date of Citation	Error correction or other changes to Internet serials may occur at any time and many are transparent to the user; it is therefore required that the date the Internet serial was actually seen should be given in brackets, as "[cited 1990 Dec 3]"; this date should be combined with any date of update/revision ( <i>see above</i> )
R	Supplement/Part/Special Number to Date	Indicated by "Suppl", "Pt", or "Spec No"; if a number or letter is present, it is included, as "Pt A"; arabic numbers only are used, as "Suppl 1" for "Suppl I"; when these are issued without reference to a volume or issue number, they follow the date, as as "1999 Feb [cited 2001 May 1];Suppl 1" or "2000 [cited 2001 Apr 5];Spec No 3"
R	Volume	Number of the volume; arabic numbers only are used; e.g., convert "LX" or "Sixtieth" to "60"
R	Supplement/Part/Special Number to Volume	Indicated by "Suppl", "Pt", or "Spec No"; if a number or letter is present, it is included, as "Pt A"; arabic numbers only are used, as "Suppl 1" for "Suppl I"
R	Issue	Number of the issue; arabic numbers only are used; e.g., convert "IV" or "Fourth" to "4"; if the number provided with an article is not identified as a volume or issue but instead is a sequential article or other document number, use the wording provided with the particular serial; common words may be abbreviated, as "Doc No 1"; if no wording is provided, the words "Item No" may be used
R	Supplement/Part/Special Number to Issue	Indicated by "Suppl", "Pt", or "Spec No"; if a number or letter is present, it is included, as "Suppl A"; arabic numbers only are used, as "Pt 2" for "Pt II"
R	Location/Extent of Article	Location of the article within the host serial; because many Internet serials lack the traditional page numbers, this location may be expressed in terms of screens or lines, as "screens 3-4 of 100 screens" or "lines 100-50"; where these screen numbers or line numbers are not displayed by the system or where actually counting the screens or lines would not be feasible because of the size of the system, the extent of

B" or "Table 3"; if the section or table has a distinct title, it is given following the numeration, as "Table 3, Rate of growth per year"; titles appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; capitalize only the first word and proper nouns (or other conventions of the particular language); if the part is a video or other type of media, the type follows the title in brackets, as "[video]"

- |   |                         |   |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| R | Location/Extent of Part | The location of the part within the serial article may be given, as "screen 2 of 10 screens" or "lines 100-50"; where this is not feasible, such as in large documents with hypertext links, the total number of screens, lines, or paragraphs of the part may be given instead, in brackets, as "[about 2 screens]", "[about 54 lines]" or "[about 10 paragraphs]"; video and other types of media are usually expressed in terms of run time, as "[about 30 sec.]"  |
| R | Availability of Part    | The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), telnet or FTP address, etc., where the part of the serial article may be found, preceded by the phrase "Available from: "; if the part does not have a unique address, use that of the parent article   |
| O | Language                | Language of the screen displays for serial article may be provided if other than English; indicated by the first 3 letters of the name except for Japanese (which is "Jpn") and a few others ( <i>see</i> Appendix C)   |
| O | Notes                   | Information concerning system requirements may be placed here (there is no specific wording prescribed - wording as supplied with the serial may be used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet serial is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if programmers, developers, Webmasters, or others associated with production of the serial appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here along with their role, as "John Smith, webmaster"; other information of interest to the reader may also be placed here, such as the name and source of any corresponding CD-ROM or print version available and the ISSN. |
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**Order of the elements of a citation, with punctuation, for a Part of a Serial Article:**

Author of the Article (Author Affiliation); Author of the Article (Author Affiliation). Article Title [Article Type]. Serial Title [Content Designator Medium Designator]. Edition. Date of Publication [Date of Update/Revision; Date of Citation]; Volume Supplement/Part/Special Number to Volume(Issue Supplement/Part/Special Number to Issue): Location/Extent. Title of Part; Location/Extent of Part. Availability of Part. (Language). Notes.

**Application of this format, including recommended punctuation, is illustrated on the following pages.**

**EXAMPLES OF PARTS OF INTERNET SERIAL ARTICLES**



as both author and publisher (*see* Publisher element below), the name is omitted here as author unless there are multiple organizations serving as authors; if no person or organization with responsibility for the database can be determined, this element shall be omitted (the use of anonymous is not recommended); *see also* the Notes element below

- |   |                    |  |
|---|--------------------|--|
| R | Title              | Name of the database/system; titles are given in their original language; names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; a translation may follow the original, with brackets surrounding it; names are reproduced as closely as possible to the way they appear on the opening screen of the database/system, including any special characters or spellings or other non-standard typographic features, as "DialogClassic Web" |
| O | Content Designator | The word "database" or "retrieval system" may be placed in   |

as "University of North Carolina, Carolina Population Center"; common words as "University" may be abbreviated, as "Univ."; if no publisher can be identified, the words "publisher unknown" are placed in brackets

R      Date of Publication/  
Date of Copyright

The year of publication, followed by the month, if given, as "1988 Jan"; English names are used for months; names of months may be abbreviated to the first 3 letters; dates should be taken from the opening screen(s) of the database or the retrieval system or elsewhere on the site; if no date of publication can be found, use the date of copyright, preceded by "c", as "c2000"; if neither date of publication or copyright can be found, follow these instructions:

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such terms as the total number of bytes or the total number of records in a database

O Series

The series name is given in its original language, surrounded by parentheses; names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; the name is followed by the volume and/or number, if present, given in arabic numbers; capitalize only the first word and proper nouns (or other conventions of the particular language)

R Availability

The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), telnet or FTP address, etc., where the database or retrieval system may be



**7. Open database with content/update note added:**

Resources and Services Database [Internet]. Rockville (MD); CDC National Prevention Information Network (US), Information Sciences Department. 1987 - [cited 2001 Mar 16]. Available from: <http://www.cdcnpin.org/db/public/rsmain.htm> Descriptions of more than 19,000 organizations that provide services related to HIV/AIDS, STDs, and TB.

