

AMA Manual of Style

You are looking at 31-40 of 698 items for:

Anatomy

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.181

Item type: section

Authors often err in referring to anatomic regions or structures as the “right heart,” “left chest,” “left neck,” and “right brain.” Generally these terms can be corrected by inserting a phrase such as “part of the” or “side of the.” right side of the heart; right atrium; right ventricle left side of the chest; left hemithorax left aspect of the neck right hemisphere [query author] ascending [not right] and descending [not left] colon Where appropriate, use specific anatomic descriptors: The upper extremity comprises the arm (extending from the shoulder to the elbow), the forearm (from the elbow to the wrist),

Clock Referents

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.182

Item type: section

Occasionally, reference to a locus of insertion, position, or attitude is given in terms of a clock-face orientation, as seen by the viewer (see also , Numbers and Percentages, Use of Numerals, Measures of Time). Note: The terms clockwise and counterclockwise can also be confusing. The point of reference (eg, that of observer vs subject) should be specified if the usage is ambiguous. |

Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.176

Item type: section

UPDATE: We will discontinue using quotation marks to identify parts of an article, but retain the capitalization; eg, This is discussed in the Methods section (not the “Methods” section). This change was made February 14, 2013. What would become of us if the deletur did not exist, sighed the proofreader. José Saramago We not infrequently are compelled to refuse publication to an article which contains valuable facts, but which is

weighed down with so many imperfections as to discourage one as does the porcupine from closer investigation. JAMA The second quote, from a 1904 editorial in JAMA, certainly holds true today, but

Inclusive Language

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009
ISBN: eISBN:
Item type: section

Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.185

Sexist language, racist language, theistic language all are typical of the policing languages of mastery, and cannot, do not, permit new knowledge or encourage the mutual exchange of ideas. Toni Morrison JAMA and the Archives Journals avoid the use of language that imparts bias against persons or groups on the basis of sex, race or ethnicity, age, physical or mental disability, or sexual orientation. The careful writer avoids generalizations and stereotypes and is specific when choosing words to describe people. | Sex refers to the biological characteristics of males and females. Gender includes more than sex and serves as a

Back-formations

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009
ISBN: eISBN:
Item type: section

Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.178

Back-formation is the creation of a new word in the mistaken belief that it was the source of an existing word. Many back-formations are verbs, some of them derived from abstract nouns (ambulate from ambulation, diagnose from diagnosis, dialyze from dialysis) and others from agent nouns, real or supposed (beg from beggar, peddle from peddler, scavenge from scavenger). These examples of back-formations have achieved acceptance; however, many of those pertaining to medical jargon have not, including adhere, cyanose, defervesce, diurese, lyse, necrose, pex (from orchidopexy), plege (from cardioplegia), and torse. Medical jargon also includes many deviant singular forms of nouns

Other Types of Articles

Richard M. Glass

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009
ISBN: eISBN:
Item type: section

Publisher: Oxford University Press
DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.19

Journals publish other items and articles that do not fit into any of the major categories. Examples include personal reflections and essays (eg, A Piece of My Mind in JAMA), news articles, poetry, obituaries, reports on conferences, and articles based on clinical photographs. Authors should examine several issues of a journal to make sure that a

submission is appropriate and read the journal's instructions for authors to determine requirements regarding various types of articles. |

Accent Marks (Diacritics)

Brenda Gregoline

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.191

Item type: section

An accent mark (diacritic), when added to a letter, indicates a phonetic value different from that of the unmarked letter. English words once spelled with accent marks (eg, cooperate, preeminent) now are written and printed without them. Consult the most recent edition of Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary to resolve questions about whether a word should retain its accent. In general, English words in common usage should be spelled without diacritical marks. Accent marks should always be retained in the following instances: # Proper names Dr Bönneman is a Pew Scholar in the Biomedical Sciences. # When it is desirable to show

Periodical Indexing

Bruce McGregor and Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.197

Item type: section

Vocabulary control is of particular importance not only for indexes compiled for multiauthor texts, but also for the indexes that appear at the end of the volume year in medical journals. In general, the rules and guidelines that apply to back-of-the-book indexes also apply to journal indexes. Where, in specialty journals, nomenclature is in flux or variable, indexers should follow the style and recommendations of their publishers or editors, cross-referencing to preferred terms or forms of entry rather than double-posting. Journal indexes differ from book indexes in basing index entries largely on title and abstract information, which summarizes an article's

Index Style

Bruce McGregor and Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.195

Item type: section

The style of terms in the index must be the same as the style in the text. | Alphabetization in indexes begins with the first letter of the term, eg, G period G phase G protein Commas precede letters in sorting order (examples from Thomas).cold, common cold agglutinin disease Vibrio, noncholera Vibrio cholerae infection Other punctuation is ignored. Omsk hemorrhagic fever virus O'nyong-nyong virus For entries that are identical except for case,

choose whether uppercase or lowercase will take precedence in sorting and be consistent throughout the index. ab11, 99, 106 110 Abl1, 95, 100 103 Brca1, 112 BRCA1, 54,

Controlled Vocabulary Indexing

Bruce McGregor and Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.198

Item type: section

In indexing journals offering broad coverage of general medicine and specialties and in indexing sets of periodicals issued by different publishers, indexers usually rely on the external authority of a controlled vocabulary. Controlled vocabularies allow indexers to resolve variances in natural language systematically. The vocabularies establish preferred terms with cross-references from alternative forms of entry. Thus, all relevant references can be gathered under a single heading. Controlled vocabularies also establish hierarchical relationships among related terms. Such hierarchies most often take the form of a thesaurus in which narrower terms are entered as subentries beneath the broader terms to which they