



General Guidelines for Citing STAT!Ref

Use any of the following formats to cite STAT!Ref:

Falk, E. & Fuster, "Atherogenesis and its determinants." *Hurst's the Heart*, <http://online.statref.com/document.aspx?DocID=1030&StartDoc=1030&EndDoc=1346&FxID=67&offset=7&level=1&State=False&Local=True&SessionID=17D9D7HKSOYVRVJL> [Date accessed: 2003 Sept. 12] In STAT!Ref Online Electronic Medical Library [online database]. Jackson, WY, Teton Data Systems, 2003.

Use the following format to cite PIER: (from ACP delivered through STAT!Ref)

Marcantonio ER. Delirium. <http://pier.acponline.org/physicians/diseases/d169>. [Date accessed: 2003 Jan 18] In: PIER [online database]. Philadelphia, American College of Physicians, 2003.

AMA Manual of Style. 9th Edition (1998) pg. 45.

Current Diagnosis and Treatment in Cardiology BOOK ONLINE. Jackson, Wyo.: Teton Data Systems, 1993. Based on: Michael H. Crawford, editor. Current Diagnosis and Treatment in Cardiology 1st edition. Norwalk, Conn.: Appleton and Lange; 1995. STAT!Ref Medical Reference Library. Accessed 2002 Sept. 5.

Use the following format to cite journals from Medline: (from APA)

Drogset JO, Grontvedt T, (2002). Anterior cruciate ligament reconstruction with and without a ligament augmentation device: results at 8-Year follow-up. *Am J Sports Med*, 30(6): 851-6. Retrieved Sept. 12, 2003, from STAT!Ref Online Medical Library database.

APA Style: Using Principles of APA Style to Cite and Document Sources

<http://www.bedfordstmartins.com/online/cite6.html>

An online book may be the electronic text of part or all of a printed book, or a book-length document available only on the Internet.

Shively, Bruce A. (1995). Infective Endocarditis in Current Diagnosis and Treatment in Cardiology. 1st Edition. STAT!Ref. Retrieved 5 September 2002, from <http://online.statref.com/document.aspx?DocId=307&FxId=19&SessionId=8BB12D2DDB328AAA&Scroll=1&Index=0>

(CGOS) Bibliographic listings of electronic sources follow the format for whatever style you are using for print sources, i.e., humanities styles, such as *MLA* or *Chicago*, or scientific styles, such as *APA*, *AMA*, or *CBE*. The basic formats for citing electronic sources are:

(more)

Humanities Style

Author's Last Name, First Name. "Title of Document." *Title of Complete Work* [if applicable]. Version or File Number [if applicable]. Document date or date of last revision [if different from access date]. Protocol and address, access path or directories (date of access).

Scientific Style

Author's Last Name, Initial(s). (Date of document [if different from date accessed]). Title of document. *Title of complete work* [if applicable]. Version or File number [if applicable]. (Edition or revision [if applicable]). Protocol and address, access path, or directories (date of access).

Resources:

American Psychological Association: <http://www.apastyle.org/eleceref.html>

Columbia University: http://www.columbia.edu/cu/cup/cgos/idx_basic.html

International Committee of Medical Journal Editors: <http://www.icmje.org/index.html>

American College of Physician's: <http://pier.acponline.org/overview.html>

<http://www.quinion.com/words/articles/citation.htm>

<http://www.library.wisc.edu/libraries/Memorial/citing.htm>

Note: This information is found at the bottom of each page in STAT!Ref:

Document Bibliographic Information:

- **Copyright:**
 - Copyright © 2003 by the American College of Physicians. All rights reserved.
- **Database Title:**
 - STAT!Ref Online Electronic Medical Library
- **Publication City:**
 - 190 N. Independence Mall West, Philadelphia, PA 19106-1572, USA
- **Publication Year:**
 - 2003
- **Publisher:**
 - American College of Physicians
- **Date Accessed:**

- 10/8/2003 7:55:31 AM PST (GMT -08:00)
- **Electronic Address:**
 - <http://online.statref.com/document.aspx?fxid=50&docid=637>
- **Location In Book:**
 - ACP's PIER: The Physicians' Information and Education Resource
Diseases
"D" Diseases
Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2
ALTERNATE NAME
- **Date Posted:**
 - 10/6/2003 6:41:16 PM PST (GMT -08:00)
- **Book Title:**
 - ACP's PIER: Physicians' Information and Education Resource