

References/Bibliography Vancouver Style “How-to” guide

NOTE:

- A list of references **contains details only of those works** cited in the text.
- A **bibliography** lists sources **not cited in the text** but which are relevant to the subject and were used for background reading.
- **Before** you compile your bibliography/reference list **check with your lecturer/tutor** for the bibliographic style **preferred** by the Academic Department.
- A citation is an acknowledgement in your text of references that support your work. It is in the form of a number that correlates with a source in your reference list.

- There are many ways of setting out bibliographies and reference lists. The following are examples of **one style – the Vancouver System**. It is commonly used in medical and scientific journals.
- Your **reference list** should identify references cited (eg. book, journal article, pamphlet, internet site, cassette tape or film) in sufficient detail so that others may locate and consult your references.
- Your **reference list** should appear at the end of your essay/report with the entries listed numerically and in the same order that they have been cited in the text.
- If you have cited sources from the Internet, these should be in your reference list.
- The **bibliography** is a separate list from the reference list and should be arranged **alphabetically** by author or title (where no author is given) in the Vancouver Style.
- **Punctuation marks** and **spaces** in the reference list and citations are very important. Follow the punctuation and spacing exactly in the examples given.

■ INDICATING REFERENCES IN THE TEXT OF YOUR ESSAY

** It is important to **BE CONSISTENT** when you are referencing. **

- In the **Vancouver Style**, citations within the text of your essay/paper are identified by **Arabic numbers in round brackets**. This applies to references in text, tables and figures. e.g. (2) – this is the style used by the referencing software Endnote.
- The identification of references **within the text** of your essay/paper may vary according to the preferred style of the journal or the preferred style of the department or lecturer. For example **superscript** may be preferred when referencing.
- The Vancouver System assigns a number to each reference as it is cited. A number must be used even if the author(s) is named in the sentence/text.
Example: Smith (10) has argued that .
- The **original number assigned** to the reference is reused each time the reference is cited in the text, regardless of its previous position in the text.

- When **multiple references** are cited at a given place in the text, use a **hyphen** to join the first and last numbers that are **inclusive**. Use **commas** (without spaces) to separate **non-inclusive** numbers in a multiple citation eg. 2,3,4,5,7,10 is abbreviated to (2-5,7,10) **Do not** use a hyphen if there are no citation numbers in between that support your statement eg. 1-2.
- The placement of citation numbers within text should be carefully considered, for example a particular reference may be relevant to only part of a sentence. As a general rule, reference numbers should be placed outside full stops and commas, inside colons and semicolons; however, this may vary according to the requirements of a particular journal.

Examples:

There have been efforts to replace mouse inoculation testing with invitro tests, such as enzyme linked immunosorbent assays (57,60) or polymerase chain reaction, (20-22) but these remain experimental.

Moir and Jessel maintain “that the sexes are interchangeable”. (1)

■ CITING A BOOK

The essential details required are (in order):

1. **Name/s** of author/s, editor/s, compiler/s or the institution responsible.
 - Where there are 6 or less authors you must list **all** authors.
 - Where there are 7 or more authors, only the first 6 are listed and add “et al” (et al means “and others”).
 - Put a comma and 1 space between each name. The last author must have a full-stop after their initial(s).

Format: surname (1 space) initial/s (no spaces or punctuation between initials) (full-stop OR if further names comma, 1 space)

Example 1.1: Smith AK, Jones BC, editors.

Example 1.2: Smith AK, Jones BC, Bloggs TC, Ashe PT, Fauci AS, Wilson JD et al.

Example 1.3: The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand.

Example 1.4: When no author is given “Anonymous” or “Anon” is unnecessary. Us the title of the article or book.

2. **Title** of publication and subtitle if any
 - Do not use italics or underlining.
 - Only the first word of journal articles or book titles (and words that normally begin with a capital letter) are capitalised.

Format: 1: title (full-stop, 1 space)

Example 2.1: Harrison's principles of internal medicine.

Example 2.2: Physical pharmacy: physical chemical principles in the pharmaceutical sciences.

Example 2.3: Pharmacy in Australia: the national experience

3. **Edition**, if other than first edition.
 - Abbreviate the word edition to:- ed. (Do not confuse with editor.)

Format: edition statement (fullstop, 1 space)

Example 3.1: 3rd ed.

- **More than six authors**

Give the first six names in full and add "et al". The authors are listed in the order in which they appear on the title page.

