

AMA Manual of Style

You are looking at 51-60 of 698 items for:

Names of Journals

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

ISBN: eISBN:

Item type: section

Publisher: Oxford University Press

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.214

In reference listings, abbreviate names of journals according to the US National Library of Medicine's current Fact Sheet (Construction of National Library of Medicine title abbreviations at <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/constructitle.html>). Journal names are italicized. In references, the journal-name abbreviation is followed by a period, which denotes the close of the title group of bibliographic elements., (See also , References, References to Print Journals, Names of Journals.) The following commonly referenced journals and their abbreviations are included in Abridged Index Medicus. Abridged Index Medicus is no longer published, but it is a subset limit (Core Clinical Journals) within PubMed. In this list, the

Cardiology

Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

ISBN: eISBN:

Item type: section

Publisher: Oxford University Press

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.225

Several areas of cardiology use simple letter terms and alphanumeric terms that need not be expanded at first mention. | International standardization of electrocardiographic nomenclature dates back to the mid-20th century. The preferred abbreviation for electrocardiogram and electrocardiographic in JAMA and the Archives Journals is ECG, not EKG. In the following examples of ECG terms note the use of capitals, lowercase letters, subscripts, and hyphens. Leads (recording electrodes) are designated as follows: Example: The abnormality appeared in leads V3 through V6 [not V3-V6 or V3-6]. The main deflections of the ECG (see Figure) are named in alphabetical sequence (P,

Equipment, Devices, and Reagents

Margaret A. Winker

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

ISBN: eISBN:

Item type: section

Publisher: Oxford University Press

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.227

UPDATE: Equipment, Devices, and Reagents, we will no longer require the inclusion of the location of the manufacturer. This is so easy to look up online, should anyone desire more specific details, that we believe it is not necessary to continue to require this. This change was made October 4, 2011. As with drugs and isotopes, nonproprietary names or descriptive phrasing is preferred to proprietary names for devices, equipment, and reagents, particularly in the context of general statements and interchangeable items (eg, urinary catheters, intravenous catheters, pumps). However, if several brands of the same product are being compared or if the

Genetics

Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.228

Item type: section

When new nomenclature is presented, it often looks odd to practising biochemists and is not always appreciated. Even systems such as the one-letter codes for amino acids, which have been universally adopted, met with some skepticism at first. R. Cammack Every cell division involves the copying of 6 billion base pairs (bp) of DNA. F. S. Collins and J. M. Trent | Standards for molecular nomenclature are set jointly by the International Union of Biochemistry and Molecular Biology (IUBMB) and the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry (IUPAC). The recommendations in this section are based on conventions put forth by

Hemostasis

Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.229

Item type: section

Thrombosis may be regarded as an accident of nature that has not had time to adapt through the lengthy process of evolution to the advances of modern medicine, which allow patients to survive the hemostatic challenge of major surgery and trauma but leave them vulnerable to venous thrombosis. R. W. Colman et al(p3) ...each milliliter of blood contains enough clotting material to clot all the fibrinogen in the body in 10 to 15 s. R. I. Handin(p340) Hemostasis consists of platelet plug formation (primary hemostasis) and blood coagulation (secondary hemostasis, coagulation, clotting). Hemostasis and its control involve complex interactions of more than

Isotopes

Margaret A. Winker

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.231

Item type: section

Isotopes may be referred to in the medical literature alone or as a component of a radiopharmaceutical administered for therapeutic or diagnostic purposes. The nomenclature for the isotopes incorporated in radiopharmaceuticals follows the international nonproprietary name (INN) drug nomenclature and therefore differs from that of isotopes that occur as elements alone. | An isotope referred to as an element rather than as part of the name of a chemical compound may be described at first mention by providing the name of the element spelled out followed by the isotope number in the same typeface and type size (no hyphen, subscript,

Molecular Medicine

Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.232

Item type: section

Naming things is essential for people to understand one another, no matter what language or field of interest is involved. This is as true for enzymes, genes and chemicals as it is for birds, food, flowers, etc. Keith Tipton and Sinéad Boyce(p34) Molecules and their interactions underlie every area of medicine. Many classes of molecules are described according to rules or conventions, some of which are covered in other sections of this chapter. The Joint Commission on Biochemical Nomenclature (JCBN) formulates nomenclature policy for classes of biochemicals; see <http://www.chem.qmul.ac.uk/iupac/jcbn/index.html#1>. (JCBN enzyme nomenclature is described in , Enzyme Nomenclature.) The National Center

Titles and Subtitles

Cheryl Iverson

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.24

Item type: section

Titles should be concise, specific, and informative and should contain the key points of the work. For scientific manuscripts, overly general titles are not desirable (but see also , Names of Cities, Counties, States, Provinces, and Countries). (Note: The shorter, more general title might be appropriate for an editorial or an opinion piece.) Similarly, although the subtitle is frequently useful in expanding on the title, it should not contain key elements of the study as a supplement to an overly general title. However, too much detail also should be avoided. Subtitles should complement the title by providing supplementary information that

Obstetric Terms

Harriet S. Meyer

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

Page 3 of 4

PRINTED FROM AMA MANUAL OF STYLE ONLINE (www.amamanualofstyle.com). © American Medical Association, 2009. All Rights Reserved. Under the terms of the license agreement, an individual user may print out a PDF of a single chapter of a title in AMA Manual of Style Online for personal use (for details see [Privacy Policy](#)).

date: 23 November 2017

Two colloquial shorthand expressions quantify an individual's obstetric history: GPA and TPAL. The GPA and TPAL expressions are familiar and widely used clinically. However, they are also recognized as imprecise and lacking in standardization. | The letters G, P, and A (or Ab) accompanied by numbers indicate number of pregnancies, births of viable offspring, and number of spontaneous or induced abortions, respectively. Definitions of viability vary and in articles should be specified. In the expansions below, the clinical meaning associated with the GPA shorthand appears; the Latin terms refer to the individual (see any medical dictionary): For example, G3, P2,

Clinical, Technical, and Other Common Terms

Roxanne K. Young

Print Publication Year: 2007 Published Online: 2009

Publisher: Oxford University Press

ISBN: eISBN:

DOI: 10.1093/jama/9780195176339.021.215

Item type: section

UPDATE: In the list of abbreviations (Section 14.11, page 516 in the print), the material in parentheses after both SD and SE should be deleted and should be replaced by an asterisk. This corrects an inconsistency between the advice given on page 516 and in the glossary of statistical terms (Section , page 894 in the print). This change was made December 4, 2013.

UPDATE: In the list of abbreviations (Section 14.11, page 504 in the print), an asterisk should be added after CI to indicate that this abbreviation no longer needs to be expanded. This change was made July