

## Chapter 22. Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet

Created: October 10, 2007; Updated: August 11, 2015.

### A. Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet

- Sample Citation and Introduction
- Citation Rules with Examples
- Examples

### B. Parts of Books on the Internet

- Sample Citation and Introduction
- Citation Rules with Examples
- Examples

### C. Contributions to Books on the Internet

- Sample Citation and Introduction
- Citation Rules with Examples
- Examples

### See also:

[Chapter 2 Books](#)

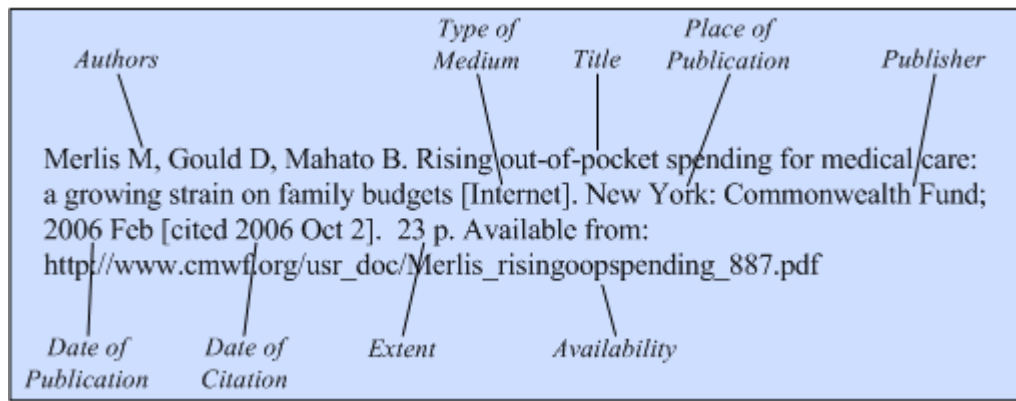
[Chapter 11B Forthcoming Books](#)

[Chapter 15 Books and Other Individual Titles in Audiovisual Formats](#)

[Chapter 18 Books and Other Individual Titles on CD-ROM, DVD, or Disk](#)

## A. Sample Citation and Introduction to Citing Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet

The general format for a reference to an entire Internet book, including punctuation:



### Examples of Citations to Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet

A monograph, commonly called a book, is any work complete in one volume or in a finite number of volumes. Online books are often electronic versions of large printed texts, such as textbooks, manuals, or technical reports, but may also be smaller works such as a brochure, single-page fact sheet, or brief treatise. Size is not relevant to the definition.

Increasingly books are written directly for the Internet to enable hyperlinking, to include complex graphics, and to run multimedia such as film clips and sound. An Internet book may be static, that is fixed in time and unchanged since publication, or may be updated or otherwise revised over time. Some producers of Internet books permit or otherwise welcome comments or expert opinion from readers and incorporate these comments into the text. Major revisions may be announced as new editions, but more minor additions and changes such as those to add comments, to correct typographical errors, or to update hypertext links may not be noted.

Although Internet books differ radically in physical form from the usual print book, the basic rules for citing them do not differ markedly from what is required for print. There is still an author or organization with responsibility for the item, a title, a place of "publication", a publisher, a date of publication, and the extent of the item (i.e., number of pages or the equivalent). Anyone citing an Internet document should try to locate all of these elements. Simply adding a Uniform Resource Locator (URL), DOI, or other electronic address to a title is not sufficient. Internet sites disappear with great frequency, and users of a citation must be given some other identifying information if they are to locate books on them.

Some elements, however, are more difficult to locate when citing Internet books. For example, some poorly constructed sites do not contain dates, and authorship or publishing responsibility may be unclear or absent. It also may be difficult to discern the title from the collage of graphics presented. The person doing the citing can only work with the information provided.

Do not confuse the publisher with the organization that maintains the Web site for the publisher. If wording such as "this site is maintained by XYZ Corporation for ABC Organization" appears, ABC Organization is considered the publisher and XYZ Corporation the distributor. Publisher information is required in a citation; distributor information may be included as a note if desired.

Some elements require expansion for an Internet citation to provide useful information to the user. For example, the date of publication is required in any citation, but many Internet items are updated or otherwise modified several times after the date of publication. The latest date of update/revision should therefore be included along with the date cited, i.e., the date the person doing the citing saw the item on the Internet. This is necessary in the volatile Internet environment, where changes can be easily made and an item seen one day may not be the same in crucial ways when viewed the next day. Producing a print or other copy for future reference is strongly recommended.

An Internet book is cited the same way that a print book is cited, with these exceptions:

- Use the word "Internet" in square brackets as the Type of Medium after the title.
- Include any date of update/revision and a date of citation in square brackets following the date of publication. Use the dates for the individual book being cited, not the dates of the Internet site as a whole unless no dates can be found for the individual item.
- When the extent (pagination) of the book is not provided, as often occurs, calculate it using the best means possible, e.g., in terms of print pages, screens, paragraphs, or bytes. If a book is not linear, and has many hyperlinks, it will be impossible to determine the length.
- Provide the URL or other electronic address of the item.

It is important to cite the version you saw. If you viewed a book on the Internet, do not cite it as if it were a print one. However, it may be useful to begin a citation to a book found on the Internet by first locating all of the information needed to cite it as if it were a print document, then add the Internet-specific items. For example:

*Print information*

Lefebvre P. Molecular and genetic maps of the nuclear genome. Durham (NC): Duke University, Department of Biology; 2002.

*Added Internet information (in bold)*

Lefebvre P. Molecular and genetic maps of the nuclear genome [**Internet**]. Durham (NC): Duke University, Department of Biology; 2002 [**modified 2002 Dec 11; cited 2003 Sep 5**]. **Available from: [http://www.biology.duke.edu/chlamy\\_genome/nuclear\\_maps.html](http://www.biology.duke.edu/chlamy_genome/nuclear_maps.html)**

If a book on the Internet does not have a formal title page, look to the opening screens, the bottom or closing screens, links from the sidebar, and the source code (viewable through the Web browser) to locate citation information.

While all monographs have certain elements in common for citation purposes, such as author, title, publisher information, and date, specific types of monographs have additional elements. For example, a citation to a technical report should include report and contract numbers. Examples of citation to reports and other types of monographs are included in this chapter, but see also the specific chapters about these types for more detail. Refer also to [Chapter 2 Books](#) for more examples of book citations.

Continue to Citation Rules with Examples for Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet.

Continue to Examples of Citations to Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet.

## Citation Rules with Examples for Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet

Components/elements are listed in the order they should appear in a reference. An R after the component name means that it is required in the citation; an O after the name means it is optional.

Author/Editor (R) | Author Affiliation (O) | Title (R) | Content Type (O) | Type of Medium (R) | Edition (R) | Editor and other Secondary Authors (O) | Place of Publication (R) | Publisher (R) | Date of Publication (R) | Date of Update/Revision (R) | Date of Citation (R) | Extent (Pagination) (O) | Series (O) | Availability (R) | Language (R) | Notes (O)

## Author/Editor for Entire Books on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Author/Editor

- List names in the order they appear on the title page or opening screens
- Enter surname (family or last name) first for each author/editor
- Capitalize surnames and enter spaces within surnames as they appear on the assumption that the author approved the form used. For example: Van Der Horn *or* van der Horn; De Wolf *or* de Wolf *or* DeWolf.
- Convert given (first) names and middle names to initials for a maximum of two initials following each surname
- Give all authors/editors, regardless of the number
- Separate author/editor names from each other by a comma and a space
- If there are no authors, only editors, follow the last named editor with a comma and the word editor or editors; see Editor and Other Secondary Authors below if there are authors and editors
- End author/editor information with a period

### Specific Rules for Author/Editor

- Determining the author if there is no standard title page
- Surnames with hyphens and other punctuation in them
- Other surname rules
- Given names containing punctuation, a prefix, a preposition, or particle
- Degrees, titles, and honors before or after a personal name
- Designations of rank in a family, such as Jr and III
- Names in non-roman alphabets (Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean) or character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese)
- Non-English words for editors
- Organizations as author
- No author can be found
- Options for author names

#### **Box 1. Determining the author if there is no standard title page.**

Some books on the Internet do not display a traditional title page that clearly states the names of the authors. When there is no title page:

- Look at the top, bottom, or sidebar of the first screen or the bottom of the last screen of the book
- Do not assume that an individual named as Web master or contact person is the author; he or she most probably is not, especially for sites produced by large organizations
- Some sites give a name in association with a copyright statement, such as "copyright 1997 by John A. Smith". Do not assume that this individual is the author, either.
- If the only personal name given in a site is associated with a copyright statement, use that individual's name as the publisher
- Many sites will display an organization's name rather than a person's name. In such cases when the organization appears to be serving as both author and publisher, place the organization in the publisher position.

**Box 2. Surnames with hyphens and other punctuation in them.**

- Keep hyphens in surnames
  - Estelle Palmer-Canton *becomes* Palmer-Canton E
  - Ahmed El-Assmy *becomes* El-Assmy A
- Keep particles, such as O', D', and L'
  - Alan D. O'Brien *becomes* O'Brien AD
  - James O. L'Esperance *becomes* L'Esperance JO
  - U. S'adeh *becomes* S'adeh U
- Omit all other punctuation in surnames
  - Charles A. St. James *becomes* St James CA

**Box 3. Other surname rules.**

- Keep prefixes in surnames
  - Lama Al Bassit *becomes* Al Bassit L
  - Jiddeke M. van de Kamp *becomes* van de Kamp JM
  - Gerard de Pouvourville *becomes* de Pouvourville G
- Keep compound surnames even if no hyphen appears
  - Sergio Lopez Moreno *becomes* Lopez Moreno S
  - Jaime Mier y Teran *becomes* Mier y Teran J
  - Virginie Halley des Fontaines *becomes* Halley des Fontaines V

[If you cannot determine from the title page or opening or closing screens whether a surname is compound or a combination of a middle name and a surname, look at the table of contents, the copyright page, or elsewhere in the text for clarification. For example, Elizabeth Scott Parker may be interpreted to be Parker ES or Scott Parker E.]
- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.
  - Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked
    - À *treated as* A
    - Ø *treated as* O
    - Ç *treated as* C
    - Ł *treated as* L

*Box 3 continues on next page...*

Box 3 continued from previous page.

à treated as a

ĝ treated as g

ñ treated as n

ü treated as u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ treated as ae

œ treated as oe

#### Box 4. Given names containing punctuation, a prefix, a preposition, or particle.

- Disregard hyphens joining given (first or middle) names

Jean-Louis Lagrot *becomes* Lagrot JL

- Use only the first letter of given names and middle names if they contain a prefix, a preposition, or another particle

D'Arcy Hart *becomes* Hart D

W. St. John Patterson *becomes* Patterson WS

De la Broquerie Fortier *becomes* Fortier D

Craig McC. Brooks *becomes* Brooks CM

- Disregard traditional abbreviations of given names. Some non-US publications use abbreviations of conventional given names rather than single initials, such as St. for Stefan. Use only the first letter of the abbreviation.

Ch. Wunderly *becomes* Wunderly C

C. Fr. Erdman *becomes* Erdman CF

- For non-English names that are been romanized (written in the roman alphabet), capitalize only the first letter if the original initial is represented by more than one letter

Iu. A. Iakontov *becomes* Iakontov IuA

G. Th. Tsakalos *becomes* Tsakalos GTh

#### Box 5. Degrees, titles, and honors before or after a personal name.

- Omit degrees, titles, and honors such as M.D. following a personal name

James A. Reed, M.D., F.R.C.S. *becomes* Reed JA

Kristine Schmidt, Ph.D. *becomes* Schmidt K

*Box 5 continues on next page...*

*Box 5 continued from previous page.*

Robert V. Lang, Major, US Army *becomes* Lang RV

- Omit rank and honors such as Colonel or Sir that precede a name

Sir Frances Hildebrand *becomes* Hildebrand F

Dr. Jane Eberhard *becomes* Eberhard J

Captain R.C. Williams *becomes* Williams RC

#### **Box 6. Designations of rank in a family, such as Jr and III.**

- Place family designations of rank after the initials, without punctuation
- Convert roman numerals to arabic ordinals

*Examples:*

Vincent T. DeVita, Jr. *becomes* DeVita VT Jr

James G. Jones II *becomes* Jones JG 2nd

John A. Adams III *becomes* Adams JA 3rd

Henry B. Cooper IV *becomes* Cooper HB 4th

#### **Box 7. Names in non-roman alphabets (Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean) or character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese).**

Romanization, a form of transliteration, means using the roman (Latin) alphabet to represent the letters or characters of another alphabet. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.

- Romanize names in Cyrillic (Russian, Bulgarian, etc.), Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean, or character-based languages, such as Chinese and Japanese
- Capitalize only the first letter of romanized names if the original initial is represented by more than one letter

Iu. A. Iakontov *becomes* Iakontov IuA

G. Th. Tsakalos *becomes* Tsakalos GTh

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.
  - Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

*Box 7 continues on next page...*

*Box 7 continued from previous page.*

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

### **Box 8. Non-English words for editor.**

- Translate the word found for editor into English. However, the wording found on the publication may always be used.
- If not translated, ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

À *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

- To assist in identifying editors, below is a brief list of non-English words for editor:

Language	Word for Editor
French	redacteur
	editeur

*Box 8 continues on next page...*



Box 8 continued from previous page.

Language	Word for Editor
German	redakteur
	herausgeber
Italian	redattore
	curatore
	editore
Spanish	redactor
	editor
Russian	redaktor
	izdatel

### Box 9. Organizations as author.

An organization such as a university, society, association, corporation, or governmental body may be an author.

- Omit "The" preceding an organizational name

The American Cancer Society *becomes* American Cancer Society

- If a division or another part of an organization is included in the publication, give the parts of the name in descending hierarchical order, separated by commas

American Medical Association, Committee on Ethics.

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry Division.

American College of Surgeons, Committee on Trauma, Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Outcomes, Working Group.

- When citing organizations that are national bodies such as government agencies, if a nationality is not part of the name, place the country in parentheses after the name, using the two-letter ISO country code (see [Appendix D](#))

National Academy of Sciences (US).

Royal Marsden Hospital Bone-Marrow Transplantation Team (GB).

- Separate two or more different organizations by a semicolon

Canadian Association of Orthodontists; Canadian Dental Association.

American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine; American College of Emergency Physicians, Pediatric Committee.

- If both individuals and an organization or organizations appear on the title page of a book as authors, use the names of the individuals as the author. Give the organization at the end of the reference as a note, if desired.

Prepared for the International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry.

Box 9 continues on next page...

Box 9 continued from previous page.

- For names of organizations not in English:
  - Give names in languages using the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, Italian, Spanish, German, Swedish, etc.) as they appear in the publication. Whenever possible follow a non-English name with a translation. Place all translations in square brackets.

Istituto di Fisiologia Clinica del CNR.

Universitätsmedizin Berlin.

Nordisk Anaesthesiologisk Forening [Scandinavian Society of Anaesthesiologists].

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) or translate names of organizations in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*. Whenever possible follow a non-English name with a translation. Place all translations in square brackets.

Rossiiskoe Respiratornoe Obshchestvo [Russian Respiratory Society].

or

[Russian Respiratory Society].

- Translate names of organizations in character-based languages such as Chinese and Japanese. Place all translations in square brackets.

[Chinese Medical Society].

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å treated as A

Ø treated as O

Ç treated as C

Ł treated as L

à treated as a

ĝ treated as g

ñ treated as n

ü treated as u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ treated as ae

œ treated as oe

**Box 10. No author can be found.**

- If no person or organization can be found as the author but editors or translators are present, begin the reference with the names of the editors or translators. Follow the same rules used for author names, but end the list of names with a comma and the specific role, that is, editor or translator.

Oblinger DG, Oblinger JL, editors. Educating the net generation [Internet]. Boulder (CO): EDUCAUSE; c2005 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 264 p. Available from: <http://www.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/pub7101.pdf>

- If no person or organization can be identified as the author and no editors or translators are given, begin the reference with the title of the book. Do not use anonymous.

Making a difference: state injury and violence prevention programs [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 120 p. Available from: <http://www.stipda.org/associations/5805/files/MakingADifference2006.pdf>

**Box 11. Options for author names.**

The following formats are not NLM practice for citing authors, but are acceptable options:

- Full first names of authors may be given. Separate the surname from the given name or initials by a comma; follow initials with a period; separate successive names by a semicolon and a space.