Fauci AS, Braunwald E, Isselbacher KJ, Wilson JD, Martin JB, Kasper DL, et al, editors. Harrison's principles of internal medicine. 14th ed. New York: McGraw Hill, Health Professions Division; 1998.

- **Editor/s**

Follow the same methods used with authors but use the word "editor" or "editors" in full after the name/s. The word editor or editors must be in lower case. (Do **NOT** confuse with "ed." used for edition.)

Millares M, editor. Applied drug information: strategies for information management. Vancouver (WA): Applied Therapeutics, Inc.; 1998.

- **Sponsored by institution, corporation or other organisation (including PAMPHLET)**

Australian Pharmaceutical Advisory Council. Integrated best practice model for medication management in residential aged care facilities. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service; 1997.

Example of pamphlet (if available include additional information eg place of production, printer):

Pharmaceutical Society of Australia. Medicines and driving [pamphlet]. Pharmaceutical Society of Australia;1998. DR-7.

- **Package insert (leaflet supplied with medicine):**

Lamasil [package insert]. East Hanover (NJ): Sandoz Pharmaceuticals Corp; 1993.

- **Edition (other than first)**

Blenkinsopp A, Paxton P. Symptoms in the pharmacy: a guide to the management of common illness. 3rd ed. Oxford: Blackwell Science; 1998.

- **Chapter or part of a book to which a number of authors have contributed**

Porter RJ, Meldrum BS. Antiepileptic drugs. In: Katzung BG, editor. Basic and clinical pharmacology. 6th ed. Norwalk (CN): Appleton and Lange; 1995. p. 361-80.

- **Dictionary and similar references**

Stedman's medical dictionary. 26th ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 1995. Apraxia; p. 119-20.

Note: Include the Definition looked up - in this case "Apraxia"

- **Book in a Series**

Bennett GL, Horuk R. Iodination of chemokines for use in receptor binding analysis. In: Horuk R, editor. Chemokine receptors. New York (NY): Academic Press; 1997. p. 134-48. (Methods in enzymology; vol 288).

Chemokine receptors = name of the book
Methods in enzymology = title of the series

- **Encyclopaedia**

Hanrahan C. Valerian. In: Krapp K, Longe JL, editors. The Gale encyclopedia of alternative medicine. Michigan: Gale Group; 2001. vol 4 p. 1768-70.

- **Legal Material**

Note: (s = section of act, r = regulation)

Pharmacy Act 1976 (Qld)

Airlines Equipment Amendment Act 1981 (Cwlth), s. 19(1)(a)(ii)

Public Service Regulations (Cwlth), r.83(2)(a)(ii)

■ CITING A JOURNAL ARTICLE

The essential details required are (in order):

1. **Name/s** of author/s of the article.
See step 1 of "Citing a book" for full details.
2. **Title of article.**
See step 2 of "Citing a book" for full details.
Example 2.1: Validation of an immunoassay for measurement of plasma total homocysteine.
3. **Title of journal (abbreviated).**
 - Abbreviate title according to the style used in Medline. A list of abbreviations can be found at:
<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?db=journals>
 - Note: no punctuation marks are used in the abbreviated journal name – just spaces.**Format:** journal title abbreviation (1 space)
Example 3.1: Bol Soc Dent Guatem
Example 3.2: J Mol Biol
4. **Year (and month/day if necessary/available) of publication.**
 - Abbreviate the month to the first 3 letters.**Format:** year (1 space) month (1space) day (semi-colon, no space) OR year (semi-colon, no space)
Example 4.1: 1996 Jun 1;12(5):127-33.
5. **Volume number (and issue/part -).**
 - *If the journal has continuous page numbering through volume's issues, the month/day and issue information may be omitted.**Format:** volume number (no space) issue number in brackets (colon, no space) OR volume number (colon, no space)
Example 5.1: 1996;12(5):127-33. or 1996;12:127-33
6. **Page numbers**
NOTE: do not repeat digits unnecessarily
Format: page numbers (full-stop)
Example 6.1: 531-5