CancerNet [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Cancer Institute (US), Office of Cancer Communications. [date unknown] - [updated 2001 Mar 30; cited 2001 Apr 5]. Available from: <http://www.cancernet.gov/pdq.html> Updated monthly.

**8. Closed databases/retrieval system:**

Jablonski, Stanley. Online Multiple Congenital Anomaly/Mental Retardation (MCA/MR) Syndromes [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US), Medical Subject Headings Section. c1999 [updated 2000 Sep 28; cited 2001 Mar 8]. Available from: [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/jablonski/syndrome\\_title.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/jablonski/syndrome_title.html)

MedMARx [Internet]. Rockville (MD): The United States Pharmacopeial Convention. c2001 [updated 1999 Aug 6; cited 2001 Mar 3]. Available from: <http://www.usp.org/reporting/medmarx/index2.htm> Summary of 1999 information submitted to MedMARx, a national database for hospital medication error reporting.



## **B. Parts of Databases/Retrieval Systems**

Parts are separately identified sections or portions of databases or retrieval systems, such as individual records. Parts are identified by their title, if present, and may have a record or item number. They generally are constructed by the database/system builders and do not have distinct authorship. In citing a part of an Internet database or retrieval system, citation is made first to the database/system and information about the part follows it.

Contributions are separately identified sections or portions of databases/retrieval systems that are

R	Medium Designator	“Internet” is placed in brackets after the tile, as [Internet]. It may be combined with the Content Designator above, as “[database on the Internet]”
R	Edition	Statement relating to an edition of a database/system that contains differences from other editions; such words as "edition", "issue", "version", "release", "level", "update" are used, as "Version 5.1" or "Level 3.4"; more traditional words as "Revised Edition" or "Third Update" may also appear, and may be abbreviated, as "Rev. ed." and "3rd update"; arabic numbers are used, i.e., convert “X” to “10”; if an edition <u>and</u> a version or update appear, list them both, in the order given
R	Place of Publication	City where published; followed by the state or country if needed for clarification, as "Rome (NY)"; English names are used for locations, as "Vienna" for "Wien"; names of states/countries may be abbreviated according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries - see Appendix A); if more than one location appears, the more prominent is used or else the first appearing; if no place is found on the opening screen or elsewhere on the site but it can be reasonably inferred (e.g., Philadelphia (PA) as the place of publication of a product of the Institute for Scientific Information), the place name is given in brackets, as "[Philadelphia (PA)]"; if no place can be determined, the words "place unknown" are given in brackets
R	Publisher	The firm or organization responsible for issuing the database/retrieval system; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Mexican Academy of Surgery"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "University of North Carolina, Carolina Population Center"; common words as "University" may be abbreviated, as "Univ."; if no publisher can be identified, the words "publisher unknown" are placed in brackets
R	Date of Publication/ Date of Copyright	The year of publication, followed by the month, if given, as "1988 Jan"; English names are used for months; names of

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the date of the last update (or of the particular update being cited) should be given, surrounded by brackets; if the date of update/revision cannot be found within the database/system itself, the Web browser source or page information feature may provide it; this date is combined with the Date of Citation below, as "[updated 1990 Jan; cited 1999 Mar 3]" or "[rev. 1990 Mar 1; cited 1991 Jan 10]"

- |   |                         |  |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| R | Date of Citation        | Error correction or other changes to databases and systems may occur between scheduled or advertised updates/ revisions or the dates of updates/revisions may not be known; it is therefore required that the date the database or system was actually seen should be given, as "[cited 1990 Dec 3]"; this date should be combined with any date of update or revision ( <i>see above</i> )  |
| R | Title of Part           | If a part of an Internet database/system is being referenced, such as a record or section, it is identified as such with any accompanying number (given in arabic) or letter, as "Record 1234" or "Section B"; if the section or record has a distinct title, it is given following the numeration, as "Section 4, Immunology"; titles appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; capitalize only the first word and proper nouns (or other conventions of the particular language) |
| R | Numeration of Part      | A record number or other unique number may be assigned to the part; this number may be preceded by the words used by the database/system to describe it, as "unique identifier" or "ID number"   |
| O | Location/Extent of Part | Because the specific location of a record or other part of a database or retrieval system is usually not feasible to ascertain, the total number of lines, screens, pages or bytes of the part may be given instead, in brackets, as "[about 2 screens]", "[about 54 lines]", or "[about 15 p.]"   |

used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet database/system is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, such as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if computer programmers or others associated with production of the database/system appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here after the word "Credits:"; other types of information useful to the reader could include any planned schedule of updating

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**Order of the elements of a citation, with punctuation, for a Part of a Database/Retrieval System:**

Author(s). Title of Database/Retrieval System [Content Designator Medium Designator]. Edition. Place of Publication: Publisher; Date of Publication [Date of Update/Revision; Date of Citation]. Title of Part; Numeration of Part; Location/Extent of Part. Availability of Part. (Language). Notes.