Takagi, Yasushi; Harada, Jun; Chiarugi, Alberto M.; Moskowitz, Michael A.

Mann, Frederick D.; Swartz, Mary N.; Little, R.T.

- If space is a consideration, the number of authors may be limited to a specific number, such as the first three authors. Follow the last named author by a comma and "et al." or "and others."

Rastan S, Hough T, Kierman A, et al.

Adler DG, Baron TH, Davila RE, and others.

**Examples for Author/Editor**

1. Standard citation to a book on the Internet
2. Book on the Internet with optional full names for author(s)
3. Book on the Internet with optional limit to the number of authors/editors
4. Book on the Internet with author/editor surnames having a prefix or particle
5. Book on the Internet with author/editor surnames showing designations of family rank
6. Book on the Internet with author having compound surnames
7. Book on the Internet with an organization(s) as author
8. Book on the Internet with an organization as author having subsidiary division
9. Book on the Internet with more than one organization as author
10. Book on the Internet with editors where there is no author

11. Book on the Internet with no authors or editors

21. Book on the Internet with authors and editors or other secondary authors

## Author Affiliation for Entire Books on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Author Affiliation

- Enter the affiliation of all authors or only the first author
- Begin with the department and name of the institution, followed by city and state/Canadian province/country
- Use commas to separate parts of the address
- Place the address in parentheses, such as (Department of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA)
- Separate the affiliation from its author by a space
- Follow the affiliation with a comma placed outside the parentheses, unless the affiliation is for the last author, then use a period

### Specific Rules for Author Affiliation

- Abbreviations in affiliations
- E-mail address included
- Organizational names for affiliations not in English
- Names for cities and countries not in English

#### Box 12. Abbreviations in affiliations.

- Abbreviate commonly used words in affiliations, if desired. Follow all abbreviated words with a period.

*Examples:*

Acad. for Academy

Assoc. for Association

Co. for Company

Coll. for College

Corp. for Corporation

Dept. for Department

Div. for Division

Inst. for Institute or Institution

Soc. for Society

Univ. for University

See [Appendix C](#) for more abbreviations of commonly used English words.

- Abbreviate names of US states and Canadian provinces using their official two-letter abbreviations. See [Appendix E](#) for a list of these.

*Box 12 continues on next page...*

*Box 12 continued from previous page.*

- Abbreviate names of countries outside of the US and Canada using the two-letter ISO country code, if desired. See [Appendix D](#) for codes of selected countries.
- Be consistent. If you abbreviate a word in one reference in a list of references, abbreviate the same word in all references.

**Box 13. E-mail address included.**

- Follow the US state, Canadian province, or country of the author with a period and a space
- Insert the e-mail address as it appears in the publication
- Do not end an e-mail address with a period
- Place the e-mail address within the closing parenthesis for the author affiliation

*Example:*

Patrias K (Reference Section, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda MD. patrias@nlm.nih.gov), de la Cruz FF (Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda, MD. delacruz@nichd.nih.gov).

**Box 14. Organizational names for affiliations not in English.**

- Give the affiliation of all authors or only the first author
- Begin with the department and name of the organization, followed by the city, the two-letter abbreviation for the US state or Canadian province (see [Appendix E](#)), and the country name or ISO country code (see [Appendix D](#)) if non-US. Place the affiliation in parentheses.
- Provide the name in the original language for non-English organization names in the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, etc.)

Carpentier AF (Service de Neurologie, Hopital de la Salpetriere, Paris, France), Moreno Perez D (Unidad de Infectologia e Inmunodeficiencias, Departamento de Pediatria, Hospital Materno-Infantil Carlos Haya, Malaga, Spain).

Marubini E (Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy), Reborá P, Reina G.

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) or translate organizational names in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the [ALA-LC Romanization Tables](#).

Barbulescu M (Clinica Chirurgicala, Spitalul Clinic Coltea, Bucarest, Romania), Burcos T, Ungureanu CD, Zodieru-Popa I.

Grudinina NA (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia), Golubkov VI, Tikhomirova OS, Brezhneva TV, Hanson KP, Vasilyev VB, Mandelshtam MY.

- Translate organizational names in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese)

*Box 14 continues on next page...*

*Box 14 continued from previous page.*

Susaki K (First Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Kagawa University, Takamatsu, Japan), Bandoh S, Fujita J, Kanaji N, Ishii T, Kubo A, Ishida T.

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.
  - Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked
    - Å *treated as* A
    - Ø *treated as* O
    - Ç *treated as* C
    - Ł *treated as* L
    - à *treated as* a
    - ĝ *treated as* g
    - ñ *treated as* n
    - ü *treated as* u
  - Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters
    - æ *treated as* ae
    - œ *treated as* oe
- Use the English form of names for cities and countries whenever possible. For example, Vienna for Wien and Spain for Espana. However, the name found on the publication may always be used.

#### **Box 15. Names for cities and countries not in English.**

- Use the English form for names of cities and countries if possible. However, the name as found on the publication may always be used.

Moskva *becomes* Moscow

Wien *becomes* Vienna

Italia *becomes* Italy

Espana *becomes* Spain

## **Examples for Author Affiliation**

12. Book on the Internet with author affiliation

## **Title for Entire Books on the Internet (required)**

### **General Rules for Title**

- Enter the title of a book as it appears on the title page or opening screens, in the original language
- Capitalize only the first word of a title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms

- Use a colon followed by a space to separate a title from a subtitle, unless another form of punctuation (such as a question mark, period, or an exclamation point) is already present
- Follow non-English titles with a translation whenever possible; place the translation in square brackets
- End a title with a space

## Specific Rules for Title

- Determining the title if there is no standard title page
- Titles containing a Greek letter, chemical formula, or other special character
- Titles not in English
- Titles in more than one language
- Titles ending in punctuation other than a period
- No title can be found

### Box 16. Determining the title if there is no standard title page.

While many books on the Internet display a traditional title page and clearly state the title, some sites do not. When there is no title page:

- Look for what is the most prominent (usually the largest) wording on the opening screen
- Look at the title bar of the Web browser (generally in the top left corner)
- Look for the title in the source code of the document
- If a title cannot be determined, construct a title by using the first series of words on the screen; place the constructed title in square brackets

*Example:*

Tracey E, Lange R. [Podcast for week of November 6, 2006] [Internet]. Baltimore (MD): Johns Hopkins Medicine; 2006 Nov 6 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. Podcast: 10 min. Available from: <http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/mediaII/Podcasts.html>

### Box 17. Titles containing a Greek letter, chemical formula, or another special character.

- Capitalize the first word of a book title unless the title begins with a Greek letter, chemical formula, or another special character that might lose its meaning if capitalized

1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin: health-based reassessment of administrative occupational exposure limits [Internet].

von Willebrand factor and the mechanisms of platelet function [Internet].

- Retain special characters in book titles when possible

E©UP: European Copyright User Platform [Internet].

- If a title contains a Greek letter or some other symbol that cannot be reproduced with the type fonts available, substitute the name for the symbol. For example,  $\Omega$  becomes omega.

Enantioselective synthesis of  $\beta$ -amino acids [Internet].

*may become*

*Box 17 continues on next page...*

Box 17 continued from previous page.

Enantioselective synthesis of beta-amino acids [Internet].

- If a title contains superscripts or subscripts that cannot be reproduced with the type fonts available, place the superscript or subscript in parentheses

TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles [Internet].

*may become*

TiO(2) nanoparticles [Internet].

### Box 18. Titles not in English.

- Provide the title in the original language for non-English titles in the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, etc.)

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 103 p. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22) French.

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) titles in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the [ALA-LC Romanization Tables](#).

Diagnostika i kompleksnoe lechenie osnovnykh gastroenterologicheskikh zabolevanii: klinicheskie ocherki [Internet].

- Romanize or translate titles in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese). Place translated titles in square brackets.

Anrakushi to keiho [Internet].

*or*

[Euthanasia and criminal law] [Internet].

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in titles. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.
  - Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

Box 18 continues on next page...



*Box 18 continued from previous page.*

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

- Capitalize only the first word of the title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms unless the conventions of a particular language require other capitalization

Zieger K. Die Bedeutung der deutschen Arztevereine fur das wissenschaftliche Leben, die medizinische Versorgung und soziale Belange der Stadt St. Petersburg von 1819-1914 [dissertation on the Internet]. Leipzig (Germany): Universitat Leipzig, Karl-Sudhoff-Institut fur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 123 p. Available from: <http://www.vifaost.de/w/pdf/zieger-aerzte.pdf> German.

- Provide an English translation after the original language title whenever possible; place translations in square brackets

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Embryonic research] [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 103 p. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22French](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22French).

Abriendo un camino genetico: familias y cientificos se unen en la busqueda de genes defectuosos que causan enfermedades [Blazing a genetic trial: families and scientists join in seeking the flawed genes that cause disease] [Internet]. Chevy Chase (MD): Howard Hughes Medical Institute; c1991 [updated 2002; cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.hhmi.org/genetictrail-esp/>. Spanish.

### **Box 19. Titles in more than one language.**

- If a book title is written in several languages:
  - Give the title in the first language found on the title page or opening screens
  - List all languages of publication after the extent (pagination)
  - Separate the languages by commas
  - End the list of languages with a period

*Example:*

Principles of medical ethics relevant to the role of health personnel, particularly physicians, in the protection of prisoners and detainees against torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment [Internet]. Geneva: United nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights; 1982 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: [http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/h\\_comp40.htm](http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/h_comp40.htm) English, French, Spanish.

*Box 19 continues on next page...*

*Box 19 continued from previous page.*

- If a book title is presented in two or more equal languages, as often occurs in Canadian publications:
  - Give all titles in the order in which they are found on the title page or opening screens
  - Place an equals sign with a space on either side between each title
  - List the particular languages, separated by commas, after the extent (pagination)
  - End the list with a period

*Example:*

Settle TB, compiler. La storia e la filosofia della scienza, della tecnologia e della medicina = The history and philosophy of science, technology and medicine [Internet]. Florence (Italy): IMSS & Polytechnic University; c1994-2006 [updated 2006 Aug 22; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 20 p.]. Available from: <http://www.imss.fi.it/%7etsettle/index.html> Italian, English.

### **Box 20. Titles ending in punctuation other than a period.**

- Most titles end in a period. Place [Internet] inside the period.
 

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>
- If a title ends in another form of punctuation, keep that punctuation and follow [Internet] with a period
 

Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. Who needs Medicaid? [Internet]. Washington: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; 2006 Apr [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/7496.pdf>

### **Box 21. No title can be found.**

Occasionally a publication does not appear to have any title; the book or other short document simply begins with the text. When this occurs:

- Construct a title from the first few words of the text
- Use enough words to make the constructed title meaningful
- Place the constructed title in square brackets

*Example:*

Tracey E, Lange R. [Podcast for week of November 6, 2006] [Internet]. Baltimore (MD): Johns Hopkins Medicine; 2006 Nov 6 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. Podcast: 10 min. Available from: <http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/mediaII/Podcasts.html>

## **Examples for Title**

13. Book on the Internet with title having a subtitle
14. Book on the Internet with special characters in the title

15. Book on the Internet with title ending in other than a period
16. Book on the Internet in a language other than English
17. Book on the Internet published with equal text in two or more languages

## Content Type for Entire Books on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Content Type

- A content type describes the format of the Internet item being cited, such as a monograph, dissertation, or bibliography
- Begin type information with a left square bracket
- Enter the words "monograph on the", "dissertation on the", etc.
- End content type with space

### Specific Rules for Content Type

- Titles ending in punctuation other than a period
- Titles not in English

#### Box 22. Titles ending in punctuation other than a period.

- Most book titles end in a period. Place [monograph on the Internet], [dissertation on the Internet], [master's thesis on the Internet], or [bibliography on the Internet] inside the period.

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [monograph on the Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [bibliography on the Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

- If a title ends in another form of punctuation, keep that punctuation and follow [monograph on the Internet], [dissertation on the Internet], [master's thesis on the Internet], or [bibliography on the Internet] with a period

Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. Who needs Medicaid? [monograph on the Internet]. Washington: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; 2006 Apr [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/7496.pdf>

#### Box 23. Titles not in English.

- If a translation of a title is provided, place it in square brackets
- Place [monograph on the Internet], [dissertation on the Internet], [master's thesis on the Internet], or [bibliography on the Internet] after the square brackets for the translation

*Example:*

*Box 23 continues on next page...*

*Box 23 continued from previous page.*

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Embryonic research] [monograph on the Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 103 p. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22) French.

## Examples for Content Type

1. Standard citation to a book on the Internet
18. Book on the Internet published with optional content type
46. Dictionary on the Internet
47. Encyclopedia on the Internet
48. Conference proceedings on the Internet
49. Technical report on the Internet
50. Dissertation on the Internet
51. Bibliography on the Internet

## Type of Medium for Entire Books on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Type of Medium

- Place the word Internet in square brackets following the title (and content type, if present)
- End with a period placed outside the closing bracket
- Add location information (URL, etc) according to the instructions under Availability below
- See [Chapter 18](#) for books on CD-ROM, DVD, or disk

### Specific Rules for Type of Medium

- Both a content type and a type of medium
- Titles ending in punctuation other than a period
- Titles not in English

### Box 24. Both a content type and a type of medium.

- If a dissertation, master's thesis, or bibliography is on the Internet, give the content type before the type of medium separated by "on the"

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [bibliography on the Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

Zieger K. Die Bedeutung der deutschen Arztevereine fur das wissenschaftliche Leben, die medizinische Versorgung und soziale Belange der Stadt St. Petersburg von 1819-1914 [dissertation on the Internet]. Leipzig (Germany): Universitat Leipzig, Karl-Sudhoff-Institut fur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 123 p. Available from: <http://www.vifaost.de/w/pdf/zieger-aerzte.pdf> German.

**Box 25. Titles ending in punctuation other than a period.**

- Most titles end in a period. Place [Internet] inside the period.

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

- If a title ends in another form of punctuation, keep that punctuation and follow [Internet] with a period

Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. Who needs Medicaid? [Internet]. Washington: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; 2006 Apr [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/7496.pdf>

**Box 26. Titles not in English.**

- If a translation of a title is provided, give the translation after the original title and place it in square brackets
- Place Internet in square brackets following the translation
- End with a period

*Example:*

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Embryonic research] [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 103 p. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22French](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22French).

**Examples for Type of Medium**

1. Standard citation to a book on the Internet
18. Book on the Internet published with optional content type

**Edition for Entire Books on the Internet (required)****General Rules for Edition**

- Indicate the edition/version being cited after the Type of Medium when a book is published in more than one edition or version
- Abbreviate common words (see Abbreviation rules for editions below)
- Capitalize only the first word of the edition statement, proper nouns, and proper adjectives
- Express numbers representing editions in arabic ordinals. For example: second becomes 2nd and III becomes 3rd.
- End the edition statement with a period

**Box 27. Abbreviation rules for editions.**

- Abbreviate common words found in edition statements, if desired:

*Box 27 continues on next page...*

Box 27 continued from previous page.

Word	Abbreviation
edition	ed.
abbreviated	abbr.
abridged	abr.
American	Am.
augmented	augm.
authorized	authoriz.
English	Engl.
enlarged	enl.
expanded	expand.
illustrated	ill.
modified	mod.
original	orig.
reprint(ed)	repr.
revised	rev.
special	spec.
translation	transl.
translated	

For additional abbreviations, see ISO 832:1994 - *Rules for the abbreviation of bibliographic terms*.

- Follow abbreviated words with a period and end all edition information with a period
  - 3rd rev. ed.
  - 1st Engl. ed.
- Do not abbreviate the following words used in Internet editions:
  - version
  - release
  - update
  - level

## Specific Rules for Edition

- Abbreviation rules for editions
- Non-English words for editions
- Both an edition and a version
- First editions

**Box 28. Non-English words for editions.**

- For non-English edition statements in the roman alphabet (French, German, Spanish, Italian, etc.):
  - Provide the name in the original language
  - Abbreviate common words used in edition statements if the language is a familiar one
  - Capitalize only the first word and proper nouns unless the particular language requires capitalization of other words
  - Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in words. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with a diacritic or accent as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

- Do not convert numbers or words for numbers to arabic ordinals as is the practice for English language publications. This assists those unfamiliar with a language and avoids awkward constructions.
- Separate the edition from the title proper by a space
- Retain the punctuation used in the edition statement
- Follow abbreviated words by a period and end edition information with a period

*Examples:*

Ed. 1a.

5. ed. interamente riv. e aggiornata.

2. ed. veneta.

Nuova ed.