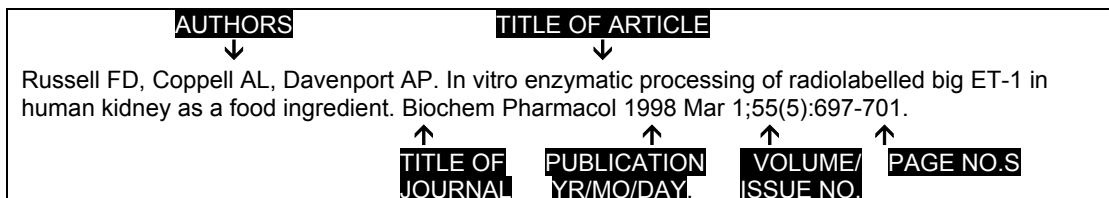
Examples of Citing Journals:

NOTE SOME JOURNALS MAY HAVE:

- A day, month and year
- A month and year
- A season and year eg. Autumn 2001
- Only a year

Russell FD, Coppel AL, Davenport AP. In vitro enzymatic processing of radiolabelled big ET-1 in human kidney as a food ingredient. Biochem Pharmacol 1998 Mar 1;55(5):697-701.

Explanation of above citation:



NOTE: - Choose an option and be consistent	
Option 1:	Month and day (if available) may be omitted only if continuous paging through issues.
Option 2:	Month/day (if available) and issue number (if available) are important if the pages in the journal are non-continuous
Option 3:	Continuous page numbers (most journals have this) – <u>may</u> omit month/day and issue number. Example below.

Russell FD, Coppel AL, Davenport AP. In vitro enzymatic processing of radiolabelled big ET-1 in human kidney as a food ingredient. Biochem Pharmacol 1998;55:697-701.

No author given in article

Coffee drinking and cancer of the pancreas [editorial]. BMJ 1981;283:628.

Journals with parts and/or supplements

Examples:

Volume with supplement:

Environ Health Perspect 1994;102 Suppl 1:275-82.

Issue with supplement:

Semin Oncol 1996;23(1 Suppl 2):89-97.

Volume with part:

Ann Clin Biochem 1995;32(Pt 3):303-6.

Issue with part:

N Z Med J 1994;107(986 Pt 1):377-8.

Issue with no volume:

Clin Orthop 1995;(320):110-4.

No issue or volume:

Curr Opin Gen Surg 1993:325-33.

■ CITING CONFERENCES

Treat the proceedings of a conference like a book, adding pertinent information about the conference and cite a presentation from the proceedings like a work in a collection of pieces by different authors:

Conference Papers

Bengtsson S, Solheim BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme TE, Reinhoff O, editors. MEDINFO 92. Proceedings of the 7th World Congress on Medical Informatics; 1992 Sep 6-10; Geneva, Switzerland. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1992. p. 1561-5.

Conference Proceedings

Kimura J, Shibasaki H, editors. Recent advances in clinical neurophysiology. Proceedings of the 10th International Congress of EMG and Clinical Neurophysiology; 1995 Oct 15-19; Kyoto, Japan. Amsterdam: Elsevier; 1996.

■ CITING A NEWSPAPER ARTICLE

The details may vary depending on the layout of the newspaper eg. **section** may not be relevant.

Format: Author if given (full-stop, 1 space) **Title of article** (full-stop, 1 space) **Name of newspaper** (1 space) **Date of edition** (year Month Day) (semi-colon, no space) **Section** if applicable (section abbreviated to Sect.) (colon, no space) **Page/s** (1 space) **Column number** in round brackets (column abbreviated to col.) (full-stop)

Lee G. Hospitalizations tied to ozone pollution: study estimates 50,000 admissions annually. The Washington Post 1996 Jun 21;Sect. A:3 (col. 5).

■ CITING MULTIMEDIA MATERIAL

The details required are the same as for a book, with the form of the item indicated in brackets after the title and edition statement.

Get the facts (and get them organised) [videocassette]. Williamstown (Vic): Applesseed Productions; 1990.

■ CITING INTERNET and OTHER ELECTRONIC SOURCES

- This includes software and Internet sources such as web sites, electronic journals and databases.
- These sources are proliferating and the guidelines for citation are developing and subject to change.
- The following information is based on the recommendations of the National Library of Medicine.
- The **basic form** of the citations **follow the principles listed for print sources** (see above).

In the case of sources that may be subject to alteration it is important to acknowledge the **DATE THE INFORMATION WAS CITED**. This is particularly true for web sites that may disappear or permit changes to be made and for CD-ROMS that are updated **during** the year.

