Quick Citation Guide to: National Library of Medicine (NLM) format

Listed below are templates of common citations to be used with the appropriate referenced source. The full citation guide can be found at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7256/.

Notes:

1. NLM does not specify in-text citation style. Whichever style you chose, or your professor chooses for you, maintain it throughout your entire document.
2. NLM now lists all authors.
3. Copyright dates are preceded by a 'c' while publication dates just have the year.
4. Titles are always sentence capitalization: only capitalize the initial word, proper nouns, or committee/group names.

Journal articles

Standard articles

**Author Last name FirstMiddle initial, Last name FirstMiddle initial.**


**Title of article.**

**Proper* abbreviation of journal name.**

**Year Month day;volume(issue):pages.**

*Proper journal abbreviations can be found at http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/nlmcatalog/journals

**Not all journals will provide a day

**If the article is in a supplement or part, things are different. See: https://www-ncbi-nlm-nih-gov.proxy.binghamton.edu/books/NBK7282/#A32556
Organizations as authors
Separate different organizations by semi colons and subsidiary parts of organizations by commas.


Both personal and organization authors
Separate people by commas, organizations by semi colons and subsidiary parts of organizations by commas.


*** Clinical practice guidelines often fall under this category

Electronic publication ahead of print


Drug Information Database

Title of Database | City of publication (state or country): | Publisher. | Publication year of database - (range).


Title of part; Date of citation of part. | Available from: url
Book Chapter
Similar to journal articles, if you view the book online make sure to add that information.

Contributed work (Chapter) in an edited book (Hard copy book)

Chapter Author Last name FirstMiddle initial, Last name FirstMiddle initial. Title of chapter
In: Editor Last name FirstMiddle initial, Last name FirstMiddle initial, editors.


This same chapter in the current edition online in AccessPharmacy would look like:


*The cited date in the brackets is the date the chapter was accessed/downloaded/read.

**If the online book has page numbers, use those instead as you would with a print book. If there are no page numbers, use the [about #p.]. You can quickly estimate number of pages by pretending to print the chapter to see how many pages would print.

Chapter or section of non-contributed book (Book where editor writes the whole book so there are no different authors for individual chapters)

With e-books, add the same information as you do for online contributed chapters as shown above.

Author Last name FirstMiddle initial, Last name FirstMiddle initial. Title of book.
City of publication (state or country): Edition number ed. Publisher;

Webpages
You can only work with the information available. Detailed explanations for how to handle missing information can be found at: https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7274/.

Part (page) of a website


*Webpages have two date sections – one for the homepage, and one for the specific part or page you are citing. Both sections can have multiple dates. If there is an actual copyright or publication date, place that without the brackets. Updated, modified, and cited dates go inside brackets. For example, if the above site had a publication date that section would look like: ; Year Month Day [modified 2018 Apr 13]. These dates can be ranges or single dates.*

Homepage of website


*If you can identify authors, place their information before the homepage title.*
Package Insert

NLM does not have specific guidelines for citing package inserts. Please use the below formats.

Physical

Drug trade name (generic) prescribing information. 

City of publication (state or country): Indianapolis (IN): Eli Lilly & Co; 2003 Dec. 

Revised year month: Revised 2014 Apr.

Manufacturer:

Electronic

Drug trade name (generic) prescribing information


Manufacturer:

Power Point Slide Guidance for Referencing

General rules

- NLM format does not apply
- References on virtually every slide
- Text box on bottom of slide

Standard journal article

No article title

Option 1:

Slide: Two authors

Slide: Three or more authors

Option 2: Do not include authors
J Am Coll Cardiol. 2014;64(2):2196-203.

Web material (including images)

URL that directly links to source
Book

Power Point slide examples

Journal Article

RACE II Trial (2010)

- Non-inferiority trial, lenient (<110 bpm) vs strict (>80 bpm)
- 614 pts, ~3 years duration
- Primary endpoint = composite of cardiovascular death, hospitalization, stroke, systemic embolism, major bleeding, and arrhythmic events
- Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Lenient group</th>
<th>Strict-control group</th>
<th>P value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary endpoint</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resting HR goal achieved</td>
<td>97.7%</td>
<td>75.2%</td>
<td>p&lt;0.001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visits required</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>684</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Limitations: <2/3 pts symptomatic, mean CHADS2=1.4, HF class 3 or higher not represented, only a median 9-bpm difference in HR observed between groups


Image from a website

Rhythm control

- Cardioversion
  - Pharmacologic or direct current cardioversion (DCC)
- Antiarrhythmic drugs
- Radiofrequency catheter ablation