*Box 28 continues on next page...*

*Box 28 continued from previous page.*

Seconda ed.

4a ed. rev. e ampliada.

2° ed. ampliada y actualizada.

- For an edition statement in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean
  - Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) the words for edition. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.
  - Abbreviate common words used in edition statements if the language is a familiar one
  - Capitalize only the first word and proper nouns unless the particular language requires capitalization of other words
  - Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in words. Treat letters marked with a diacritic or accent as if they are not marked. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

*Examples: ê or ç becomes c*

- Do not convert numbers or words for numbers to arabic ordinals as is the practice for English language publications. This assists those unfamiliar with a language and avoids awkward constructions.
- Separate the edition from the title proper by a space
- Retain the punctuation used in the edition statement
- Follow abbreviated words by a period and end all edition information with a period

*Examples:*

Izd. 3., perer. i dop.

2. dopunjeno izd.

2. ekd. epeux.

3. ekd.

- For an edition statement in a character-based language such as Chinese and Japanese
  - Transliterate or translate the words for edition
  - Do not abbreviate any of the words or omit any words
  - Use the capitalization system of the particular language
  - Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in words. Treat letters marked with a diacritic or accent as if they are not marked. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

*Examples:*

*Box 28 continues on next page...*



*Box 28 continued from previous page.*

ö becomes o

ū becomes u

- Do not convert numbers or words for numbers to arabic ordinals as is the practice for English language publications. This assists those unfamiliar with a language and avoids awkward constructions.
- Separate the edition from the title by a space
- Retain the punctuation used in the edition statement
- End all edition information with a period

*Examples:*

Shohan.

Dai 1-han.

Dai 3-pan.

Di 3 ban.

Cai se ban, Xianggang di 1 ban.

Che 6-p`an.

- To help identify editions in other languages, below is a brief list of Non-English words for editions with their abbreviations, if any (n.a. = not abbreviated):

Language	Word for Edition	Abbreviation
Danish	oplag	n.a.
	udgave	
Dutch	uitgave	uitg.
	editie	ed.
Finnish	julkaisu	julk.
French	edition	ed.
German	Ausgabe	Ausg.
	Auflage	Aufl.
Greek	ekdosis	ekd.
Italian	edizione	ed.
Norwegian	publikasjon	publ.
	utgave	utg.
Portuguese	edicao	ed.
Russian	izdanie	izd.
	publikacija	publ.

*Box 28 continues on next page...*

Box 28 continued from previous page.

Language	Word for Edition	Abbreviation
Spanish	edicion	ed.
	publicacion	publ.
Swedish	upplaga	n.a.

### Box 29. Both an edition and a version.

- If both an edition and a version are present, give both, in the order they are presented, separated by a semicolon and a space

Beers MH, Fletcher AJ, Jones TV, Porter R, Berkwits R, Kaplan JL, editors. The Merck manual of medical information [Internet]. 2nd home ed.; Online version. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2004-2006 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.merck.com/mmhe/index.html>

### Box 30. First editions.

- If a book does not carry any statement of edition, assume it is the first or only edition
- Use 1st ed. only when you know that subsequent editions have been published and you are citing the earlier one

## Examples for Edition

19. Book on the Internet with an edition or version
20. Book on the Internet with an edition and a version

## Editor and other Secondary Authors for Entire Books on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Editor and other Secondary Authors

- A secondary author modifies the work of the author. Examples include editors, translators, and illustrators
- Place the names of secondary authors after the Type of Medium and any edition statement
- Use the same rules for the format of names presented in Author/Editor above
- Follow the last named editor with a comma and the word editor or editors; the last named illustrator with a comma and the word illustrator or illustrators, etc.
- End secondary author information with a period
- If there is no author, move secondary authors such as editors and translators to the author position in the reference

### Specific Rules for Editor and other Secondary Authors

- More than one type of secondary author
- Secondary author performing more than one role
- Non-English names for secondary authors
- Organization as editor

**Box 31. More than one type of secondary author.**

A book may have several types of secondary author.

- List all of them in the order they are given in the publication
- Separate each type of secondary author with the accompanying role by a semicolon
- End secondary author information with a period

*Examples:*

Smith BC, editor; Carson HT, illustrator.

Graber AF, Longstreet RG, translators; Johnson CT, Marks C, Huston MA, illustrators.

**Box 32. Secondary author performing more than one role.**

If the same secondary author performs more than one role:

- List all of them in the order they are given in the publication
- Separate the roles by "and"
- End secondary author information with a period

*Example:*

Jones AB, editor and translator.

**Box 33. Non-English names for secondary authors.**

- Translate the word found for editor, translator, illustrator, or other secondary author into English if possible. However, the wording found on the publication may always be used.
- If not translated, ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in words. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.
  - Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

*Box 33 continues on next page...*

Box 33 continued from previous page.

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ treated as ae

œ treated as oe

- To assist in identifying secondary authors, below is a brief list of non-English words for them:

Language	Word for Editor	Word for Translator	Word for Illustrator
French	redacteur	traducteur	illustrateur
	editeur		
German	redakteur	ubersetzer	illustrator
	herausgeber	dolmetscher	
Italian	redattore	traduttore	disegnatore
	curatore		
	editore		
Russian	redaktor	perevodchik	konstruktor
	izdatel		
Spanish	redactor	traductor	ilustrador
	editor		

### Box 34. Organization as editor.

On rare occasions an organization will be listed as the editor.

- Follow the instructions for entering the organizational name found under Organizations as author
- Place a comma, space, and the word editor after the organizational name

*Example:*

Advisory Committee on Existing Chemicals of Environmental Relevance, editor.

## Examples for Editor and other Secondary Authors

10. Book on the Internet with editors where there is no author
11. Book on the Internet with no authors or editors
21. Book on the Internet with authors and editors or other secondary authors

## Place of Publication for Entire Books on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Place of Publication

- Place is defined as the city where the book was published
- Follow US and Canadian cities with the two-letter abbreviation for the state or province (see [Appendix E](#)) to avoid confusion when citing lesser known cities or when cities in different locations have the same name, such as Palm Springs (CA) and Palm Springs (FL)

- Follow cities in other countries with the name of the country, either written out or as the two-letter ISO country code (see [Appendix D](#)), when citing lesser known cities or when cities in different locations have the same name, such as Cambridge (MA) and Cambridge (England)
- Use the anglicized form for a non-US city, such as Vienna for Wien
- End place information with a colon

### Specific Rules for Place of Publication

- Locating the place of publication if there is no standard title page
- Non-US cities
- Joint publication
- Multiple places of publication
- No place of publication can be found

#### Box 35. Locating the place of publication if there is no standard title page.

Some books on the Internet do not display a traditional title page that clearly states the place of publication. When there is no title page:

- Look at the top, bottom, or sidebar of the first screen or the bottom of the last screen of the book
- If it is not in one of these locations, try to obtain it from a link within the site, usually under a "contact us" or similar link
- Look in the source code for the book if it is displayed by the Web browser
- If the place cannot be determined from the site itself:
  - Place the name in square brackets if the city can be reasonably inferred. For example, Chicago as the place of publication of a book issued by the American Medical Association.

Temporary medicare-approved drug discount card: beneficiaries' awareness and use of information resources [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Health and Human Services (US), Office of Inspector General; 2005 Oct [cited Nov 17]. 42 p. Available from: <http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-04-00200.pdf>

- Put the words "place unknown" in square brackets if it is not possible to infer or otherwise locate the city

Suber P. Unbinding knowledge: a proposal for providing open access to past research articles, starting with the most important [Internet]. [place unknown]: Peter Suber; 2004 May 3 [revised 2005 Nov 16; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 11 p.]. Available from: <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/writing/unbind.htm>

#### Box 36. Non-US cities.

- Use the anglicized form of a city name, such as Rome for Roma and Moscow for Moskva, if possible. However, the name as found on the publication may always be used.
- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

*Box 36 continues on next page...*

Box 36 continued from previous page.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å treated as A

Ø treated as O

Ç treated as C

Ł treated as L

à treated as a

ô treated as o

ñ treated as n

ü treated as u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ treated as ae

œ treated as oe

- Follow Canadian cities with the two-letter abbreviation for the name of the province (see [Appendix E](#)), placed in parentheses:

Montreal (QC):

Ottawa (ON):

Vancouver (BC):

- For cities in other countries, if the city is not well known or could be confused with another city of the same name, follow the city with the country name, either written in full or as the two-letter ISO country code (see [Appendix D](#)). Place the country name or code in parentheses.

London:

Rome:

Paris:

Madrid:

*but*

Malaga (Spain): or Malaga (ES):

Basel (Switzerland): or Basel (CH):

Oxford (England): or Oxford (GB):

- As an option, use the country name or country code after all cities not in the US or Canada

**Box 37. Joint publication.**

Two organizations may co-publish a book.

- Use the city of the first organization found on the title page or on the opening screens as the place of publication
- Put the name of the second organization as a note at the end of the citation, if desired

American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pain Society. The use of opioids for the treatment of chronic pain: a consensus statement [Internet]. Glenview (IL): American Academy of Pain Medicine; c1997 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.painmed.org/productpub/statements/pdfs/opioids.pdf> Jointly published by the American Pain Society.

- Do not give multiple places as place of publication or include multiple publishers

**Box 38. Multiple places of publication.**

- If more than one place of publication is found, use the first one or the one set in the largest type or in bold type. Do not give multiple places.
- As an option, if one place is a US city and the other(s) are not, use the US city

**Box 39. No place of publication can be found.**

- If no place of publication can be found on the title page or on the opening screens, but one can be found elsewhere on the site or can be reasonably inferred (e.g., Chicago as the place for a publication of the American Medical Association), place the city in square brackets, such as "[Chicago]"

Trends in tuberculosis morbidity and mortality [Internet]. [New York]: American Lung Association, Research and Program Services, Epidemiology and Statistics Unit; 2006 Jul [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 32 p. Available from: <http://www.lungusa.org/atf/cf/{7A8D42C2-FCCA-4604-8ADE-7F5D5E762256}/TB06FINAL.PDF>

- If no place of publication can be found or inferred, use [place unknown]

Suber P. Unbinding knowledge: a proposal for providing open access to past research articles, starting with the most important [Internet]. [place unknown]: Peter Suber; 2004 May 3 [revised 2005 Nov 16; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 11 p.]. Available from: <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/writing/unbind.htm>

**Examples for Place of Publication**

22. Book on the Internet with well known place of publication
23. Book on the Internet with qualifier added to place of publication for clarity
24. Book on the Internet with place of publication inferred
25. Book on the Internet with unknown place of publication

## Publisher for Entire Books on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Publisher

- A publisher is defined as the individual or organization issuing the book
- Record the name of the publisher as it appears on the title page or opening screens, using whatever capitalization and punctuation is found there
- Abbreviate well-known publisher names with caution to avoid confusion. For example, "John Wiley & Sons, Ltd." may become simply "Wiley"
- When a division or other subsidiary part of a publisher appears in the publication, enter the publisher name first. For example: McGraw-Hill, Health Professions Division.
- End publisher information with a semicolon

### Specific Rules for Publisher

- Determining the publisher if there is no standard title page
- Abbreviated words in publisher names
- Non-English names for publishers
- Government agencies and other national and international bodies as publisher
- Joint publication
- Multiple publishers
- No publisher can be found

#### Box 40. Determining the publisher if there is no standard title page.

Some books on the Internet do not display a traditional title page that clearly states the name of the publisher. When there is no title page:

- Look at the top, bottom, or sidebar of the first screen or the bottom of the last screen of the book
- Look for the name after a copyright statement, e.g., copyright 2006 by the American Chemical Society
- Try to obtain it from a link within the site, usually under a "contact us" or similar link
- Look in the source code for the book if it is displayed by the Web browser
- If wording such as "this site is maintained by XYZ Corporation for ABC Organization" appears, consider ABC Organization the publisher and XYZ Corporation the distributor. Publisher information is required in a citation; distributor information may be included as a note.
- If no publisher can be identified, use "publisher unknown" in square brackets

#### Box 41. Abbreviated words in publisher names.

- Abbreviate commonly used words in publisher names, if desired

*Examples:*

Acad. for Academy

Assoc. for Association

Co. for Company

Coll. for College

*Box 41 continues on next page...*



*Box 41 continued from previous page.*

Corp. for Corporation

Dept. for Department

Div. for Division

Inst. for Institute or Institution

Ltd. for Limited

Soc. for Society

Univ. for University

See [Appendix C](#) for more abbreviations of commonly used English words.

- Be consistent. If you abbreviate a word in one reference in a list of references, abbreviate the same word in all references.
- Follow all abbreviated words with a period

#### **Box 42. Non-English names for publishers.**

- Give publisher names in the roman alphabet (French, Spanish, Italian, etc.) in their original language

Rome: Societa Editrice Universo;

Lisbon: Imprensa Medica;

- Romanize names given in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean

Sofia (Bulgaria): Sofia Medizina i Fizkultura;

- Romanize names or translate names in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese). Place all translated publisher names in square brackets unless the translation is given in the publication.

Tokyo: Medikaru Rebyusha;

Beijing (China): [Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Population Research Institute];

Taiyuan (China): Shanxi ke xue ji she chu ban she;

[Note that the concept of capitalization does not exist in Chinese. Therefore in transliterating Chinese publisher names only the first word and proper nouns are capitalized]

- If the name of a division or another part of an organization is included in the publisher information, give the names in hierarchical order from highest to lowest

Valencia (Spain): Universidade de Valencia, Instituto de Historia de la Ciencia y Documentacion Lopez Pinero;

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

*Box 42 continues on next page...*

Box 42 continued from previous page.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å treated as A

Ø treated as O

Ç treated as C

Ł treated as L

à treated as a

ĝ treated as g

ñ treated as n

ü treated as u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ treated as ae

œ treated as oe

- Follow a non-English name with a translation, if desired. Place all translated publisher names in square brackets.

Aarhus (Denmark): Aarhus-Universitetsforlag [Aarhus University Press];

- As an option, you may translate all publisher names not in English. Place all translated publisher names in square brackets unless the translation is given in the publication.

Aarhus (Denmark): [Aarhus University Press];

### Box 43. Government agencies and other national and international bodies as publisher.

- When citing publishers that are national bodies such as government agencies, if a nationality is not part of the name, place the country in parentheses after the name, using the two-letter ISO country code (see [Appendix D](#))

National Cancer Institute (US)

National Society on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (NZ)

Royal Society of Medicine Press Ltd. (GB)

Royal College of Physicians (AU), Paediatrics & Child Health Division

- Do not confuse the publisher with the distributor of documents for the publisher. The most common distributors of US government agency publications are the US Government Printing Office (GPO) and the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). Designate the agency that issued the publication as the publisher and provide the URL of the distributor, preceded by "Available from:" and a space.

Box 43 continues on next page...

*Box 43 continued from previous page.*

Jacobson WB. Safe from the start: taking action on children exposed to violence; summary [Internet]. Washington: Department of Justice (US), Office of Justice Programs, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; 2000 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 6]. 54 p. Available from: <http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS41638>

#### **Box 44. Joint publication.**

Two organizations may co-publish a book.

- Use the first organization appearing as publisher on the title page or the opening screens
- Place the name of the second organization as a note at the end of the citation, if desired

*Example:*

American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pain Society. The use of opioids for the treatment of chronic pain: a consensus statement [Internet]. Glenview (IL): American Academy of Pain Medicine; c1997 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.painmed.org/productpub/statements/pdfs/opioids.pdf> Jointly published by the American Pain Society.

- Do not give more than one name as publisher

#### **Box 45. Multiple publishers.**

- If more than one publisher is found in a document, use the first one given or the one set in the largest type or bold type
- An alternative is to use the publisher likely to be most familiar to the audience of the reference list. For example, use an American publisher for a US audience and a London publisher for a British one.
- Do not list multiple publishers. For those publications with joint or co-publishers, use the name given first as the publisher and include the name of the second as a note if desired. For example, use "Jointly published by the Canadian Pharmacists Association".
- End publisher information with a semicolon

*Example:*

American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pain Society. The use of opioids for the treatment of chronic pain: a consensus statement [Internet]. Glenview (IL): American Academy of Pain Medicine; c1997 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.painmed.org/productpub/statements/pdfs/opioids.pdf> Jointly published by the American Pain Society.