**Application of this format, including recommended punctuation, is illustrated on the following pages.**

## EXAMPLES OF PARTS OF INTERNET DATABASES/RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS

### 1. Standard citation with a numbered part, with date of publication:

MeSH Browser [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2001- [updated 2001 Apr 5; cited 2001 Apr 10]. Meta-analysis; unique ID: D015201; [about 3 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>

#### - with optional content designator

MeSH Browser [database on the Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2001- [updated 2001 Apr 5; cited 2001 Apr 10]. Meta-analysis; unique ID: D015201; [about 3 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>

### 2. Numbered part, without date of publication:

Protein [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US), National Center for Biotechnology Information; [cited 2001 Apr 15]. Amino acid transporter system A1 [Homo sapiens]; PID: g14714927; [about 2 screens]. Available from: [http://www.pubmed.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=Protein&list\\_uids=14714927&dopt=GenPep](http://www.pubmed.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&db=Protein&list_uids=14714927&dopt=GenPep)  
t

### 3. Unnumbered part, with date of publication:

Resources and Services Database [Internet]. Rockville (MD); CDC National Prevention Information Network, Information Sciences Department; 1987 - [cited 2001 Mar 16]. American Foundation for AIDs Research; [about 2 screens]. Available from: <http://www.cdcnpi.org2> Tw [(N26.21E1y5e)2.3(n)1?1E1y5eg:gdcrf



### **C. Contributions to Databases/Retrieval Systems**

Contributions are separately identified sections or portions of databases or systems that are

journal, date, volume, pagination) or book (place of publication, publisher, date of publication); guidelines presented in section 1 Monographs and section 2A. Serial Articles should be used for the format of this publication information

- R      Connective Phrase      The word "In:" is used to connect the author and title of the contribution with information on the database/system
- R      Author(s) of the Database/  
Retrieval System      Individual(s) responsible for designing/compiling the database or retrieval system; surname is given first, followed by first name and initials (the first name may be abbreviated to an initial); names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; organizations may also be authors, as "National Library of Medicine (US)"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "National Library of Medicine (US), Office of Computer and Communications Systems"; note, as in this example, that qualifying information such as country may be used parenthetically to reduce ambiguity; names of organizations



O	Content Designator	The word "database" or "retrieval system" may be placed in brackets after the title, combined with the Medium Designator below
R	Medium Designator	"Internet" is placed in brackets after the title, as [Internet]. It may be combined with the Content Designator above, as "[database on the Internet]"
R	Edition	Statement relating to an edition of a database/system that contains differences from other editions; such words as "edition", "issue", "version", "release", "level", "update" are used, as "Version 5.1" or "Level 3.4"; more traditional words as "Revised Edition" or "Third Update" may also appear, and may be abbreviated, as "Rev. ed." and "3rd update"; arabic numbers are used, i.e., convert "X" to "10"; if an edition <u>and</u> a version or update appear, list them both, in the order given
R	Place of Publication	City where published; followed by the state or country if needed for clarification, as "Rome (NY)"; English names are used for locations, as "Vienna" for "Wien"; names of states/countries may be abbreviated according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries - see Appendix A); if more than one location appears, the more prominent is used or else the first appearing; if no place is found on the opening screen or elsewhere on the site but it can be reasonably inferred (e.g., Philadelphia (PA) as the place of publication of a product of the Institute for Scientific Information), the place name is given in brackets, as "[Philadelphia (PA)]"; if no place can be determined, the

R	Date of Update/Revision	Internet databases and systems are frequently updated on a regular basis or may be revised between editions or versions; the date of the last update (or of the particular update being cited) should be given, surrounded by brackets; if the date of update/revision cannot be found within the database.system itself, the Web browser source or page information feature may provide it; this date is combined with the Date of Citation below, as "[updated 1990 Jan; cited 1999 Mar 3]" or "[rev. 1990 Mar 1; cited 1991 Jan 10]"
R	Date of Citation	Error correction or other changes to databases and systems may occur between scheduled or advertised updates/ revisions or the dates of updates/revisions may not be known; it is therefore required that the date the database or system was actually seen should be given, as "[cited 1990 Dec 3]"; this date should be combined with any date of update or revision ( <i>see</i> above)
R	Location/Extent of the Contribution	Because the specific location of a contribution within a database or retrieval system is usually not feasible to ascertain, the total number of lines, screens, or bytes of the contribution may be given instead, in brackets, as "[about 2 screens]", "[about 54 lines]", or "[150 bytes]"
R	Availability of the Contribution	The Uniform Resource Locator (URL), telnet or FTP address, etc., where the contribution to the database or retrieval system may be found, preceded by the phrase "Available from:"; if the contribution does not have its own address, use that of the host database/system; if the contribution has a unique identifier or other identifying record

on the site, they may be listed here after the word "Credits:"; other types of information useful to the reader could include any planned schedule of updating

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**EXAMPLES OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNET DATABASES/RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS****1. Standard citation, with numbered contribution and date of publication of source database/system:**

Franz MJ. Nutrition: can it give athletes with diabetes a boost? *Diabetes Educ* 1991 May-Jun;17(3):163-72. In: *Agricola* [Internet]. Beltsville (MD): National Agricultural Library (US); 1970- [modified 2000 May 1; cited 2000 Jun 3]. [about 2 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nal.usda.gov/ag98/>; Accession No.: FNI91001444.

**- with optional content designator**

Franz MJ. Nutrition: can it give athletes with diabetes a boost? *Diabetes Educ* 1991 May-Jun;17(3):163-72. In: *Agricola* [database on the Internet]. Beltsville (MD): National Agricultural Library (US); 1970- [modified 2000 May 1; cited 2000 Jun 3]. [about 2 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nal.usda.gov/ag98/>; Accession No.: FNI91001444.