Journal on the Internet

NOTE:	Follow the same procedure for citing print journals as for electronic journals regarding date, volume pages and journal title
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Format: Author/s (full-stop after last author, 1 space) **Title of article** (full-stop, 1 space) **Abbreviated title of electronic journal** (1 space) **[serial online]** (1 space) **Publication year** (1 space) **month(s)** - if available (1 space) **[cited year month (abbreviated) day]** - in square brackets (semi colon, 1 space) **Volume number** (no space) **Issue number** if applicable in round brackets (colon) **Page numbers or number of screens** in square brackets (full-stop, 1 space) **Available from** (colon, 1 space) URL:URL address underlined

Examples:

Morse SS. Factors in the emergence of infectious disease. *Emerg Infect Dis* [serial online] 1995 Jan-Mar [cited 1999 Dec 25]; 1(1):[24 screens]. Available from:URL:
<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidoc/EID/eid.htm>

Garfinkel PE, Lin E, Goering P. Should amenorrhoea be necessary for the diagnosis of anorexia nervosa? *Br J Psych* [serial online] 1996 [cited 1999 Aug 17]; 168(4):500-6. Available from: URL:<http://biomed.niss.ac.uk>

WWW site

(If the author is not documented, the title becomes the first element of the reference.)

Format: **Author** (full-stop after last author, 1 space) **Title** (full-stop, 1 space) **[Online]** (full stop, 1 space) **Publication Year** (1 space) **[cited year month (abbreviated) day]** (semi colon) **Number of screens in square brackets or pages** (full-stop, 1 space) **Available from** (colon, 1 space) **URL:** (no space) **URL address underlined**

NOTE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of screens is NOT necessary. Put a semi colon and 1 space after the cited date if no pages or screen numbers are listed. • When the date is approximated, indicate that by following the date with a question mark and inserting the statement in square brackets. Eg. [2001?]
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Examples:

National Organization for Rare Diseases [Online]. 1999 Aug 16 [cited 1999 Aug 21]; Available from: URL:<http://www.rarediseases.org/>

Royal College of General Practitioners. The primary health care team. [Online]. 1998 [cited 1999 Aug 22];[10 screens]. Available from:
 URL:<http://www.rcgp.org.uk/informat/publicat/rcf0021.htm>

Zand J. The natural pharmacy: herbal medicine for depression [Online]. [1999?] [cited 2001 Aug 23];[15 screens]. Available from:
 URL:<http://www.healthy.net/asp/templates/Article.asp?PageType=Article&Id=920>

WEB BASED/ONLINE DATABASES**Basic Format:**

Author/editor. (full stop, 1 space) **Title** (full stop, 1 space) **[type of medium = Online]** (full stop, 1 space) **Publishing details** if available. **Available from:** (1 space) **Title and publishing details of the database if available.** **[cited date]** (full stop)

Kirkpatrick GL. Viral infections of the respiratory tract. In: *Family Medicine*. 5th ed. [Online]. 1998. Available from: Stat!Ref. Jackson (WY): Teton Data Systems; 2001. [cited 2001 Aug 31].

This is a chapter within an online book. Publication comes out quarterly therefore needs a cited date.

CD-ROM**Basic Format:** Follow Book format:

- add **[type of medium]** after the title (full stop, 1 space) - **Note:** **[type of medium]** can be:- **[CD ROM], [serial on CD-ROM] or [book on CD]**
- add **Version number** (if available) after type of medium (full stop, 1 space)

Clinical pharmacology 2000 [CD-ROM]. Version 2.01. [cited 2001 Aug 7]; Gainesville (FL): Gold Standard Multimedia; 2001.

Note: this publication comes out quarterly therefore it needs a cited date.

Books on CD-ROM

Examples:

The Oxford English dictionary [book on CD-ROM]. 2nd ed. New York (NY): Oxford University Press; 1992.

Paracetamol. Martindale's: the extra pharmacopoeia. In: International Healthcare Series [CD ROM]. [cited 1998 Sep 3]; Englewood (CO): Micromedex; 1998.

Journal on CD-ROM

Format: **Author/s** (full-stop, 1 space) **Title of article** (full-stop, 1 space) **Abbreviated title of journal** (1 space) **[serial on CD-ROM]** **Year** (semi-colon, no space) **Volume** (colon, no space) **Pages** (full-stop)

Example:

Gershon ES. Antisocial behavior. Arch Gen Psychiatry [serial on CD-ROM]. 1995;52:900-901.