#### **Box 46. No publisher can be found.**

- If no publisher can be found, use [publisher unknown]

### **Examples for Publisher**

26. Book on the Internet with publisher having subsidiary division

27. Book on the Internet with government agency or other national body as publisher

## 28. Book on the Internet with joint publication

**Date of Publication for Entire Books on the Internet (required)****General Rules for Date of Publication**

- Always give the year
- Convert roman numerals to arabic numbers. For example: MM to 2000.
- Include the month, if desired, after the year, such as 2004 May
- Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters, such as Jan
- End date information with a space

**Specific Rules for Date of Publication**

- Locating the date of publication if there is no standard title page
- Multiple years of publication
- Non-English names for months
- Seasons instead of months
- Date of publication and date of copyright
- No date of publication, but a date of copyright
- No date of publication or copyright can be found
- Options for date of publication

**Box 47. Locating the date of publication if there is no standard title page.**

Some books on the Internet do not display a traditional title page that clearly states the date of publication. When there is no title page:

- Look for the date at the top, bottom, or sidebar of the first screen or the bottom of the last screen of the book
- Look for the date accompanying a copyright statement. For example: copyright 2006 by the American Chemical Society, © 2006 American Medical Association, c2006 Medical College of Wisconsin
- Look in the source code for the book if it can be displayed by the Web browser
- If neither a date of publication nor a date of copyright can be found, but a date can be estimated because of material in the book or elsewhere in the site, insert a question mark after the estimated date and place date information in square brackets

Evaluation of health literacy work among libraries and community organizations in the New York City area: report highlights [Internet]. New York: Americans for Libraries Council; [2002?] [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.lff.org/programs/hlconfeval.pdf>

- If neither a date of publication nor a date of copyright can be found nor can the date be estimated, use the date of update/revision and/or the date cited

Bibliography of numeracy resources 1980-2005 [Internet]. Ottawa (OT): Government of Canada, Human Resources and Social Development; [modified 2006 Jan 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07\\_numbib.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07_numbib.shtml)

*Box 47 continues on next page...*

*Box 47 continued from previous page.*

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

#### **Box 48. Multiple years of publication.**

- For multiple years of publication, separate the first and last year of publication by a hyphen. Do not shorten the second of the two years to the last two digits.

2002-2003

1997-1998

1999-2000

- If months are given, place them after the year. Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters.

1999 Oct-2000 Mar

2002 Dec-2003 Jan

- Separate multiple months of publication by a hyphen

2005 Jan-Feb

1999 Dec-2000 Jan

- Separate multiple seasons by a hyphen; for example, Fall-Winter. Do not abbreviate names of seasons.

#### **Box 49. Non-English names for months.**

- Translate names of months into English
- Abbreviate them using the first three letters
- Capitalize them

*Examples:*

mayo = May

luty = Feb

brezen = Mar

#### **Box 50. Seasons instead of months.**

- Translate names of seasons into English
- Capitalize them
- Do not abbreviate them

*Box 50 continues on next page...*

*Box 50 continued from previous page.*

*For example:*

balvan = Summer

outomno = Fall

hiver = Winter

pomlad = Spring

### **Box 51. Date of publication and date of copyright.**

Some publications have both a date of publication and a date of copyright. A copyright date is identified by the symbol ©, the letter "c", or the word copyright preceding the date.

- Use only the date of publication unless three or more years separate the two dates
- In this situation, use both dates, beginning with the year of publication
- Precede the date of copyright by the letter "c"
- Separate the dates by a comma and a space. For example, "2002, c1997".

This convention alerts a user that the information in the publication is older than the date of publication implies.

### **Box 52. No date of publication, but a date of copyright.**

- A copyright date is identified by the symbol ©, the letter "c", or the word copyright preceding the date. If no date of publication can be found, but the publication contains a date of copyright, use the date of copyright preceded by the letter "c"; for example c2005.

*Examples:*

Griffiths AJ, Miller JH, Suzuki DT, Lewontin RC, Gelbart WM. Introduction to genetic analysis [Internet]. 7th ed. New York: W. H. Freeman & Co.; c2000 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=iga.TOC>

Beers MH, Fletcher AJ, Jones TV, Porter R, Berkwitz R, Kaplan JL, editors. The Merck manual of medical information [Internet]. 2nd home ed.; Online version. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2004-2006 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.merck.com/mmhe/index.html>

### **Box 53. No date of publication or copyright can be found.**

- If neither a date of publication nor a date of copyright can be found, but a date can be estimated because of material in the book or on accompanying material, insert a question mark after the estimated date and place date information in square brackets

Evaluation of health literacy work among libraries and community organizations in the New York City area: report highlights [Internet]. New York: Americans for Libraries Council; [2002?] [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.lff.org/programs/hlconfeval.pdf>

*Box 53 continues on next page...*

*Box 53 continued from previous page.*

- If neither a date of publication nor a date of copyright can be found nor can the date be estimated, use the date of update/revision and/or the date cited

Bibliography of numeracy resources 1980-2005 [Internet]. Ottawa (OT): Government of Canada, Human Resources and Social Development; [modified 2006 Jan 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07\\_numbib.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07_numbib.shtml)

Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [Internet]. Columbia (MD): Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; [updated 2005; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 115 p. Available from: <http://www.goldcopd.com/Guidelineitem.asp?l1=2&l2=1&intId=989>

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

#### **Box 54. Options for date of publication.**

It is not NLM policy, but the following is an acceptable option:

The date of publication may follow the author names (or title if there is no author) in the list of references when the name-year system of in-text references is used.

- Use only the year of publication
- Use (1) the date of copyright, (2) the date of update/revision, or (3) the date of citation, in that order, if there is no publication date
- Place the date followed by a period after the last named author (or title if there is no author)
- Keep the date of update/revision and/or date of citation in their usual position unless they are the only dates available to follow the author(s) (or title)
- End the publisher name with a period if it is not followed by a date of update/revision or date of citation

*NLM citation:*

Barnitz L. The health care response to pandemic influenza: a position paper of the American College of Physicians [Internet]. Philadelphia: American College of Physicians; 2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 21 p. Available from: [http://www.acponline.org/college/pressroom/as06/pandemic\\_policy.pdf](http://www.acponline.org/college/pressroom/as06/pandemic_policy.pdf)

Griffiths AJ, Miller JH, Suzuki DT, Lewontin RC, Gelbart WM. Introduction to genetic analysis [Internet]. 7th ed. New York: W. H. Freeman & Co.; c2000 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=iga.TOC>

Bashook PG, Miller SH, Parboosingh J, Horowitz SD, editors. Credentialing physician specialists: a world perspective [Internet]. Evanston (IL): American Board of Medical Specialities, Research and Education Foundation; [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 221 p. Available from: <http://www.abms.org/publications.asp>

*Box 54 continues on next page...*

Box 54 continued from previous page.

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [bibliography on the Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

Bibliography of numeracy resources 1980-2005 [Internet]. Ottawa (OT): Government of Canada, Human Resources and Social Development; [modified 2006 Jan 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07\\_numbib.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07_numbib.shtml)

*Name-year system citation:*

Barnitz L. 2006. The health care response to pandemic influenza: a position paper of the American College of Physicians [Internet]. Philadelphia: American College of Physicians; [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 21 p. Available from: [http://www.acponline.org/college/pressroom/as06/pandemic\\_policy.pdf](http://www.acponline.org/college/pressroom/as06/pandemic_policy.pdf)

Griffiths AJ, Miller JH, Suzuki DT, Lewontin RC, Gelbart WM. c2000. Introduction to genetic analysis [Internet]. 7th ed. New York: W. H. Freeman & Co.; [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=iga.TOC>

Bashook PG, Miller SH, Parboosingh J, Horowitz SD, editors. [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Credentialing physician specialists: a world perspective [Internet]. Evanston (IL): American Board of Medical Specialties, Research and Education Foundation. 221 p. Available from: <http://www.abms.org/publications.asp>

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [Internet]. [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

Bibliography of numeracy resources 1980-2005 [Internet]. [modified 2006 Jan 1]. Ottawa (OT): Government of Canada, Human Resources and Social Development; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07\\_numbib.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07_numbib.shtml)

## Examples for Date of Publication

29. Book on the Internet with month(s)/day(s) included in date of publication
30. Book on the Internet with season included in date of publication
31. Book on the Internet with date of copyright instead of date of publication
32. Book on the Internet with multiple years of publication or copyright
35. Book on the Internet with no date of publication or copyright

## Date of Update/Revision for Entire Books on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Date of Update/Revision

- Books may be updated or revised between editions or versions
- Begin update/revision information with a left square bracket
- Use whatever word for update or revision is provided, such as updated and modified
- Always give the year of update/revision
- Convert roman numerals to arabic numbers. For example: MM to 2000.
- Include the month and day of update/revision, if provided, after the year, such as 2006 May 5



- Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters, such as Jan
- End update/revision information with a semicolon and a space

### Specific Rules for Date of Update/Revision

- Locating the date of update/revision
- Non-English names for months
- Seasons instead of months
- Both a date of update and a date of revision

#### Box 55. Locating the date of update/revision.

Books on the Internet are often updated or revised after publication. Look for the date accompanied by such words as updated, modified, revised, reviewed:

- At the top, bottom, or sidebar of the first screen or the bottom of the last screen of the book
- In the source code for the book if it is displayed by the Web browser

#### Box 56. Non-English names for months.

- Translate names of months into English
- Abbreviate them using the first three letters
- Capitalize them

*Examples:*

mayo = May

luty = Feb

brezen = Mar

#### Box 57. Seasons instead of months.

- Translate names of seasons into English
- Capitalize them
- Do not abbreviate them

*For example:*

balvan = Summer

outomno = Fall

hiver = Winter

pomlad = Spring

**Box 58. Both a date of update and a date of revision.**

Various words are used to show that the content of a book has been changed. Among them are: updated, modified, revised, reviewed.

- Use the wording supplied in the book
- Give all words expressing update/revision with the dates provided, in ascending date order
- Enter dates in the format year month day
- Separate words with their dates by a semicolon and a space

updated 2006 May; modified 2006 Dec;

revised 2005 Dec; updated 2006 Mar;

- Add the date of citation and put all date information in square brackets
- End date information with a period placed outside the closing bracket

Are you worried about... cancer? [Internet]. London: Cancerbackup; c2003 [reviewed 2004 Sep 1; modified 2006 Aug 17; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 5 screens]. Available from: <http://www.cancerbackup.org.uk/Aboutcancer/Genetics/Areyouworriedabout/cancer>

**Examples for Date of Update/Revision**

34. Book on the Internet with update/revision date

**Date of Citation for Entire Books on the Internet (required)****General Rules for Date of Citation**

- Always include the date the book was seen on the Internet
- Include the year month and day in that order, such as 2006 May 5
- Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters, such as Jan
- If a date of update/revision is given, place the date of citation after it and follow both dates with a right square bracket
- If no date of update/revision is given, place citation date information in square brackets
- End date information with a period placed outside the closing bracket

**Specific Rules for Date of Citation**

- Both a date of update/revision and a date of citation

**Box 59. Both a date of update/revision and a date of citation.**

Various words are used to show that the content of a book has been changed. Among them are: updated, modified, revised, reviewed.

- Begin with the date(s) of update/revision in the format year month day
  - Use the wording for update/revision supplied in the book
  - Give all words with the dates provided, in ascending date order

*Box 59 continues on next page...*

*Box 59 continued from previous page.*

- Separate words by a semicolon and a space
- End the date(s) of update/revision with a semicolon and a space
- Enter the date cited in the format year month day
- Place all dates of update/revision and date of citation information in one set of square brackets
- End with a period placed outside the closing bracket

*Examples:*

Rosenbaum EH, Piper BF, Dodd M, Dzubur K, Glover M, Kramer P, Kurshner RA, Manuel F. Fatigue reduction and management for the primary side-effects of cancer therapy [Internet]. [California]: Cancer Supportive Care; 1999 May 1 [updated 2004 Sep 9; cited 2006 Nov 1]. [about 9 p.]. Available from: <http://www.cancersupportivecare.com/fatigue.html>

Are you worried about...cancer? [Internet]. London: Cancerbackup; c2003 [reviewed 2004 Sep 1; modified 2006 Aug 17; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 5 screens]. Available from: <http://www.cancerbackup.org.uk/Aboutcancer/Genetics/Areyouworriedabout/cancer>

## Examples for Date of Citation

1. Standard citation to a book on the Internet
34. Book on the Internet with update/revision date

## Extent (Pagination) for Entire Books on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Extent (Pagination)

For books with standard page numbers such as those in PDF

- Provide the total number of pages on which the text of the book appears
- Do not count pages for such items as introductory material, appendixes, and indexes unless they are included in the pagination of the text
- Follow the page total with a space and the letter p
- End extent information with a period

For books without page numbers

- Give extent as the total number of screens, paragraphs, lines, or bytes, whichever is most practical; precede the total with the word about and place it in square brackets, as [about 15 screens]
- If the book is printed out, precede the page total with the word about and place it in square brackets, as [about 10 p.]
- End extent information with a period

### Specific Rules for Extent (Pagination)

- Roman numerals used as page numbers
- Books without page numbers
- Books that are a video, videocast, or podcast

**Box 60. Roman numerals used as page numbers.**

If all of the pages (not just the introductory pages) of a book in PDF (Portable Document Format) have roman numerals instead of the usual arabic numbers:

- Convert the roman numeral on the last page of the text to an arabic number
- Follow the number by "p."
- Place the number and "p." in square brackets, such as [12 p.]
- End page information with a period

*Example:* [20 p.].

**Box 61. Books without page numbers.**

- If all of the pages (not just the introductory pages) of a book in PDF (Portable Document Format) have no page numbers:
  - Count the total numbers of pages of the text
  - Follow the count total by "p."
  - Place the number and "p." in square brackets, such as [12 p.]
  - End page information with a period

*Example:* [20 p.].

- If the book is in HTML, XML, or other unpaginated format:
  - Count the number of screens, paragraphs, lines, or bytes, whichever is most practical, or print out the book and count the number of pages
  - Because screen size and type fonts vary, precede the total with the word "about" for all except the number of paragraphs
  - Place the count total and the measure used in square brackets
  - End with a period placed outside the closing bracket

*Examples:*

[about 6 screens].

[about 23 p.].

[10 paragraphs].

**Box 62. Books that are videocasts or podcasts.**

If the entire book (not just a portion of one) is available as a videocast or podcast:

- Enter the word Videocast or Podcast followed by a colon and a space

*Box 62 continues on next page...*

*Box 62 continued from previous page.*

- Give extent as the number of minutes needed to view/listen
- Abbreviate minutes to min.

*Examples:*

Alberts B. Spreading science throughout the world: how, why and when? [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institutes of Health (US); 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Videocast: 65 min. Available from: <http://videocast.nih.gov/launch.asp?10488>

Tracey E, Lange R. [Podcast for week of November 6, 2006] [Internet]. Baltimore (MD): Johns Hopkins Medicine; 2006 Nov 6 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. Podcast: 10 min. Available from: <http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/mediaII/Podcasts.html>

## Examples for Extent (Pagination)

36. Book on the Internet with standard page numbers
37. Book on the Internet with extent expressed other than page numbers
38. Book on the Internet with extent estimated
39. Book on the Internet that is a video, videocast, or podcast

## Series for Entire Books on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Series

- Begin with the name of the series
- Capitalize only the first word and proper nouns
- Follow the name with any numbers provided. For example, vol. 3 for a volume or no. 12 for an issue number.
- Separate the title and the number by a semicolon and a space
- Place series information in parentheses
- End series information with a period, placed outside the closing parenthesis

### Specific Rules for Series

- Series editor's name provided
- Multiple series

#### **Box 63. Series editor's name provided.**

As an option, the name of the overall series editor may be included with the series information.

- Begin with the name of the series editor or editors:
  - Give surname first
  - Convert given (first) names and middle names to initials, for a maximum of two initials following each surname
  - Separate multiple names with a comma
  - End name information with a comma

*Box 63 continues on next page...*

*Box 63 continued from previous page.*

- See the information under Author/Editor for further name rules
- Place the word editor or editors after the name information, followed by a period
- Enter the name of the series, capitalizing only the first word and proper nouns
- Follow the name with any numbers given, such as a volume or issue number; for example, vol. 3 and no. 12
- Separate the name and the numbers by a semicolon and a space
- Place series information in parentheses
- End series information with a period, placed outside the closing parenthesis

*Example:*

(Jones R, editor. Cancer medicine online; no. 4).

#### **Box 64. Multiple series.**

If a book is a part of more than one series, include information on all series if desired.