**2. Numbered contribution with date of copyright of source database/system:**

Rey E, Treluyer JM, Pons G. Pharmacokinetic optimization of benzodiazepine therapy for acute seizures: focus on delivery routes. *Clin Pharmacokinet* 1999 Jun;36:409-24. In: *International Pharmaceutical Abstracts* [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): American Society of Health-System Pharmacists; c2001- [cited 2001

## 4. Homepages

A homepage is defined as the first or introductory page of a Web site and usually provides a table of contents or index to the contents of the site. Homepages are placed on the Internet by both organizations and individuals for a variety of purposes, ranging from an effort to provide detailed information about a government agency, a company, an association, or a subject to a means of providing a forum for a personal point of view. Homepages also vary greatly in size and complexity, reflecting the Web site which they introduce. A citation to a Web site is made primarily from the information found on a homepage.

To cite a homepage, use the instructions below. If you wish to cite only a portion of a Web site, cite the portion or segment according to the instructions for the particular type of format, e.g., cite a monograph in a Web site according to section 1. Monographs, a serial according to section 2. Serials, and a database according to section 3. Databases/retrieval Systems.

<b>R/O</b>	<b>Elements</b> (in order of appearance)	<b>Format:</b>
R	Author(s)	Individual(s) responsible for writing or preparing the Internet homepage; surname is given first, followed by first name and initials (the first name may be abbreviated to an initial); names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; organizations may also be authors, as "National Institutes of Health (US)"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "National Institutes of Health (US), Office of the Director"; note, as in this example, that qualifying information such as country may be used parenthetically to reduce ambiguity; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; a translation may follow the name, in brackets, as "[Finnish Medical Society]"; all authors/editors may be used or only the first or the first three followed by "et al." or "and others" if space is a consideration; if an organization serves as both author <u>and</u> publisher ( <i>see</i> the Publisher element below), the name is omitted here as author unless there are multiple organizations serving as authors; if the name of the organization is also the title of the homepage, it is omitted here as author; if no person or organization with responsibility for the homepage can be determined, this element shall be omitted (the use of "anonymous" is not recommended); <i>see also</i> the Notes element below
O	Author Affiliation	Department and name of the author's institution, followed by the city and state/country, and e-mail address if available, may be given in parentheses, as "(Department of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA. smithA@pitt.edu)"; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Leningrad State University"; English names are used for locations, as "Rome" for "Roma"; common words such as "Department" and "University" may be abbreviated, as "Dept." and "Univ."; names of states/countries may be abbreviated

according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries); affiliation of all authors or only the first may be given, with the affiliation following each name

R Title Titles are given in their original language; those appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized; a translation may follow the original, with brackets surrounding it; names are reproduced as closely as possible to the way they appear on the opening screen of the homepage, including any special characters or spellings or other non-standard typographic features, as "BioMedNet"; note: omit "Welcome to" and similar phrases that appear before titles

O Content Designator The word "homepage" may be placed in brackets after the title, combined with the Medium Designator below.

R Medium Designator "Internet" is placed in brackets after the title, as [Internet]. It may be combined with the Content Designator above, as "[homepage on the Internet]"

R Place of Publication City where published; followed by the state or country if needed for clarification, as "Rome (NY)"; English names are used for locations, as "Vienna" for "Wien"; names of states/countries may be abbreviated according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries); if more than one location appears, the more prominent is used or else the first appearing; if no place is found on the opening screens or elsewhere on the site but it can be reasonably inferred (e.g., Chicago as the place of publication of a product of the American Medical Association), the place name is given in brackets, as "[Chicago]"; if no place can be determined, the words "place unknown" are given in brackets

R Publisher The firm or organization responsible for issuing the Internet homepage; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Mexican Academy of Surgery"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "Harvard University, Graduate School of Public Health"; common words as "University" may be abbreviated, as "Univ."; if the name of the publishing organization is also the title of the homepage, the name may be abbreviated here as publisher, e.g., if "University of Maryland" is the title, it may be abbreviated to "The University" as publisher; if no publisher can be identified, the words "uo.4(e)-3dw(o)-72(")6(4.9(uo)--6.1(ears, 2.3-4.417( as)u

can be determined, the date of copyright may be used, preceded by "c", as "c1999"; if no date of publication or of copyright can be found, use the Date of Update/Revision and/or the Date of Citation below

- |   |                         |  |
|---|-------------------------|--|
| R | Date of Update/Revision | Internet homepages are frequently updated on a regular basis or may be revised between editions or versions; the date of the last update (or of the particular update being cited) should be given, surrounded by brackets; this date is combined with the Date of Citation below, as "[updated 1990 Jan; cited 1999 Mar 3]" or "[rev. 1990 Mar 1; cited 1991 Jan 10]"   |
| R | Date of Citation        | Error correction or other changes to Internet homepages may occur between scheduled or advertised updates/ revisions or the dates of updates/revisions may not be known; it is therefore required that the date the Internet homepage was actually seen should be given, as "[cited 1990 Dec 3]"; this date should be combined with any date of update or revision ( <i>see above</i> )  |
| R | Availability            | The Uniform Resource Locator (URL) where the homepage may be found, preceded by the phrase "Available from:"   |
| O | Language                | Language of the screen displays of the Internet homepage may be provided if other than English; indicated by the first 3 letters of the name except for Japanese (which is "Jpn") and a few others ( <i>see Appendix C</i> )   |
| O | Notes                   | Information concerning system requirements may be placed here (there is no specific wording prescribed - wording as supplied at the site may be used); system requirements include the specific Web browser and version on which the Internet monograph is designed to run; the software needed to view, such as Adobe Acrobat or Real Player; and the kind and characteristics of any required or recommended peripherals, as speakers; to reduce ambiguity, it is suggested that the words "System Requirements:" precede this information, as "System Requirements: Netscape 4.0 or higher; Adobe Acrobat Reader 3.0; Real Player 7; color monitor; speakers"; if programmers, developers, Webmasters, or others associated with production of the monograph appear in acknowledgements or other areas on the site, they may be listed here along with their role, as "John Smith, webmaster"; other information of interest to the reader may also be placed here, such as the name of any organization which funds, sponsors, or provides graphics for the site |
-

**Order of the elements of a citation, with punctuation, to a Homepage:**

Author (Author Affiliation); Author (Author Affiliation). Title [Content Designator Medium Designator].  
Place of Publication: Publisher; Date of Publication [Date of Update/Revision; Date of Citation].  
Availability. (Language). Notes.