Other Software

Format: **Title** (1 space) **medium in square brackets** [eg. computer program, computer file] (full-stop, 1 space) **Version** (full-stop, 1 space) **Place of production** (colon, 1 space) **Producer** (semi-colon, 1 space) **Year** (full-stop)

Example:

Epi Info [computer program]. Version 6. Atlanta (GA): Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; 1994.

■ ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE VANCOUVER STYLE:

→ TABLES

- Each table should be given a brief title.
- Number each table in the text in consecutive order.
- Explanatory matter is placed in footnotes, not in the heading.

→ ILLUSTRATIONS and FIGURES

- Number each figure in the text in consecutive order.
- The original source should be acknowledged.
- The legends should be labelled with numerals corresponding to the figures etc.

→ MEASUREMENT

- Length, height, weight and volume should be reported in metric units.
- Temperatures should be in degrees Celsius.
- Blood Pressure measured in mm of mercury.
- All haematological and biochemistry measurements stated in SI units.

➔ ABBREVIATIONS and SYMBOLS

- Use only standard abbreviations. Consult the following for abbreviations:

Committee on Form and Style of the Council of Biology Editors. CBE style manual. 3rd ed. Washington: American Institute of Biological Sciences; 1972. (5 th ed. Available at PAH)	Z250.6.B5C6 1972 SS&H
Iverson C, Flanagan A, Fontanarosa PB, Glass RM, Glitman P, Lantz JC, et al. American Medical Association manual of style: a guide for authors and editors. 9 th ed. Baltimore, MD: Williams & Wilkins; 1998.	Ref R119.A533 1998 Biol
O'Connor M, Woodford FP. Writing scientific papers in English: an ELSE-Ciba Foundation guide for authors. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1975.	T11.O2 1975 Biol/PSE/SS&H/Gatton/HML/ PAH

■ A Sample REFERENCE LIST:

- The following are examples of entries in a bibliography or list of references.
- A list of references contains details only of those works cited in the text.
- The references are listed in the same numerical order as they appear in the body of the text

1. Getzen TE. Health economics: fundamentals and flow of funds. New York (NY): John Wiley & Sons; 1997.

2. Millares M, editor. Applied drug information: strategies for information management. Vancouver, WA: Applied Therapeutics, Inc.; 1998.

3. Australian Government Publishing Service. Style manual for authors, editors and printers. 5th ed. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service; 1994.

4. Australian Pharmaceutical Advisory Council. Integrated best practice model for medication management in residential aged care facilities. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service; 1997.

5. Bennett GL, Horuk R. Iodination of chemokines for use in receptor binding analysis. In: Horuk R, editor. Chemokine receptors. New York (NY): Academic Press; 1997. p. 134-48. (Methods in enzymology; vol 288).

6. Coffee drinking and cancer of the pancreas [editorial]. BMJ 1981;283:628.

7. Morse SS. Factors in the emergence of infectious disease. Emerg Infect Dis [serial online] 1995 Jan-Mar [cited 1996 Jun 5]; 1(1):[24 screens]. Available from: URL:<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidoc/EID/eid.htm>

8. Iyer V, Farquhar C, Jepson R. The effectiveness of oral contraceptive pills versus placebo or any other medical treatment for menorrhagia. (Cochrane Review) In: The Cochrane Library, Issue 4, Oxford: Update Software; 1998.

9. Standard 6: Preparation of cytotoxic drug products. In: Australian pharmaceutical formulary and handbook. 17th ed. Parkville, Vic: Pharmaceutical Society of Australia. 2000. p. 101-8.

10. Ampicillin. In: Australian medicines handbook 2000. Adelaide (SA): Australian Medicines Handbook. 2000. p. 5-35-6.0

If you require further information, refer to

- Australian Government Publishing Service. Style manual for authors editors and printers. 5th ed. Canberra: Australian Government Publishing Service; 1994.
- International Committee of Medical Journal Editors. Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals. Med Educ 1999;33:66-78.
- Iverson C, Flanagan A, Fontanarosa PB, Glass RM, Glitman P, Lantz JC, et al. American Medical Association manual of style: a guide for authors and editors. 9th ed. Baltimore: Williams & Wilkins; 1998.
- Li X, Crane N. Electronic styles: a handbook for citing electronic information. Medford (NJ): Information Today; 1996.



Ask at the ***Information Desk*** in any Branch Library *or* check the

Library's Web Page

<http://www.library.uq.edu.au/useit/>