- Place each series in parentheses
- Separate the series by a semicolon and a space
- End series information with a period, placed outside the closing parenthesis of the last series

*Example:*

Prescription drugs: abuse and addiction [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute on Drug Abuse (US); 2001 Jul [revised 2005 Aug; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 12 p. (NIDA research report series); (NIH publication; no. 05-4881). Available from: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/PDF/RRPrescription.pdf>

### **Examples for Series**

40. Book on the Internet with a series

41. Book on the Internet with multiple series

## **Availability for Entire Books on the Internet (required)**

### **General Rules for Availability**

- Begin with the phrase "Available from" followed by a colon and a space
- Insert the entire Uniform Resource Locator (URL); do not omit <http://>, [www](http://www), or other beginning components
- End with a period only if the URL ends with a slash, otherwise end with no punctuation

### **Specific Rules for Availability**

- Breaking long URLs
- URLs not directly addressable
- Multiple URLs

**Box 65. Breaking long URLs.**

Some URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) are longer than one line.

- Retain the entire string as found when possible
- Break a URL at a slash if necessary
- Do not insert a hyphen or a hard line break within a URL

**Box 66. URLs not directly addressable.**

The URL as displayed by the Web browser may not always be used to retrieve the book, i.e., is not directly addressable.

- Always check to see if the URL is directly addressable
- If it is not, provide instructions for locating it from the closest addressable URL

*Example:*

Available from: <http://www.genomic.unimelb.edu.au/mdi/> by using the Relevant Publications link.

**Box 67. Multiple URLs.**

If more than one URL can be used to locate a book:

- Give the URL you used in locating the book
- As an option, give all known URLs, separated by a space, a semicolon, and a space

*Example:*

Available from:

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1>

**Examples for Availability**

1. Standard citation to a book on the Internet

**Language for Entire Books on the Internet (required)****General Rules for Language**

- Give the language of publication if not English
- Capitalize the language name
- Follow the language name with a period

**Specific Rules for Language**

- Books appearing in more than one language

**Box 68. Books appearing in more than one language.**

- If a book is written in several languages:
  - Give the title in the first language found on the title page or opening screens
  - List all languages of publication after the Availability statement (URL)
  - Capitalize the language names
  - Separate the language names by commas
  - End the list of languages with a period

*Example:*

Pan-European Conference on Food Safety and Quality [Internet]. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; [2003?] [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: [http://www.foodsafetyforum.org/paneuropean/index\\_en.htm](http://www.foodsafetyforum.org/paneuropean/index_en.htm) English, French, Russian, Spanish.

- If a book is written in two or more equal languages, as often occurs in Canadian publications:
  - Give all titles in the order in which they are presented on the title page or opening screens
  - Separate them with an equals sign with a space on either side
  - List the languages after the Availability statement (URL)
  - Capitalize the language names
  - Separate the language names by commas
  - End the list of languages with a period

*Example:*

Settle TB, compiler. La storia e la filosofia della scienza, della tecnologia e della medicina = The history and philosophy of science, technology and medicine [Internet]. Florence (Italy): IMSS & Polytechnic University; c1994-2006 [updated 2006 Aug 22; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 20 p.]. Available from: <http://www.imss.fi.it/%7etsettle/index.html> Italian, English.

- If each language version has its own URL, give the URL of the language you used. As an option, give the URLs for all languages. Separate them by a space, a semicolon, and a space.

*Example:*

Available from: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1> English, French, Spanish.

- If none of the titles is English, follow with a translation whenever possible. Place the translation in square brackets.

**Examples for Language**

16. Book on the Internet in a language other than English

17. Book on the Internet published with equal text in two or more languages



## Notes for Entire Books on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Notes

- Notes is a collective term for any type of useful information given after the citation itself
- Complete sentences are not required
- Be brief

### Specific Rules for Notes

- DOIs
- System requirements
- Other types of material to include in notes

#### Box 69. DOIs.

The DOI or Digital Object Identifier was developed by the [International DOI Foundation](#) to provide for persistent identification of documents across networks. It does this using a naming convention consisting of a prefix that contains the name of the particular DOI directory and the content owner's identifier, and a suffix that is a numeric or alphanumeric string supplied by the publisher.

Publishers register with the International DOI Foundation to obtain their owner's identifier, then submit their suffix to a DOI registration agency along with the URL and appropriate metadata for the particular document being registered.

Publishers are currently assigning DOIs at both the book and chapter level. Some assign one DOI to a book regardless of changes in edition or format, while others give a unique DOI to each version.

To find a book on the Internet using its DOI, add the prefix <http://dx.doi.org/> to the number.

To use a DOI in a citation:

- Begin with doi followed by a colon and a space
- Enter the number supplied by the publisher

*Example:*

Schiraldi GR. Post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: a guide to healing, recovery, and growth [Internet]. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. 446 p. Available from: <http://books.mcgraw-hill.com/getbook.php?isbn=0071393722&template=#toc> doi: 10.1036/0737302658

#### Box 70. System requirements.

System requirements describe the particular software and hardware needed to view the book.

- Begin with the phrase "System Requirements" followed by a colon and a space
- Use the wording supplied by the publisher; no standardization is needed
- Separate the types of information by a semicolon and a space
- End requirement information with a period

*Box 70 continues on next page...*

Box 70 continued from previous page.

*Examples:*

Cook N. AIDS in Africa [Internet]. Washington: Library of Congress, Congressional Research Service; 2006 [updated 2006 Mar 9; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 16 p. Available from: <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/IB10050.pdf> System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Airiani S, Braunstein RE, Chang S, editors. Digital reference of ophthalmology [Internet]. New York: Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edward S. Harkness Eye Institute; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://dro.hs.columbia.edu/>. System Requirements: Browser must be able to handle tables, javascript, and other advanced features; Netscape Navigator (version 4.0 or greater) or Microsoft Internet Explorer (version 4.0 or greater) is recommended.

**Box 71. Other types of material to include in notes.**

The notes element may be used to provide any useful information. Begin by citing the book, then add the note. Some examples of notes are:

- If the book was sponsored by or prepared for a particular organization, give the name and any relevant numbers

Kahn CE Jr, editor. CHORUS: Collaborative Hypertext of Radiology [Internet]. [Milwaukee]: Medical College of Wisconsin; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://chorus.rad.mcw.edu/>. Supported in part by USPHS grant G08 LM05705 from the National Library of Medicine.

- If the book has an International Standard Book Number assigned, give the number preceded by ISBN:

Sayers R. Principles of awareness-raising: information literacy, a case study [Internet]. Bangkok (Thailand): UNESCO Bangkok; 2006 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 124 p. Available from: [http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/files/22439/11510733461/Principles\\_of\\_Awareness\\_Raising\\_19th\\_April\\_06.pdf](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/files/22439/11510733461/Principles_of_Awareness_Raising_19th_April_06.pdf) Principles%2Bof%2BAwareness\_Raising\_19th%2BApril%2B06.pdf ISBN: 92-9223-082-4.

- If the book has information that may not be apparent from the title, describe it

Tracey E, Lange R. [Podcast for week of November 6, 2006] [Internet]. Baltimore (MD): Johns Hopkins Medicine; 2006 Nov 6 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. Podcast: 10 min. Available from: <http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/mediaII/Podcasts.html> Subscription to the podcast series available from the publisher.

- If the book is available in another version, describe it

Reitz JM. ODLIS: online dictionary for library and information science [Internet]. Westport (CT): Libraries Unlimited; c2004-2006 [updated 2006 Apr 3; cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: [http://lu.com/odlis/odlis\\_c.cfm](http://lu.com/odlis/odlis_c.cfm) Also available as a print book from the publisher.

**Examples for Notes**

42. Book on the Internet with DOI included

43. Book on the Internet with optional system requirements

44. Book on the Internet with supplemental note included

## Examples of Citations to Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet

### 1. Standard citation to a book on the Internet

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

Collins SR, Kriss JL, Davis K, Doty MM, Holmgren AL. Squeezed: why rising exposure to health care costs threatens the health and financial well-being of American families [Internet]. New York: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Sep [cited 2006 Nov 2]. 34 p. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/Collins\\_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts\\_953.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/Collins_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts_953.pdf)

Fact sheet: AIDS information resources [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2003 May 2 [updated 2005 Jul 14; cited 2006 Nov 15]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/aidsinfs.html>

*with optional content type*

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [monograph on the Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

Collins SR, Kriss JL, Davis K, Doty MM, Holmgren AL. Squeezed: why rising exposure to health care costs threatens the health and financial well-being of American families [monograph on the Internet]. New York: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Sep [cited 2006 Nov 2]. 34 p. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/Collins\\_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts\\_953.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/Collins_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts_953.pdf)

Fact sheet: AIDS information resources [monograph on the Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2003 May 2 [updated 2005 Jul 14; cited 2006 Nov 15]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/factsheets/aidsinfs.html>

### 2. Book on the Internet with optional full names for author(s)

Collins, Sara R.; Kriss, Jennifer L.; Davis, Karen; Doty, Michelle M.; Holmgren, Alyssa L. Squeezed: why rising exposure to health care costs threatens the health and financial well-being of American families [Internet]. New York: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Sep [cited 2006 Nov 2]. 34 p. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/Collins\\_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts\\_953.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/Collins_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts_953.pdf)

### 3. Book on the Internet with optional limit to the number of authors/editors

Kasper DL, Braunwald E, Fauci AS, et al., editors. Harrison's online [Internet]. 16th ed. Columbus (OH): McGraw-Hill Companies; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. Available from: <http://www.accessmedicine.com/resourceTOC.aspx?resourceID=4>

*or*

Kasper DL, Braunwald E, Fauci AS, and others, editors. Harrison's online [Internet]. 16th ed. Columbus (OH): McGraw-Hill Companies; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. Available from: <http://www.accessmedicine.com/resourceTOC.aspx?resourceID=4>

#### 4. Book on the Internet with author/editor surnames having a prefix or particle

Irwin RJ, van Mouwerik M, Stevens L, Seese MD, Basham W, compilers and editors. Environmental contaminants encyclopedia [Internet]. Fort Collins (CO): National Park Service (US), Water Resources Divisions, Water Operations Branch; 1998 Feb [updated 2003 Dec 11; cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/toxic/index.html>

Zubrick SR, Lawrence D, de Maio J, Biddle N. Testing the reliability of a measure of Aboriginal children's mental health: an analysis based on the Western Australian Aboriginal child health survey [Internet]. Belconnen (Australia): Australian Bureau of Statistics; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 65 p. Available from: [http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/B9B45094C93CD3ACCA25712400156C7C/\\$File/1351055011\\_mar%202006.pdf](http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/B9B45094C93CD3ACCA25712400156C7C/$File/1351055011_mar%202006.pdf)

De Castro P, Salinetti S. Guidelines for the production of scientific and technical reports: how to write and distribute grey literature [Internet]. Version 1.0. Rome (Italy): Grey Literature International Steering Committee; 2006 Mar [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 20 p.]. Available from: <http://www.glisc.info/>.

McCarthy D, Blumenthal D. Committed to safety: ten case studies on reducing harm to patients [Internet]. [New York]: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Apr [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 83 p. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/McCarthy\\_safetycasestudies\\_923.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/McCarthy_safetycasestudies_923.pdf)

Noel Walker J, Del Rosso JM, Karyl Held A. Nutrition and physical activity field assessment of children in rural America [Internet]. Westport (CT): Save the Children; 2005 Mar [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 37 p. Available from: [http://www.savethechildren.org/publications/technical-resources/us-programs/Final\\_Field\\_Assessment\\_2005.pdf](http://www.savethechildren.org/publications/technical-resources/us-programs/Final_Field_Assessment_2005.pdf)

#### 5. Book on the Internet with author/editor surnames showing designations of family rank

Kahn CE Jr, editor. CHORUS: Collaborative Hypertext of Radiology [Internet]. [Milwaukee]: Medical College of Wisconsin; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://chorus.rad.mcw.edu/>.

Kufe DW, Pollock RE, Weichselbaum RR, Bast RC Jr, Gansler TS, Holland JF, Frei E 3rd, editors. Cancer medicine 6 [Internet]. Hamilton (ON): B.C. Decker Inc.; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 2400 p. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=cmed6.TOC&depth=2>

#### 6. Book on the Internet with author having compound surnames

Afnan-Manns S, Dorr A. E-literate: promoting 21st century literacy skills [Internet]. Los Angeles (CA): UCLA Graduate School of Education and Information Studies; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 8 p. Available from: [http://www.newliteracies.gseis.ucla.edu/video/E\\_literateSurveyReport.pdf](http://www.newliteracies.gseis.ucla.edu/video/E_literateSurveyReport.pdf)

Noel Walker J, Del Rosso JM, Karyl Held A. Nutrition and physical activity field assessment of children in rural America [Internet]. Westport (CT): Save the Children; 2005 Mar [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 37 p. Available from: [http://www.savethechildren.org/publications/technical-resources/us-programs/Final\\_Field\\_Assessment\\_2005.pdf](http://www.savethechildren.org/publications/technical-resources/us-programs/Final_Field_Assessment_2005.pdf)

## 7. Book on the Internet with an organization(s) as author

Federal Communicators Network (US). Communicators guide for federal, state, regional, and local communicators [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Agriculture (US); 2000 Dec [revised 2001 Dec; cited 2006 Nov 1]. [about 75 p.]. Available from: <http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/fcn/table.htm>

Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. The uninsured and their access to health care [Internet]. Washington: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; 2006 Oct [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 2 p. Available from: <http://www.kff.org/uninsured/upload/The-Uninsured-and-Their-Access-to-Health-Care-Oct-2004.pdf>

National Center for Biotechnology Information (US). Genes and Disease [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Center for Biotechnology Information; 1998 - [cited 2015 Mar 11]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK22183/>.

## 8. Book on the Internet with an organization as author having subsidiary division

National Academy of Sciences (US), Institute of Medicine, Board on Health Sciences Policy, Committee on Clinical Trial Registries. Developing a national registry of pharmacologic and biologic clinical trials: workshop report [Internet]. Washington: National Academies Press (US); 2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.nap.edu/books/030910078X/html/>.

## 9. Book on the Internet with more than one organization as author

American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pain Society. The use of opioids for the treatment of chronic pain: a consensus statement [Internet]. Glenview (IL): American Academy of Pain Medicine; c1997 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.painmed.org/productpub/statements/pdfs/opioids.pdf>

## 10. Book on the Internet with editors where there is no author

Beers MH, Jones TV, Berkwits M, Kaplan JL, Porter R, editors. The Merck manual of health & aging [Internet]. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2005 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: [http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual\\_ha/contents.html](http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual_ha/contents.html)

Oblinger DG, Oblinger JL, editors. Educating the Net Generation [Internet]. Boulder (CO): EDUCAUSE; c2005 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 264 p. Available from: <http://www.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/pub7101.pdf> ; <http://www.educause.edu/educatingthenetgen/>.

## 11. Book on the Internet with no authors or editors

Making a difference: state injury and violence prevention programs [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 120 p. Available from: <http://www.stipda.org/associations/5805/files/MakingADifference2006.pdf>

Temporary Medicare-approved drug discount card: beneficiaries' awareness and use of information resources [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Health and Human Services (US), Office of Inspector General; 2005 Oct [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 42 p. Available from: <http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-04-00200.pdf>

The "bad bug book" [Internet]. College Park (MD): Food and Drug Administration (US), Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition; 1992 [updated 2006 Apr 25; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~mow/intro.html>

## 12. Book on the Internet with author affiliation

Strasburger VC (Division of Adolescent Medicine, School of Medicine, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM). Children, adolescents, and the media: five crucial issues [Internet]. Minneapolis (MN): University of Minnesota, Children Youth and Family Consortium; 1993 [updated 2002 Apr 27; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.cyfc.umn.edu/adolescents/research/crissues.html>

Fox MK (Abt Associates Inc., Bethesda, MD), Hamilton W (Abt Associates Inc., Bethesda, MD), Lin BH (Economics Research Service, US Department of Agriculture, Washington, DC). Effects of food assistance and nutrition programs on nutrition and health. Vol. 4, Executive summary of the literature review [Internet]. Washington: Department of Agriculture (US), Economic Research Service, Food and Rural Economics Division; 2004 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 174 p. (Food assistance and nutrition research report; no. 19-4). Available from: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fanrr19-4/fanrr19-4.pdf>

## 13. Book on the Internet with title having a subtitle

D'Alessandro DM, Takle TE. Virtual pediatric patients: a digital storytelling system for teaching common pediatric problems [Internet]. Iowa City (IA): Virtual Pediatric Hospital; 1996 Aug [revised 1997 Dec; cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.virtualpediatrichospital.org/providers/VirtualPedsPatients/PedsVPHome.shtml>

## 14. Book on the Internet with special characters in the title

(Webopedia) [Internet]. Darien (CT): Jupitermedia Corporation; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 16]. Available from: <http://www.webopedia.com/>.