**Application of this format, including recommended punctuation, is illustrated on the following pages.**



## EXAMPLES OF INTERNET HOMEPAGES

### 1. Standard citation to a homepage:

Hypertension, Dialysis & Clinical Nephrology [Internet]. Hinsdale (IL): Medtext, Inc.; c1995-2001 [cited 2001 Mar 8]. Available from: <http://www.medtext.com/hdcn.htm>

#### - with optional content designator

Hypertension, Dialysis & Clinical Nephrology [homepage on the Internet]. Hinsdale (IL): Medtext, Inc.; c1995-2001 [cited 2001 Mar 8]. Available from: <http://www.medtext.com/hdcn.htm>

### 2. Government sites:

Animal Welfare Information Center [Internet]. Beltsville (MD): National Agricultural Library (US); [updated 2001 Mar 1; cited 2001 Mar 2]. Available from: <http://www.nal.usda.gov/awic/>.

MEDLINE<sup>plus</sup> [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); [updated 2000 Apr 7; cited 2000 Apr 18]. Available from: <http://medlineplus.gov/>.

THOMAS: legislative information on the Internet [Internet]. Washington: Library of Congress (US); [updated 2001 Apr 25; cited 2001 Apr 27]. Available from: <http://thomas.loc.gov/>.

### 3. Association/society sites:

NursingWorld [Internet]. Version 3.2. Washington: American Nurses Association; c1995-2001 [cited 2001 Mar 12]. Available from: <http://www.ana.org/>.

The AAMC's Academic Medicine Web Site [Internet]. Washington: Association of American Medical Colleges; c1995-97 [cited 1997 Nov 4]. Available from: <http://www.aamc.org/>

Doctor's Guide to the Internet [Internet]. [place unknown]: P\S\L Consulting Group Inc.; c2000 [cited 2001 Apr 10]. Available from: <http://www.pslgroup.com/DOCGUIDE.HTM>

ScienceDirect [Internet]. [New York]: ScienceDirect; c2000 [cited 2000 Dec 19]. Available from: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/>.

#### **6. Individual's site:**

Steve Dunn's Cancer Guide [Internet]. Boulder (CO): Steve Dunn; c1995-2001 [updated 2001 May 5; cited 2001 May 15]. Available from: <http://www.cancerguide.org/>.

## 5. Electronic Mail

Library of Medicine"; names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized

- O Recipient Affiliation Department and name of the recipient's institution, followed by the city, state/country, and e-mail address may be given in parentheses, as "(Biohazards Testing Division, Sigma Corporation, Denver, CO. ljones@sigmacorp.com)"; names of organizations appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names may be translated, as "Leningrad State University"; English names are used for locations, as "Rome" for "Roma"; common words such as "Department" and "University" may be abbreviated, as "Dept." and "Univ."; names of states/countries may be abbreviated according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries - *see* Appendix A)
- R Date of Publication The date on which the message was sent, including the year, month, day, and time, as "1990 Feb 12, 3:05 pm" or "1990 Feb 12, 13:05"; English names are used for months; names of months may be abbreviated to the first 3 letters
- O Extent The total length of the message may be given; this is usually expressed in terms of the number of screens, pages, or

## EXAMPLES OF ELECTRONIC MAIL MESSAGES

**Note:** The examples that follow are taken from actual messages, but the names and addresses have been changed in most cases to preserve privacy.

### 1. Standard citation:

Harris, Pat. New Z39.50 resource [Internet]. Message to: Karen Patrias. 1998 Feb 27, 1:18 pm [cited 1998 Feb 28]. [about 2 screens].

#### - with optional initials for author

Harris P. New Z39.50 resource [Internet]. Message to: Karen Patrias. 1998 Feb 27, 1:18 pm [cited 1998 Feb 28]. [about 2 screens].

#### - with optional content designator

Harris, Pat. New Z39.50 resource [electronic mail on the Internet]. Message to: Karen Patrias. 1998 Feb 27, 1:18 pm [cited 1998 Feb 28]. [about 2 screens].

### 2. Author and recipient addresses included:

Burns, Edwin (Center for Toxicology and Environmental Health, Little Rock, AR, burnse@cteh.uams.edu). Availability of documents from 2,4-D study [Internet]. Message to: Margaret Brennan (Headquarters Library, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC, mbrennan@lib.epa.gov). 2001 Mar 23, 1:34 pm [cited 2001 Mar 24]. [about 5 paragraphs].

### 3. Actual extent provided:

Zigler, Mary. New health education Web site [Internet]. Message to: Robert Carey. 1999 Aug 5, 3:56 pm [cited 1999 Aug 6]. 22 words.

### 4. Informational note included:

Conrad, Robert (Biology Department, University of Maryland, College Park, MD, robert.conrad@bio.umd.edu). Confirmation of test results [Internet]. Message to: Michael Zilensky (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD). 2001 Jan 30, 14:45 [cited 2001 Jan 30]. [about 10 lines]. Test of biodegradable compound 2245.



## **6. Discussion Lists**

Internet discussion lists use electronic mail to transmit messages from a sender to the members of the group or list. Discussion lists are called by a variety of names, including LISTSERVs, newsgroups, forums, or bulletin boards. In most cases it is necessary to subscribe to the list in order to send or receive messages and there may be some conditions, such as membership in a profession, to belong.

Like e-mail in general, a message from a discussion list is considered a form of personal communication and therefore is not often accepted by editors and others for inclusion in a reference list. Because all

O	Content Designator	Words indicating the particular type of discussion list, such as LISTSERV, may be placed in brackets after the title, or the words "discussion list" may be used; these are combined with the Medium Designator below.
R	Medium Designator	"Internet" is placed in brackets after the title, as "[Internet]"; it may be combined with the Content Designator above, as "[discussion list on the Internet]"
R	Place of Publication	City from which the discussion list is issued; followed by the state or country if needed for clarification, as "Rome (NY)"; English names are used for locations, as "Vienna" for "Wien"; names of states/countries may be abbreviated according to accepted standards (ISO 3166 is recommended for countries - see Appendix A); if no place is found on the opening screen(s) but it can be reasonably inferred (e.g., Chicago (IL) as the place of a product of the American Medical Association), or it can be determined from some other source, the place name is given in brackets, as "[Chicago (IL)]"; note that the place of publication is rarely displayed with the message, but since subscription of some type is necessary for most discussion lists, the place should be known to the sender or recipient; if no place can be determined, the words "place unknown" are given in brackets
R	Publisher	The firm/organization, or individual responsible for the discussion list; names of individuals are given in natural word order, as "James Smith"; names of organizations/individuals appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized or names of organizations may be translated, as "Mexican Academy of Surgery"; if a division or other part of the organization appears, it is listed with the organization in hierarchical order from highest to lowest, as "George Washington University, School of Medicine and Health Sciences"; common words as "University" may be abbreviated, as "Univ."; if the name of the individual or organization does not appear on the message from the list, but can be determined from some other source, the name is placed in brackets, as "[John A. Jones]" or "[University of Pittsburgh]"; names appearing in non-roman alphabets are romanized



- O      Extent of Message      The total length of the message may be given; this is usually expressed in terms of the number of screens, pages, or paragraphs; since the size of these varies with the font and equipment used, the number is placed in brackets, as "[about 2 screens]", "[about 54 lines]", "[about 5 paragraphs]"; if readily available, an unambiguous length may also be used, as "50 words"
- R      Availability      The e-mail address by which the discussion list may be accessed should be given; this is preceded by the words "Available from:", as Available from: MEDLIB-L@LISTSERV.ACSU.BUFFALO.EDU; if the messages have been archived by the list owner, the access address of the archive may also be provided in terms of the URL, telnet, or FTP address
- O      Language      Language of the message may be provided if other than English; indicated by the first 3 letters of the name except for Japanese (which is "Jpn") and a few others (

## **EXAMPLES OF DISCUSSION LIST MESSAGES**

**Note:** The examples that follow are taken from actual messages, but the names and addresses have been changed in most cases to preserve privacy.

### **1. Standard message:**

## **APPENDIX A**



## APPENDIX B

### Commonly Abbreviated English Words: Part 1. In Journal Titles

Words that are not abbreviated are indicated by "n.a." in this list.

**Note:** Journal titles consisting of a single word are never abbreviated.

#### A

Abdominal = Abdom

Abstracts = Abstr

Academic = Acad

Academy = Acad

Acids = n.a.

Accident(s) = Accid

Accounts = Acc

Action = n.a.

Addiction(s) = Addict

Addictive = Addict

Adhesion = Adhes

Adhesive = Adhes

Administration = Adm

Adolescent = Adolesc

Advancement = Adv

Advance(s) = Adv

Adverse = n.a.

Affairs = Aff

African = Afr

Agents = n.a.

Aging = n.a.

Agricultural = Agric

Alabama = Ala

Alaska = Alsk

Allergology = Allergol

Allergy = n.a.

Alternative = Altern

Altitude = Alt

Alzheimer's = Alzheimers

Ambulatory = Ambul

American = Am

Amino = n.a.

Amyotrophic = Amyotroph

Analysis = Anal

Analytical = Anal

Anatomic = Anat

Anatomy = Anat

Andrology = Androl

Anesthesia = Anesth

Animal(s) = Anim

Ankle = n.a.

Annals = Ann

Annual = Annu

Antibiotic(s) = Antibiot

Antimicrobial = Antimicrob

Antioxidants = Antioxi

Antiviral = Antivir

Apheresis = Apher

Applied = Appl

Archives = Arch

Arizona = Ariz

Arkansas = Ark

Artery = n.a.

Arthritis = n.a.

Arthroscopy = Arthrosc

Artificial = Artif

Asian = n.a.

Assessment = Assess

Assisted = Assist

Association = Assoc

Assurance = Assur

n.a. TD 0.1329 Tc 0 Tw 645skArchiv8

Biomedical = Biomed  
Biomedicine = Biomed  
Biomolecular = Biomol  
Binocular = Binocul  
Bioorganic = Bioorg  
Biopharmaceutical(s) = Biopharm  
Biophysics = Biophys  
Bipolar = n.a.  
Bioresource = Bioresour  
Bioscience = Biosci  
Biosensors = Biosens  
Biosphere = Biosph  
Biostatistics = Biostat  
Biotechnic = Biotech  
Biotechnology = Biotechnol  
Biotherapy = Biother  
Blood = n.a.  
Bowel = n.a.  
Brain = n.a.  
Brazilian = Braz  
Breast = n.a.  
Brief = n.a.  
Briefing(s) = Brief  
British = Br  
Bulletin = Bull

## C

California = Calif  
Canada = Can  
Canadian = Can  
Cancer = n.a.  
Capillary = n.a.  
Capitation = n.a.  
Carbohydrate = Carbohydr  
Cardiac = Card  
Cardiology = Cardiol  
Cardiothoracic = Cardiothorac  
Cardiovascular = Cardiovasc  
Care = n.a.  
Cartilage = n.a.  
Causes = n.a.  
Cell(s) = n.a.  
Cellular = Cell  
Center = Cent  
Cerebral = Cereb  
Cerebrovascular = Cerebrovasc  
Change = n.a.  
Channels = n.a.  
Chemistry = Chem  
Chemotherapy = Chemother  
Children = Child  
Chinese = Chin  
Chromosome = n.a.