## 15. Book on the Internet with title ending in other than a period

The "bad bug book" [Internet]. College Park (MD): Food and Drug Administration (US), Center for Food Safety & Applied Nutrition; 1992 [updated 2006 Apr 25; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://vm.cfsan.fda.gov/~mow/intro.html>

Kaiser Commission on Medicaid and the Uninsured. Who needs Medicaid? [Internet]. Washington: Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation; 2006 Apr [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.kff.org/medicaid/upload/7496.pdf>

## 16. Book on the Internet in a language other than English

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 103 p. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22) French.

Abriendo un camino genetico: familias y cientificos se unen en la busqueda de genes defectuosos que causan enfermedades [Internet]. Chevy Chase (MD): Howard Hughes Medical Institute; c1991 [updated 2002; cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.hhmi.org/geneticrail-esp/>. Spanish.

Le scandaleux docteur Doyen, ou, La tragedie solitaire d'un surdoue [Internet]. Paris: Bibliotheque Interuniversitaire de Medecine et d'Odontologie; 2006 Jan [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 7 screens]. Available from: <http://www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/histmed/medica/doyen.htm> French.

*with translation included*

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Embryonic research] [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 103 p. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22) French.

Abriendo un camino genetico: familias y cientificos se unen en la busqueda de genes defectuosos que causan enfermedades [Blazing a genetic trial: families and scientists join in seeking the flawed genes that cause disease] [Internet]. Chevy Chase (MD): Howard Hughes Medical Institute; c1991 [updated 2002; cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.hhmi.org/genetictrail-esp/>. Spanish.

Le scandaleux docteur Doyen, ou, La tragedie solitaire d'un surdoue [The scandalous Dr. Doyen, or, The solitary tragedy of a prodigy] [Internet]. Paris: Bibliotheque Interuniversitaire de Medecine et d'Odontologie; 2006 Jan [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 7 screens]. Available from: <http://www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/histmed/medica/doyen.htm> French.

## 17. Book on the Internet published with equal text in two or more languages

Settle TB, compiler. La storia e la filosofia della scienza, della tecnologia e della medicina = The history and philosophy of science, technology and medicine [Internet]. Florence (Italy): IMSS & Polytechnic University; c1994-2006 [updated 2006 Aug 22; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 20 p.]. Available from: <http://www.imss.fi.it/%7etsettle/index.html> Italian, English.

Robinson A, compiler. Veterinary public health and control of zoonoses in developing countries = Sante publique veterinaire et controle des zoonoses dans les pays en developpement = Salud publica veterinaria y control de zoonosis en paises en desarrollo [Internet]. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 17]. [about 110 p.]. Available from: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t00.htm> English, French, Spanish.

## 18. Book on the Internet published with optional content type

Zieger K. Die Bedeutung der deutschen Arztevereine fur das wissenschaftliche Leben, die medizinische Versorgung und soziale Belange der Stadt St. Petersburg von 1819-1914 [dissertation on the Internet]. Leipzig (Germany): Universitat Leipzig, Karl-Sudhoff-Institut fur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 123 p. Available from: <http://www.vifaost.de/w/pdf/zieger-aerzte.pdf> German.

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [bibliography on the Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [monograph on the Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

## 19. Book on the Internet with an edition or version

Wilkinson R, Marmot M, editors. Social determinants of health: the solid facts [Internet]. 2nd ed. Copenhagen: World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 31 p. Available from: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/e81384.pdf>

Thomas RL. The eclectic practice of medicine [Internet]. Illus. 2nd ed. Cincinnati (OH): Scudder Brothers Co.; 1907 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.swsbm.com/EclecticMed/EclecticPractice.html>

Breast cancer treatment guidelines for patients [Internet]. **Version 7**. Jenkintown (PA): National Comprehensive Cancer Network (US); 2005 Aug [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: [http://www.nccn.org/patients/patient\\_gls/\\_english/\\_breast/contents.asp](http://www.nccn.org/patients/patient_gls/_english/_breast/contents.asp)

Higgins JP, Green S, editors. Cochrane handbook for systematic reviews of interventions [Internet]. **Version 4.2.6**. Chichester (UK): John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; 2006 [updated 2006 Sep; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 257 p. Available from: <http://www.cochrane.org/resources/handbook/handbook.pdf>

## 20. Book on the Internet with an edition and a version

Beers MH, Fletcher AJ, Jones TV, Porter R, Berkwits R, Kaplan JL, editors. The Merck manual of medical information [Internet]. **2nd home ed.; Online version**. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2004-2006 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.merck.com/mmhe/index.html>

## 21. Book on the Internet with authors and editors or other secondary authors

CENDI Copyright Working Group. Frequently asked questions about copyright: a template for the promotion of awareness among CENDI agency staff [Internet]. **Klein B, Hodge G, editors**. Oak Ridge (TN): CENDI Secretariat; 2004 Aug [modified 2006 Sep 2; cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: <http://cendi.dtic.mil/publications/04-8copyright.html>

Hecker JF. The Black Death and the dancing mania [Internet]. **Babington BG, translator**. Champaign (IL): Project Gutenberg; 1999 May 1 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.gutenberg.org/etext/1739>

Baydar N, McCann M, Williams R, Vesper E (Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation, Seattle, WA). Final report. WIC infant feeding practices study [Internet]. **Wieringa D, Sitchin K, editors**. Alexandria (VA): Department of Agriculture (US), Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1997 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 254 p. Contract No.: 53-3198-3-003. Available from: <http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS9308>

Hippocrates. Aphorisms [Internet]. **Adams F, translator**. [place unknown]: D.C. Stevenson, Web Atomics; c1994-2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://classics.mit.edu/Hippocrates/aphorisms.html>

## 22. Book on the Internet with well known place of publication

Are you worried about...cancer? [Internet]. **London**: Cancerbackup; c2003 [reviewed 2004 Sep 1; modified 2006 Aug 17; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 5 screens]. Available from: <http://www.cancerbackup.org.uk/Aboutcancer/Genetics/Areyouworriedabout/cancer>

Barnitz L. The health care response to pandemic influenza: a position paper of the American College of Physicians [Internet]. **Philadelphia**: American College of Physicians; 2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 21 p. Available from: [http://www.acponline.org/college/pressroom/as06/pandemic\\_policy.pdf](http://www.acponline.org/college/pressroom/as06/pandemic_policy.pdf)

## 23. Book on the Internet with qualifier added to place of publication for clarity

Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease [Internet]. **Columbia (MD)**: Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease; [updated 2005; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 115 p. Available from: <http://www.goldcopd.com/Guidelineitem.asp?l1=2&l2=1&intId=989> Based on April 1998 NHLBI/WHO workshop.



Matas D, Kilgour D. Report into allegations of organ harvesting of Falun Gong practitioners in China [Internet]. Edmonton (AL): David Kilgour; 2006 Jul 6 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 66 p. Available from: <http://www.david-kilgour.com/2006/Kilgour-Matas-organ-harvesting-rpt-July6-eng.pdf>

Baade PD, Fritschi L, Aitken JF. Geographical differentials in cancer incidence and survival in Queensland: 1996 to 2002 [Internet]. Brisbane (Australia): Queensland Cancer Fund, Viertel Centre for Research in Cancer Control; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 72 p. Available from: <http://www.qldcancer.com.au/pdf/research/Geographicalincidencereport.asp.pdf>

PubMed tutorial [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): U.S. National Library of Medicine; 2013 Oct 21 - [updated 2014 Feb 26; cited 2015 Apr 28]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/disted/pubmedtutorial/>.

## 24. Book on the Internet with place of publication inferred

Temporary Medicare-approved drug discount card: beneficiaries' awareness and use of information resources [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Health and Human Services (US), Office of Inspector General; 2005 Oct [cited Nov 17]. 42 p. Available from: <http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-04-00200.pdf>

Trends in tuberculosis morbidity and mortality [Internet]. [New York]: American Lung Association, Research and Program Services, Epidemiology and Statistics Unit; 2006 Jul [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 32 p. Available from: <http://www.lungusa.org/atf/cf/{7A8D42C2-FCCA-4604-8ADE-7F5D5E762256}/TB06FINAL.PDF>

Rosenbaum EH, Piper BF, Dodd M, Dzibur K, Glover M, Kramer P, Kurshner RA, Manuel F. Fatigue reduction and management for the primary side-effects of cancer therapy [Internet]. [California]: Cancer Supportive Care; 1999 May 1 [updated 2004 Sep 9; cited 2006 Nov 1]. [about 9 p.]. Available from: <http://www.cancersupportivecare.com/fatigue.html>

## 25. Book on the Internet with unknown place of publication

Suber P. Unbinding knowledge: a proposal for providing open access to past research articles, starting with the most important [Internet]. [place unknown]: Peter Suber; 2004 May 3 [revised 2005 Nov 16; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 11 p.]. Available from: <http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/writing/unbind.htm>

Hippocrates. Aphorisms [Internet]. Adams F, translator. [place unknown]: D.C. Stevenson, Web Atomics; c1994-2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://classics.mit.edu/Hippocrates/aphorisms.html>

## 26. Book on the Internet with publisher having subsidiary division

Wilkinson R, Marmot M, editors. Social determinants of health: the solid facts [Internet]. 2nd ed. Copenhagen: World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 31 p. Available from: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/e81384.pdf>

The electronic health record in practice: why, how, and what next? Site visit report [Internet]. Washington: George Washington University, National Health Policy Forum; 2006 Sep 26 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 22 p. Available from: [http://www.nhpf.org/pdfs\\_sv/SV\\_EHR\\_09-26-06.pdf](http://www.nhpf.org/pdfs_sv/SV_EHR_09-26-06.pdf)

Consultations in Medicare: coding and reimbursement [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Health and Human Services (US), Office of Inspector General; 2006 Mar [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 21 p. Available from: <http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-09-02-00030.pdf>

## 27. Book on the Internet with government agency or other national body as publisher

Federal Communicators Network (US). Communicators guide for federal, state, regional, and local communicators [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Agriculture (US); 2000 Dec [revised 2001 Dec; cited 2006 Nov 1]. [about 75 p.]. Available from: <http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/fcn/table.htm>

## 28. Book on the Internet with joint publication

American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pain Society. The use of opioids for the treatment of chronic pain: a consensus statement [Internet]. Glenview (IL): American Academy of Pain Medicine; c1997 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.painmed.org/productpub/statements/pdfs/opioids.pdf> Jointly published by the American Pain Society.

## 29. Book on the Internet with month(s)/day(s) included in date of publication

Summary investigative report on allegations of possible scientific misconduct on the part of Gerald P. Schatten, Ph.D. [Internet]. Pittsburgh (PA): University of Pittsburgh Medical Center; 2006 Feb 8 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 9 p. Available from: <http://newsbureau.upmc.com/PDF/Final%20Public%20Report%202.08.pdf>

Trends in tuberculosis morbidity and mortality [Internet]. [New York]: American Lung Association, Research and Program Services, Epidemiology and Statistics Unit; 2006 Jul [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 32 p. Available from: <http://www.lungusa.org/atf/cf/{7A8D42C2-FCCA-4604-8ADE-7F5D5E762256}/TB06FINAL.PDF>

## 30. Book on the Internet with season included in date of publication

Rideout VJ, Vandewater EA, Wartella E. Zero to six: electronic media in the lives of infants, toddlers and preschoolers [Internet]. Menlo Park (CA): Kaiser Family Foundation; 2003 Fall [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 36 p. Available from: <http://www.kff.org/entmedia/loader.cfm?url=/commonspot/security/getfile.cfm&PageID=22754>

Bronheim S. Infusing cultural and linguistic competence into the multiple systems encountered by families following the sudden, unexpected death of an infant [Internet]. Washington: Georgetown University Center for Child and Human Development, National Center for Cultural Competence; 2003 Spring-Summer [cited 2006 Nov 6]. 12 p. Available from: [http://gucchd.georgetown.edu/nccc/documents/SIDS\\_ID\\_PB\\_Aug\\_03.pdf](http://gucchd.georgetown.edu/nccc/documents/SIDS_ID_PB_Aug_03.pdf)

## 31. Book on the Internet with date of copyright instead of date of publication

A.D.A.M. medical encyclopedia [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): A.D.A.M., Inc.; c2005 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/encyclopedia.html>

Griffiths AJ, Miller JH, Suzuki DT, Lewontin RC, Gelbart WM. Introduction to genetic analysis [Internet]. 7th ed. New York: W. H. Freeman & Co.; c2000 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?call=bv.View..ShowTOC&rid=iga.TOC>

## 32. Book on the Internet with multiple years of publication or copyright

American Phytopathological Society, Committee on Standardization of Common Names for Plant Diseases. Common names of plant diseases [Internet]. St Paul (MN): The Society; 1978-2005 [cited 2006 Nov 17]. Available from: <http://www.apsnet.org/online/common/>.

Beers MH, Fletcher AJ, Jones TV, Porter R, Berkwits R, Kaplan JL, editors. The Merck manual of medical information [Internet]. 2nd home ed.; Online version. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2004-2006 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.merck.com/mmhe/index.html>

Drugge R, Dunn HA, editors. The electronic textbook of dermatology [Internet]. [place unknown]: Internet Dermatology Society, Inc.; c1995-2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://telemedicine.org/stamford.htm>

### 33. Book on the Internet with date estimated

Evaluation of health literacy work among libraries and community organizations in the New York City area: report highlights [Internet]. New York: Americans for Libraries Council; [2002?] [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 4 p. Available from: <http://www.lff.org/programs/hlconfeval.pdf>

### 34. Book on the Internet with update/revision date

Rosenbaum EH, Piper BF, Dodd M, Dzibur K, Glover M, Kramer P, Kurshner RA, Manuel F. Fatigue reduction and management for the primary side-effects of cancer therapy [Internet]. [California]: Cancer Supportive Care; 1999 May 1 [updated 2004 Sep 9; cited 2006 Nov 1]. [about 9 p.]. Available from: <http://www.cancersupportivecare.com/fatigue.html>

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000 [revised 2001 Oct 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/index.html>

Are you worried about...cancer? [Internet]. London: Cancerbackup; c2003 [reviewed 2004 Sep 1; modified 2006 Aug 17; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 5 screens]. Available from: <http://www.cancerbackup.org.uk/Aboutcancer/Genetics/Areyouworriedabout/cancer>

### 35. Book on the Internet with no date of publication or copyright

Atlases of the brain [Internet]. Salt Lake City (UT): University of Utah, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library; [cited 2006 Nov 15]. Available from: [http://library.med.utah.edu/kw/brain\\_atlas/](http://library.med.utah.edu/kw/brain_atlas/).

Bibliography of numeracy resources 1980-2005 [Internet]. Ottawa (OT): Government of Canada, Human Resources and Social Development; [modified 2006 Jan 1; cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: [http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07\\_numbib.shtml](http://www.hrsdc.gc.ca/en/hip/lld/nls/Resources/07_numbib.shtml)

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

### 36. Book on the Internet with standard page numbers

Higgins JP, Green S, editors. Cochrane handbook for systematic reviews of interventions [Internet]. Version 4.2.6. Chichester (UK): John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; 2006 [updated 2006 Sep; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 257 p. Available from: <http://www.cochrane.org/resources/handbook/handbook.pdf>

### 37. Book on the Internet with extent expressed other than page numbers

Lewis M. Governance and corruption in public health care systems [Internet]. Washington: Center for Global Development; 2006 Jan [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 494 KB. Available from: <http://www.cgdev.org/content/publications/detail/5967>

FAQ: pill identification [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2000 Jan 1 [updated 2006 Mar 15; cited 2006 Nov 6]. 3 paragraphs. Available from: [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/services/drug\\_id.html](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/services/drug_id.html)

### 38. Book on the Internet with extent estimated

De Castro P, Salinetti S. Guidelines for the production of scientific and technical reports: how to write and distribute grey literature [Internet]. Version 1.0. Rome (Italy): Grey Literature International Steering Committee; 2006 Mar [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 20 p.]. Available from: <http://www.glisc.info/>.

Le scandaleux docteur Doyen, ou, La tragedie solitaire d'un surdoue [The scandalous Dr. Doyen, or, The solitary tragedy of a prodigy] [Internet]. Paris: Bibliotheque Interuniversitaire de Medecine et d'Odontologie; 2006 Jan [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 7 screens]. Available from: <http://www.bium.univ-paris5.fr/histmed/medica/doyen.htm> French.

### 39. Book on the Internet that is a video, videocast, or podcast

Banja J. Discussing unanticipated outcomes and disclosing medical errors [Internet]. [place unknown]: Georgia Hospital Association; [2001?] [cited 2006 Nov 17]. Video: 55 min. Available from: <http://www.gha.org/pha/video/index.asp>

Alberts B. Spreading science throughout the world: how, why and when? [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institutes of Health (US); 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Videocast: 65 min. Available from: <http://videocast.nih.gov/launch.asp?10488>

Tracey E, Lange R. [Podcast for week of November 6, 2006] [Internet]. Baltimore (MD): Johns Hopkins Medicine; 2006 Nov 6 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. Podcast: 10 min. Available from: <http://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/mediaII/Podcasts.html>

James and the peanut allergy [Internet]. Salt Lake City (UT): University of Utah, Spencer S. Eccles Health Sciences Library; 2011 Mar 31 [cited 2011 Jul 11]. Video: 52 sec. Available from: [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoCAizDEKlM&feature=player\\_embedded](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VoCAizDEKlM&feature=player_embedded) Produced in collaboration with the Biomedical Informatics Department.

My Bibliography: public access compliance [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): U.S. National Library of Medicine, National Center for Biotechnology Information; 2013 Apr [cited 2015 May 5]. Video: 3:26 min. Available from: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYODIOD\\_YYE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JYODIOD_YYE)

### 40. Book on the Internet with a series

Ziglio E, Barbosa R, Charpak Y, Turner S, editors. Health systems confront poverty [Internet]. Copenhagen: World Health Organization, Regional Office for Europe; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. (Public health case studies; no. 1). Available from: <http://www.euro.who.int/document/e80225.pdf>

Alberts B. Spreading science throughout the world: how, why and when? [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institutes of Health (US); 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Videocast: 65 min. (David E. Barmes global health lecture; 3). Available from: <http://videocast.nih.gov/launch.asp?10488>

### 41. Book on the Internet with multiple series

Prescription drugs: abuse and addiction [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute on Drug Abuse (US); 2001 Jul [revised 2005 Aug; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 12 p. (NIDA research report series); (NIH publication; no. 05-4881). Available from: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/PDF/RRPrescription.pdf>

## 42. Book on the Internet with DOI included

Schiraldi GR. Post-traumatic stress disorder sourcebook: a guide to healing, recovery, and growth [Internet]. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. 446 p. Available from: <http://books.mcgraw-hill.com/getbook.php?isbn=0071393722&template=#toc> doi: 10.1036/0737302658

## 43. Book on the Internet with optional system requirements

Cook N. AIDS in Africa [Internet]. Washington: Library of Congress (US), Congressional Research Service; 2006 [updated 2006 Mar 9; cited 2006 Nov 3]. 16 p. Available from: <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/row/IB10050.pdf> System Requirements: Adobe Acrobat Reader.

Airiani S, Braunstein RE, Chang S, editors. Digital reference of ophthalmology [Internet]. New York: Columbia University, College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edward S. Harkness Eye Institute; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://dro.hs.columbia.edu/>. System Requirements: Browser must be able to handle tables, javascript, and other advanced features; Netscape Navigator (version 4.0 or greater) or Microsoft Internet Explorer (version 4.0 or greater) is recommended.

Banja J. Discussing unanticipated outcomes and disclosing medical errors [Internet]. [place unknown]: Georgia Hospital Association; [2001?] [cited 2006 Nov 17]. Video: 55 min. Available from: <http://www.gha.org/pha/video/index.asp> System Requirements: RealPlayer and a T1 line.

## 44. Book on the Internet with supplemental note included

Sayers R. Principles of awareness-raising: information literacy, a case study [Internet]. Bangkok (Thailand): UNESCO Bangkok; 2006 [cited 2006 Nov 1]. 124 p. Available from: [http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/files/22439/11510733461Principles\\_of\\_Awareness\\_Raising\\_19th\\_April\\_06.pdf/Principles%2Bof%2BAwareness\\_Raising\\_19th%2BApril%2B06.pdf](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/files/22439/11510733461Principles_of_Awareness_Raising_19th_April_06.pdf/Principles%2Bof%2BAwareness_Raising_19th%2BApril%2B06.pdf) ISBN: 92-9223-082-4.

Kahn CE Jr, editor. CHORUS: Collaborative Hypertext of Radiology [Internet]. [Milwaukee]: Medical College of Wisconsin; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://chorus.rad.mcw.edu/>. Supported in part by USPHS grant G08 LM05705 from the National Library of Medicine.

Thomas RL. The eclectic practice of medicine [Internet]. Illus. 2nd ed. Cincinnati (OH): Scudder Brothers Co.; 1907 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.swsbm.com/EclecticMed/EclecticPractice.html> Internet version by the Southwest School of Botanical Medicine, Bisbee, AZ.

Reitz JM. ODLIS: online dictionary for library and information science [Internet]. Westport (CT): Libraries Unlimited; c2004-2006 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: [http://lu.com/odlis/odlis\\_c.cfm](http://lu.com/odlis/odlis_c.cfm) Also available as a print book from the publisher.

## 45. One volume of a book on the Internet

Fox MK, Hamilton W, Lin BH. Effects of food assistance and nutrition programs on nutrition and health. Vol. 4, Executive summary of the literature review [Internet]. Washington: Department of Agriculture (US), Economic Research Service, Food and Rural Economics Division; 2004 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 174 p. Available from: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/fanrr19-4/fanrr19-4.pdf>

## 46. Dictionary on the Internet

Merriam-Webster medical dictionary [Internet]. Springfield (MA): Merriam-Webster Incorporated; c2005 [cited 2006 Nov 16]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/mplusdictionary.html>

Cambridge dictionaries online [Internet]. Cambridge (UK): Cambridge University Press; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://dictionary.cambridge.org/>.

Reitz JM. ODLIS: online dictionary for library and information science [Internet]. Westport (CT): Libraries Unlimited; c2004-2006 [cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: [http://lu.com/odlis/odlis\\_c.cfm](http://lu.com/odlis/odlis_c.cfm)

## 47. Encyclopedia on the Internet

A.D.A.M. medical encyclopedia [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): A.D.A.M., Inc.; c2005 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/encyclopedia.html>

Irwin RJ, van Mouwerik M, Stevens L, Seese MD, Basham W, compilers and editors. Environmental contaminants encyclopedia [Internet]. Fort Collins (CO): National Park Service (US), Water Resources Divisions, Water Operations Branch; 1998 Feb [updated 2003 Dec 11; cited 2006 Nov 3]. Available from: <http://www.nature.nps.gov/toxic/index.html>

## 48. Conference proceedings on the Internet

Include 2005 [Internet]. Proceedings of the International Conference on Inclusive Design; 2005 Apr 5-8; London. London: Royal College of Art, Helen Hamlyn Research Centre; [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 130 p.]. Available from: <http://www.hhrc.rca.ac.uk/programmes/include/2005/proceedings/index.html>

Bashook PG, Miller SH, Parboosingh J, Horowitz SD, editors. Credentialing physician specialists: a world perspective [Internet]. Proceedings; 2000 Jun 8-10; Chicago. Evanston (IL): American Board of Medical Specialties, Research and Education Foundation; [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 221 p. Available from: <http://www.abms.org/publications.asp>

## 49. Technical report on the Internet

Arkes J, Pacula RL, Paddock S, Caulkins JP, Reuter P (RAND Drug Policy Research Center, Santa Monica, CA). Technical report for the price and purity of illicit drugs: 1981 through the second quarter of 2003 [Internet]. Washington: Executive Office of the President (US), Office of National Drug Control Policy; 2004 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 83 p. Contract No.: DHHS 282-00-0016. Report No.: NCJ 207769. Available from: [http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/price\\_purity\\_tech\\_rpt/price\\_purity\\_tech\\_rpt.pdf](http://www.whitehousedrugpolicy.gov/publications/price_purity_tech_rpt/price_purity_tech_rpt.pdf)

Baydar N, McCann M, Williams R, Vesper E (Battelle Centers for Public Health Research and Evaluation, Seattle, WA). Final report. WIC infant feeding practices study [Internet]. Wieringa D, Sitchin K, editors. Alexandria (VA): Department of Agriculture (US), Food and Consumer Service, Office of Analysis and Evaluation; 1997 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 254 p. Contract No.: 53-3198-3-003. Available from: <http://purl.access.gpo.gov/GPO/LPS9308>

## 50. Dissertation on the Internet

Zieger K. Die Bedeutung der deutschen Arztevereine fur das wissenschaftliche Leben, die medizinische Versorgung und soziale Belange der Stadt St. Petersburg von 1819-1914 [dissertation on the Internet]. Leipzig (Germany): Universitat Leipzig, Karl-Sudhoff-Institut fur Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften; 2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. 123 p. Available from: <http://www.vifaost.de/w/pdf/zieger-aerzte.pdf> German.

## 51. Bibliography on the Internet

Zorn M, Ratzan S, compilers. Health risk communication [bibliography on the Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2000 Oct [cited 2006 Nov 14]. 59 p. (Current bibliographies in medicine; no.

2000-7). Available from: [http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cbm/health\\_risk\\_communication.pdf](http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/cbm/health_risk_communication.pdf) 847 citations from January 1990 through October 2000, plus selected earlier citations.

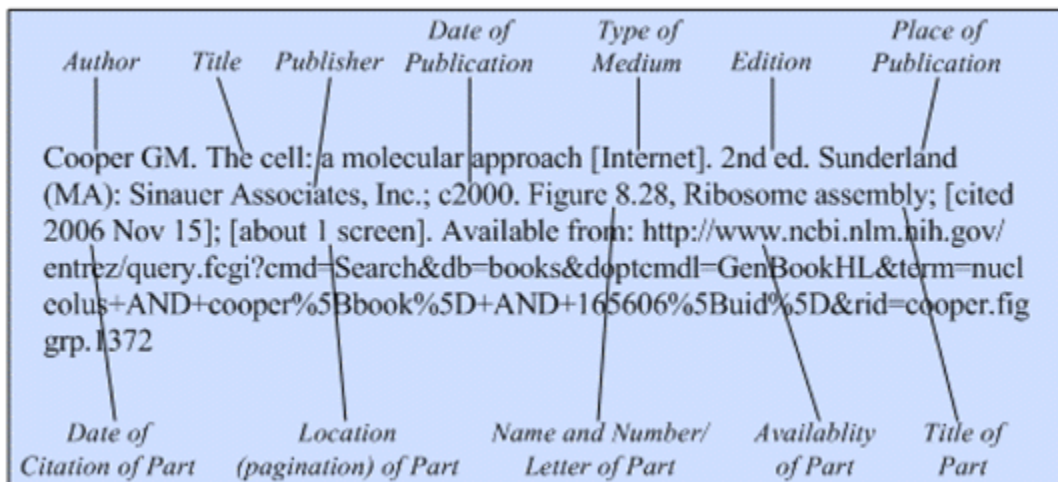
Settle TB, compiler. *La storia e la filosofia della scienza, della tecnologia e della medicina = The history and philosophy of science, technology and medicine* [bibliography on the Internet]. Florence (Italy): IMSS & Polytechnic University; c1994-2006 [updated 2006 Aug 22; cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 20 p.]. Available from: <http://www.imss.fi.it/%7etsettle/index.html> Italian, English.

Toolkit of instruments to measure end of life [bibliography on the Internet]. Washington: George Washington University Medical Center, Center to Improve Care of the Dying; [cited 2006 Nov 1]. Available from: <http://www.gwu.edu/~cicd/toolkit/toolkit.htm>

Bailey CW Jr, compiler. *Scholarly electronic publishing bibliography* [Internet]. Version 65. Houston (TX): Charles W. Bailey, Jr.; c1996-2006 [updated 2006 Nov 2; cited 2006 Nov 6]. Available from: <http://www.digital-scholarship.com/sepb/sepb.html>

## B. Sample Citation and Introduction to Citing Parts of Books on the Internet

The general format for a reference to part of an Internet book, including punctuation:



### Examples of Citations to Parts of Books on the Internet

Separately identified portions of a book may be cited. Chapters, sections, tables, charts, graphs, photographs, appendixes, and the like are considered parts of books when they are written or compiled by the authors of the book. They are contributions when the book has an overall editor or editors and the individual chapters or other components in the book are written by various authors, usually called contributors.

In general, most modern texts have standardized to three types of parts: figures, tables, and appendixes. However, other names may be found for parts, including section, chart, graph, box, and photograph.

Because a reference should start with the individual or organization with responsibility for the intellectual content of the publication:

- Begin a reference to a part of a book with information about the book; follow it with the information about the part. See also [Chapter 2C Parts of Books](#) for additional examples of parts to books in print or in microform (microfilm, microfiche).

- Begin a reference to a contribution with information about the contribution, followed by the word "In:" and information about the book itself. See Chapter 22C Contributions to Books on the Internet for details.

The primary difference between citing a part of a print book and an Internet book is in expressing the location (pagination) of the part. Unless an Internet book is in PDF (Portable Document Format), standard page numbers are not available. For non-PDF books:

- Give location as the total extent of the part.
- Calculate extent by the best means possible, in terms of the number of print pages, screens, paragraphs, or bytes, and place the total in square brackets. Screen size, font used, and printers vary greatly, but the purpose is to give an indication of the length of the part.
- Use the word "about" before the length indicator when the number is calculated.

Medical texts frequently contain charts, figures, and other illustrative material reproduced with permission from other sources. Do not cite these as parts using these instructions. Consult the original publication and cite the particular item from there.

Continue to Citation Rules with Examples for Parts Books on the Internet.

Continue to Examples of Citations to Parts of Books on the Internet.

## Citation Rules with Examples for Parts of Books on the Internet

Components/elements are listed in the order they should appear in a reference. An R after the component name means that it is required in the citation; an O after the name means it is optional.

Entire Book (R) | Name and Number/Letter (R) | Title (R) | Date of Update/Revision (R) | Date of Citation (R) | Location (Pagination) (R) | Availability (R) | Language (R)

### Entire Book on the Internet (required)

- Cite the book according to Chapter 22A Entire Books on the Internet but omit the Date of Citation, Extent (Pagination), and Availability (URL)

### Name and Number/Letter for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)

#### General Rules for Name and Number/Letter

- Enter the name of the part as it appears in the book
- Capitalize the name, such as Chapter, Table, Figure, or Appendix
- Do not abbreviate names. For example, convert Fig. to Figure.
- Follow the name with any accompanying number or letter, such as Chapter 12, Table 2, Figure 3.1, or Appendix A
- Use arabic numbers only. For example: convert VI or Six to 6.
- End name and number/letter information with a comma and a space

#### Specific Rules for Name and Number/Letter

- Non-English names for parts
- No letter or number follows the name
- Part is a video clip, videocast, or podcast
- No name appears



**Box 72. Non-English names for parts.**

- Provide the name in the original language for non-English names in the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, etc.)

Tabelle 5.3,

Figura 10a,

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) titles in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.

Risunok 6,

Parartema 4,

- Romanize or translate titles in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese). Place translated titles in square brackets.

Ichiran-hiyo 3, or [Table 3, ]

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with a diacritic or accent as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

- Convert words and roman numerals used for part numbers into arabic numbers, so that the word for two or II becomes 2
- Provide an English translation, if possible, after the original language title; place translated titles in square brackets

Anexo, Creacion de las especialidades medicas [Appendix, Beginnings of medical specialties];

- To help identify parts in other languages, see the following examples:

*Box 72 continues on next page...*

Box 72 continued from previous page.

Language	Chapter	Table	Figure	Appendix	Section
French	Chapitre	Tableau	Figure	Appendice	Section
German	Kapitel	Tabelle	Abbildung	Anhang	Sektion
			Figur	Appendix	Abteilung
				Zusatz	
Italian	Capitolo	Tabella	Figura	Appendice	Parte
					Sezione
Russian	Glava	Tablitsa	Risunok	Prilozenie	Sekcija
					Otdel
					Otdelenie
Spanish	Capitulo	Tabla	Figura	Apendice	Seccion
					Parte

**Box 73. No letter or number follows the name.**

- Occasionally, an author will label a part as simply "Table", "Figure", "Appendix", or another name without following the name with a letter or number. In this case, give whatever name is used for the part and follow it with a comma and the title.