Chronicle(s) = Chron  
Circulation = Circ  
Clinical = Clin  
Clinics = Clin  
Club = n.a.  
Coagulation = Coagul  
Cognition = Cogn  
Cognitive = Cogn  
College = Coll  
Colorado = Colo  
Combinatorial = Comb  
Communicable = Commun  
Communication = Commun  
Community = n.a.  
Comparative = Comp  
Complementary = Complement  
Complications = n.a.  
Computation = Comput  
Computer = Comput  
Computing = Comput  
Computerized = Comput  
Conference = Conf  
Connecticut = Conn  
Connection = Connect  
Consciousness = Conscious  
Contact = n.a.  
Continuing = Contin  
Contamination = Contam  
Contemporary = Contemp  
Contraceptive = Contracept  
Contribution(s) = Contrib  
Control = n.a.  
Coronary = Coron  
Cortex = n.a.  
Cosmetic = Cosmet  
Council = Counc  
Counseling = Couns  
Craniofacial = Craniofac  
Craniomaxillofacial = Craniomaxillofac  
Creative = Creat  
Critical = Crit  
Croatian = Croat  
Crystallography = Crystallogr  
Cutaneous = Cutan  
Cultural = Cult  
Current = Curr  
Cycle = n.a.  
Cytokine = n.a.

## D

Data = n.a.  
Death = n.a.  
Decision(s) = Decis

Delaware = Del  
Delivery = Deliv  
Dementias =

Future = n.a.

## **G**

Gait = n.a.

Gastroenterology = Gastroenterol

Gastrointestinal = Gastrointest

Gazette = Gaz

Gender = Gend

Gene = n.a.

General = Gen

Genetics = Genet

Genome = n.a.

Genomics = n.a.

Georgia = Ga

Geriatric(s) = Geriatr

German = Ger

Gerontology = Gerontol

Glaucoma = n.a.

Gravitational = Gravit

Growth = n.a.

Guide = n.a.

Guideline = Guidel

Gynaecology = Gynaecol

Gynecology = Gynecol

## **H**

Haematology = Haematol

Hand = n.a.

Harvard = Harv

Hawaii = n.a.

Hazardous = Hazard

Health = n.a.

Healthcare = Healthc

Heart = n.a.



Kinetics = Kinet

Meeting = Meet

Melanoma = n.a.

Membrane = n.a.

## **L**

Laboratory = Lab

Laparoscopic = Laparosc

Laparoscopy = Laparosc

Laryngology = Laryngol

Laser = n.a.

Lateral = n.a.

Latinoamerican = Latinoam

Leadership = Leadersh

Learning = Learn

Legal = Leg

Legislation = Legis

Letter(s) = Lett

Leukocyte = Leukoc

Library = Lib

Life = n.a.

Lifelines = n.a.

Lifetime = n.a.

Lipidology = Lipidol

Literature = Lit

Liver = n.a.

Living = n.a.

Louisiana = La

## **M**

Magnetic = Magn

Maine = n.a.

Maltreatment = Maltreat

Mammalian = Mamm

Mammary = n.a.

Managed = Manag

Management = Manag

Manual = Man

Mapping = Mapp

Marrow = n.a.

Maryland = Md

Mass = n.a.

Massachusetts = Mass

Materials = Mater

Maternal = Matern

Matters = n.a.

Maxillofacial = Maxillofac

Measurement = Meas

Mechanisms = Mech

Mediators = n.a.

Medica = Med

Medical = Med

Medicare = n.a.

Medicinal = Med

Medicine = Med

Mediterranean = Mediterr

Neurorehabilitation = Neurorehabil  
Neuroscience = Neurosci  
Neurosurgery = Neurosurg  
Neurosurgical = Neurosurg  
Neurovirology = Neurovirol  
Nevada = Nev  
New = n.a.  
New Hampshire = N H  
New Jersey = N J  
New Mexico = N M  
New York = N Y  
New Zealand = N Z  
News = n.a.  
Newsletter = News1  
Nicotine = n.a.  
Nigerian = Niger  
Noninvasive = n.a.  
North = n.a.  
North America = North Am  
North Carolina = N C  
North Dakota = N D  
Northern = North  
Notes = n.a.  
Nuclear = Nucl  
Nucleic = n.a.  
Nurse = n.a.  
Nursing = Nurs  
Nutrition(al) = Nutr

## **O**

Obesity = Obes  
Obstetric = Obstet  
Occasional = Occas  
Occupation(al) = Occup  
Ocular = Ocul  
Office = Off  
Official = Off  
Ohio = n.a.  
Oklahoma = Okla  
Oncology = Oncol  
Operational = Oper  
Operative = Oper  
Ophthalmic = n.a.  
Ophthalmology = Ophthalmol  
Opinion = Opin  
Optics = Opt  
Options = n.a.  
Optometry = Optom  
Oral = n.a.  
Oregon = Or  
Organic = Org  
Organization = Organ  
Orthodontic(s) = Orthod

Osteoarthritis = n.a.  
Osteoporosis = Osteoporos  
Orthopedic = Orthop  
Otolaryngology = Otolaryngol  
Otorhinolaryngology = Otorhinolaryngol  
Outcome(s) = n.a.  
Outlook = n.a.

## **P**

Pacific = Pac  
Palate = n.a.  
Palliative = Palliat  
Pancreatic = Pancreat  
Papers = Pap  
Parasitology = Parasitol  
Pathology = Pathol  
Patient = n.a.  
Paediatrica = Paediatr  
Pediatric = Pediatr  
Pelvic = n.a.  
Pennsylvania = Pa  
People = n.a.  
Peptide = Pept  
Performance = Perform  
Periodontal = n.a.  
Periodontology = Periodontol  
Perioperative = Perioper  
Peripheral = Peripher  
Perspectives = Perspect  
Pest = n.a.  
Pharmaceutical = Pharm  
Pharmacy = Pharm  
Pharmacoepidemiology = Pharmacoepidemiol  
Pharmacology = Pharmacol  
Pharmacotherapy = Pharmacother  
Philanthropy = Philanthr  
Phylogenetics = Phylogenet  
Philosophy = Philos  
Photodermatology = Photodermatol  
Photoimmunology = Photoimmunol  
Photomedicine = Photomed  
Physical = Phys  
Physician = n.a.  
Physics = Phys  
Physiological = Physiol  
Physiology = Physiol  
Physiotherapy = Physiother  
Place = n.a.  
Planning = Plann  
Plant = n.a.  
Plasmas = n.a.  
Plastic = Plast  
Policy = n.a.

Pollution = Pollut  
Poor = n.a.  
Population =

South = n.a.  
South Africa = S Afr  
South Carolina = S C  
South Dakota = S D  
Southern = South  
Space = n.a.  
Special = Spec  
Specific = Specif  
Spectrometry = Spectrom  
Spectrum = Spectr  
Spine = n.a.  
Sport(s) = n.a.  
Standard(s) = Stand  
State(s) = n.a.  
Statistical = Stat  
Statistics = Stat  
Stem = n.a.  
Steroid = n.a.  
Strabismus = n.a.  
Strategies = Strateg  
Stress = n.a.  
Structure(al) = Struct  
Studies = Stud  
Study = n.a.  
Substances = Subst  
Supplement = Suppl  
Support = n.a.  
Supportive = Support  
Surgery = Surg  
Surgical = Surg  
Surveillance = Surveill  
Survey = Surv  
Swiss = n.a.  
Symposium = Symp  
Syndrome = Syndr  
System(s) = Syst  
Systematic = Syst

## T

Targeting = Target  
Targets = n.a.  
Technical = Tech  
Technique = Tech  
Technology = Technol  
Telecare = n.a.  
Telehealth = n.a.  
Telemedicine = Teled  
Tennessee = Tenn  
Testing = Test  
Texas = Tex  
Therapeutic(s) = Ther  
Theoretical = Theor  
Therapeutic = Ther

Therapy = Ther  
Thoracic = Thorac  
Thrombolysis = n.a.  
Thrombosis = Thromb  
Tinnitus = n.a.  
Tissue = n.a.  
Tobacco = Tob  
Today = n.a.  
Tomorrow = n.a.  
Topics = Top  
Toxic = Tox  
Toxicological = Toxicol  
Toxicology = Toxicol  
Toxin(s) = n.a.  
Training = Train  
Transactions = Trans  
Transfusion = Transfus  
Transgenic = n.a.  
Transition = Transit  
Transplant = Transpl  
Transplantation = Transplant  
Trauma = n.a.  
Traumatology = Traumatol  
Travel = n.a.

n.625T\* 0.12877 Tc t.0583 T To = Ta.  
Tew (Tox) Tj -53.5 -cs = To2u.0716 Tc -0.3691 Tw (Today = ) Tj 36 0

Virginia = Va  
Virology = Virol  
Vision = Vis

## **W**

Washington = Wash  
Watch = n.a.  
Water = n.a.  
Weight = n.a.  
West = n.a.  
West Virginia = W V  
Western = West  
Wilderness = n.a.  
Wisconsin = Wis  
Women's = Womens  
Workshop = n.a.  
World = n.a.  
Wound = n.a.  
Wyoming = Wyo

## **Y**

Young = n.a.

## **Z**

Zoology = Zool





page = p.  
pamphlet = pamph.  
paperback = pbk.  
part = pt.  
periodical = period.  
photography = phot.  
picture = pict.  
portrait = portr.  
posthumous = posth.  
preface = pref.  
preliminary = prelim.  
preparation = prep  
preprint = prepr.  
printed = print.  
proceedings = proc.  
professor = prof.  
program = progr.  
pseudonym = pseud.  
publication = publ.  
publisher = publ.

quarterly = quart.

reference = ref.  
reprint = repr.  
reproduction = reprod.  
responsible = resp.  
revised = rev.

scientific = sci.  
section = sect.  
separate = sep.  
series = ser.  
session = sess.  
society = soc.  
special = spec.  
successor = success.  
summary = summ.  
supplement = suppl.  
symposium = symp.

table = tab.  
translation = transl.  
translator = transl.  
transliteration = translit.

university = univ.

volume = vol.

year = y.  
yearbook = yb.



## **APPENDIX C**

### **Languages Which Are Not Abbreviated By The First Three Letters Of The Name:**

BAQ = Basque

CAI = Central American Indian

ENM = Middle English

GRC = Ancient Greek

JPN = Japanese

LAV = Latvian

MLA = Malagasy

NAI = North American Indian

ROH = Rhaeto-Romance

RUM = Romanian

SCC = Serbo-Croatian (Cyrillic)

SCR = Serbo-Croatian (Roman)

SNH = Singhalese