Appendix, Timetable of human prenatal development 1 to 6 weeks;

**Box 74. Part is a video clip, videocast, or podcast.**

- If a video clip, videocast, or podcast is part of a book, place the word Video, Videocast, or Podcast in square brackets followed by a comma and a space

Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky LS, Matsudaira P, Baltimore D, Darnell J. Molecular cell biology [Internet]. 4th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman; 2000. [Video], Immunoblot and enzyme-linked assay; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [3 min.]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bookres.fcgi/mcb/ch3anim4.mov>

**Box 75. No name appears.**

- If the part being cited is clearly a table, figure, appendix, or similar part but it is not labeled as such, place the name in square brackets and follow it with any identifying number or letter

[Figure], Protein binding and drug disposition;

[Photograph] 8, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Professor of Anatomy and Physiology from 1838 to 1841;

- If the part being cited is not a table, figure, or appendix and has no other identifying name such as "section", begin with the title of the part

Data and calculations required for a life table;

Box 75 continues on next page...

*Box 75 continued from previous page.*

Sialography;

## Examples for Name and Number/Letter

3. Chapter in a book on the Internet
4. Table in a book on the Internet
5. Figure in a book on the Internet
6. Appendix in a book on the Internet
7. Photograph in a book on the Internet
11. Other named parts of books on the Internet
12. Other unnamed parts of books on the Internet
13. Parts of a book not in English
14. Parts of a book on the Internet with equal text in two or more languages

## Title for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Title

- Enter the title of the part as it appears in the book
- Capitalize only the first word of a title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms
- Use a colon followed by a space to separate a title from a subtitle unless some other form of punctuation (such as a question mark, period, or an exclamation point) is already present
- Follow non-English titles with a translation whenever possible; place the translation in square brackets
- End title information with a semicolon and a space

### Specific Rules for Title

- Titles for parts not in English
- Titles for parts in more than one language
- Titles for parts containing a Greek letter, chemical formula, or other special character
- No title appears

### Box 76. Titles for parts not in English.

- Provide the name in the original language for non-English titles in the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, etc.)

Tabla 10, Etiologia de la esplenomegalia secundaria a procesos infecciosos;

Chapitre 4, Le virage de la jouissance;

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) titles in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.

*Box 76 continues on next page...*

Box 76 continued from previous page.

Risunok 2, Tendentsii smertnosti i prodolzhitel'nosti zhizni naseleniya Ukrainy v poslevoennyi period;

- Romanize or translate titles in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese). Place the translation in square brackets.

10 Shoyo, Anchi eijingu igaku;

[Figure 9, Annual progression of swine influenza in Seoul];

- Capitalize only the first word of the title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms unless the conventions of a particular language require other capitalization

Tabelle 1, Verteilung der deutschsprachigen Bevölkerung auf die einzelnen Stadtteile von St. Petersburg und die Gesamtentwicklung 1869-1910;

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in titles. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ô *treated as* o

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

- Provide an English translation, if possible, after the original language title. Place the translation in square brackets.

Tableau 5, Principaux marqueurs biologiques de l'etat nutritionnel [Table 5, Principal biological markers of nutritional state];

10 Shoyo, Anchi eijingu igaku [Chapter 10, Anti-aging medicine];

### Box 77. Titles for parts in more than one language.

If a chapter, figure, or another part is presented in two or more equal languages, as often occurs in Canadian publications:

Box 77 continues on next page...

Box 77 continued from previous page.

- Give all titles in the order in which they are found on the title page or opening screens
- Place an equals sign with a space on either side between the titles
- List all languages, separated by commas, after the Availability (URL)
- End the list with a period

*Example:*

Robinson A, compiler. Veterinary public health and control of zoonoses in developing countries = Sante publique veterinaire et controle des zoonoses dans les pays en developpement = Salud publica veterinaria y control de zoonosis en Paisas en Desarrollo [Internet]. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; 2003. [Part] A, Veterinary public health in the 21st century = La sante publique veterinaire au XXIeme siecle = Salud publica veterinaria en el siglo XXI; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; [about 6 screens each]. Available from: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1> English, French, Spanish.

**Box 78. Titles for parts containing a Greek letter, chemical formula, or other special character.**

- Capitalize the first word of the title of a part unless the title begins with a Greek letter, chemical formula, or another special character that might lose its meaning if capitalized

Figure 10, n-alkenes on capillary columns with stationary phases of C87 hydrocarbon, Apiezon L, CW-20M;

- Retain special characters in titles when possible

Chapter 3, E©UP: European Copyright User Platform;

- If a title contains a Greek letter or some other symbol that cannot be reproduced with the type fonts available, substitute the name for the symbol. For example,  $\Omega$  becomes omega.

Figure 3, Influence of seed extract of *Syzygium Cumini* (Jamun) on mice exposed to different doses of  $\gamma$ -radiation;

*may become*

Figure 3, Influence of seed extract of *Syzygium Cumini* (Jamun) on mice exposed to different doses of gamma-radiation;

- If a title contains superscripts or subscripts that cannot be reproduced with the type fonts available, place the superscript or subscript in parentheses

Table 4, Glycoprotein mediated transport of  $\text{NH}_3$  into red blood cells;

*may become*

Table 4, Glycoprotein mediated transport of  $\text{NH}(3)$  into red blood cells;

**Box 79. No title appears.**

Occasionally a part does not have a formal title, only a legend (explanatory text) for the table, figure, appendix, or other part. When this occurs:

- Create a title from the first few words of the text. Use enough words to make the constructed title meaningful.
- Place the created title in square brackets

Table, [Waist-hip ratio ranges and the sample sizes for women aged 40 to 59];

Appendix, [Excerpts from "Prescription Pain Medications: Frequently Asked Questions and Answers for Health Care Professionals"];

**Examples for Title**

3. Chapter in a book on the Internet
4. Table in a book on the Internet
5. Figure in a book on the Internet
6. Appendix in a book on the Internet
7. Photograph in a book on the Internet
8. Video clip in a book on the Internet
9. Dictionary entry on the Internet
10. Encyclopedia entry on the Internet
11. Other named parts of books on the Internet
12. Other unnamed parts of books on the Internet
13. Parts of a book not in English
14. Parts of a book on the Internet with equal text in two or more languages

**Date of Update/Revision for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)****General Rules for Date of Update/Revision**

- Parts of books may be updated or revised between editions or versions
- Begin update/revision information with a left square bracket
- Use whatever word for update or revision is provided, such as updated and modified
- Always give the year of update/revision
- Convert roman numerals to arabic numbers. For example: MM to 2000.
- Include the month and day of update/revision, if provided, after the year, such as 2006 May 5
- Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters, such as Jan
- End update/revision information with a semicolon and a space

**Specific Rules for Date of Update/Revision**

- Locating the date of update/revision

- Non-English names for months
- Seasons instead of months
- Both a date of update and a date of revision

**Box 80. Locating the date of update/revision.**

Parts of books on the Internet are often updated or revised after publication. Look for the date accompanied by such words as updated, modified, revised, reviewed:

- At the top, bottom, or sidebar of the first screen for the part or the bottom of the last screen of the part
- In the source code for the part if it is displayed by the Web browser

**Box 81. Non-English names for months.**

- Translate names of months into English
- Abbreviate them using the first three letters
- Capitalize them

*Examples:*

mayo = May

luty = Feb

brezen = Mar

**Box 82. Seasons instead of months.**

- Translate names of seasons into English
- Capitalize them
- Do not abbreviate them

*For example:*

balvan = Summer

outomno = Fall

hiver = Winter

pomlad = Spring

**Box 83. Both a date of update and a date of revision.**

Various words are used to show that the content of a book part has been changed. Among them are: updated, modified, revised, reviewed.

- Use the wording supplied in the book
- Give all words with the dates provided, in ascending date order

*Box 83 continues on next page...*

*Box 83 continued from previous page.*

- Enter dates in the format year month day
- Separate words with their dates by a semicolon and a space

*Example:*

MedlinePlus health topics [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); [updated 2006 May 11]. Alzheimer's disease; [reviewed 2006 Oct 25; updated 2006 Dec 22; cited 2006 Dec 29]; [about 8 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/alzheimersdisease.html>

## Examples for Date of Update/Revision

15. Parts of a book on the Internet with date of update/revision

## Date of Citation for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Date of Citation

- Always include the date the part of a book was seen on the Internet
- Include the year month and day in that order, such as 2006 May 5
- Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters, such as Jan
- If a date of update/revision is given, place the date of citation after it and follow both dates with a right square bracket
- If no date of update/revision is given, place citation date information in square brackets
- End date information with a semicolon placed outside the closing bracket

### Specific Rules for Date of Citation

- Both a date of update/revision and a date of citation

#### **Box 84. Both a date of update/revision and a date of citation.**

Various words are used to show that the content of a part of a book has been changed. Among them are: updated, modified, revised, reviewed.

- Begin with the date(s) of update/revision in the format year month day
  - Use the wording for update/revision supplied in the book
  - Give all words with the dates provided, in ascending date order
  - Separate words by a semicolon and a space
  - End the date(s) of update/revision with a semicolon and a space
- Enter the date cited in the format year month day
- Place all dates of update/revision and date of citation information in square brackets
- End with a semicolon placed outside the closing bracket

*Examples:*

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000. [Figure], A patient with

*Box 84 continues on next page...*



*Box 84 continued from previous page.*

rather dysplastic fibulas due to juvenile rheumatoid arthritis; [updated 2006 May 24; cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/dysplasia.html>

MedlinePlus health topics [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); [updated 2006 May 11]. Alzheimer's disease; [reviewed 2006 Oct 25; updated 2006 Dec 22; cited 2006 Dec 29]; [about 8 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/alzheimersdisease.html>

## Examples for Date of Citation

3. Chapter in a book on the Internet
4. Table in a book on the Internet
5. Figure in a book on the Internet
6. Appendix in a book on the Internet
7. Photograph in a book on the Internet
8. Video clip in a book on the Internet
9. Dictionary entry on the Internet
10. Encyclopedia entry on the Internet
11. Other named parts of books on the Internet
12. Other unnamed parts of books on the Internet
13. Parts of a book not in English
14. Parts of a book on the Internet with equal text in two or more languages
15. Parts of a book on the Internet with date of update/revision

## Location (Pagination) for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Location (Pagination)

For books with standard page numbers such as those in PDF

- Begin location with "p." followed by a space
- Enter the page number or numbers on which the part appears. Examples: p. 438 and p. 663-4.
- Do not repeat page numbers unless they are followed by a letter. For example: 126-127 becomes p. 126-7, but p. 126A-127A is correct.
- Include a letter (often S for Supplement or A for Appendix) when it precedes the page number. For example: p. S10-8.
- End location with a period

For books without page numbers

- Give location as the total number of screens, paragraphs, lines, or bytes of the part, whichever is most practical; precede the total with the word about and place it in square brackets, as [about 15 screens]
- If the part is printed out, precede the page total with the word about and place it in square brackets, as [about 10 p.]

- End location information with a period placed outside the closing bracket

### Specific Rules for Location (Pagination)

- Roman numerals for page numbers
- Part paginated separately
- No page numbers appear on the pages of the part
- Part is a video clip, videocast, or podcast

#### Box 85. Roman numerals for page numbers.

- Unlike the practice with volume and issue numbers, keep roman numerals when they are used as page numbers

Collins SR, Kriss JL, Davis K, Doty MM, Holmgren AL. Squeezed: why rising exposure to health care costs threatens the health and financial well-being of American families [Internet]. New York: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Sep. Figure ES-1, Individual market is not an affordable option for many people; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. viii. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/Collins\\_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts\\_953.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/Collins_squeezedrisinghlcarecosts_953.pdf)

- Give roman numerals in upper or lower case, whichever appears in the publication

Appendix 2, Common aquatic invertebrates; [cited 2006 Dec 15]; p. XXI-XXII.

Table 8, Classification of lung adenocarcinoma; [cited 2006 Dec 13]; p. xv.

- If the pagination for a part begins anew with page I or i, give the total number of pages of the part in square brackets

Appendix, Questionnaire; [5 p.].

#### Box 86. Part paginated separately.

- A part such as an appendix or a group of tables may be given its own pagination, beginning anew with page one. When this occurs, give the total number of pages of the part you are citing, placed in square brackets, such as [5 p.].

Appendix 3C, Description of model output tables and graphs; [cited 2006 Dec 15]; [7 p.].

#### Box 87. No page numbers appear on the pages of the part.

- If the part of a book in PDF (Portable Document Format) has no page numbers:

- Count the total numbers of pages of the text
- Follow the count total by "p."
- Place the number and "p." in square brackets, such as [12 p.]
- End page information with a period

*Example:* [20 p.].

- If the part of the book is in HTML, XML, or other unpaginated format:

*Box 87 continues on next page...*

*Box 87 continued from previous page.*

- Count the number of screens, paragraphs, lines, or bytes, whichever is most practical, or print out the part and count the number of pages
- Because screen size and type fonts vary, precede the total with the word "about" for all except the number of paragraphs
- Place the count total and the measure used in square brackets
- End with a period placed outside the closing bracket

*Examples:*

[about 6 screens].

[about 23 p.].

[10 paragraphs].

### **Box 88. Part is a video clip, videocast, or podcast.**

If a video clip, videocast, or podcast is part of a book:

- Place the word Video, Videocast, or Podcast in square brackets followed by a comma and a space
- Enter the title of the part, followed by a semicolon and a space
- Give the date of update/revision (if known) and the date of citation in square brackets, separated by a semicolon and a space
- End date information with a semicolon and a space
- Give extent as the number of minutes needed to view/listen, placed in square brackets
- Abbreviate minutes to min.
- End with a semicolon placed outside the closing bracket

*Example:*

Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky LS, Matsudaira P, Baltimore D, Darnell J. Molecular cell biology [Internet]. 4th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman; 2000. [Video], Immunoblot and enzyme-linked assay; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [3 min.]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bookres.fcgi/mcb/ch3anim4.mov>

### **Examples for Location (Pagination)**

1. Standard citation to a part of a book on the Internet with traditional page numbers for location
2. Part of a book on the Internet with extent calculated

## **Availability for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)**

### **General Rules for Availability**

- Begin with the phrase "Available from" followed by a colon and a space

- Insert the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the part in its entirety; do not omit <http://>, [www](http://www), or other beginning components
- Use the URL for the entire book if the part does not have its own URL
- End with a period only if the URL ends with a slash, otherwise end with no punctuation

### Specific Rules for Availability

- Breaking long URLs
- URLs not directly addressable
- Multiple URLs

#### Box 89. Breaking long URLs.

Some URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) are longer than one line.

- Retain the entire string as found when possible
- Break a URL at a slash if necessary
- Do not insert a hyphen or a hard line break within a URL

#### Box 90. URLs not directly addressable.

The URL as displayed by the Web browser may not always be used to retrieve the part of the book, i.e., is not directly addressable.

- Always check to see if the URL is directly addressable
- If it is not, provide instructions for locating it from the closest addressable URL

*Example:*

Marcus M, Van Aken H. Prevention of local anaesthetic toxicity. In: Gatt SP, Pybus A, editors. Hypertextbook of regional anaesthesia for obstetrics: an international perspective [Internet]. [place unknown]: MANBIT Technologies; [200?] [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.manbit.com/oa/oaindex.htm> by selecting Marcus from the Author Index.

#### Box 91. Multiple URLs.

If more than one URL can be used to locate a part:

- Give the URL you used in locating the part
- As an option, give all known URLs, separated by a space, a semicolon, and a space

*Example:*

Available from:

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1>

## Examples for Availability

3. Chapter in a book on the Internet
4. Table in a book on the Internet
5. Figure in a book on the Internet
6. Appendix in a book on the Internet
7. Photograph in a book on the Internet
8. Video clip in a book on the Internet
9. Dictionary entry on the Internet
10. Encyclopedia entry on the Internet
11. Other named parts of books on the Internet
12. Other unnamed parts of books on the Internet
13. Parts of a book not in English
14. Parts of a book on the Internet with equal text in two or more languages

## Language for a Part of a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Language

- Give the language of publication if not English
- Capitalize the language name
- Follow the language name with a period

### Specific Rules for Language

- Parts appearing in more than one language

#### **Box 92. Parts appearing in more than one language.**

If a part of a book is written in two or more equal languages, as often occurs in Canadian publications:

- Give all titles in the order in which they are presented on the title page or on the opening screens of the part
- Separate the titles with an equals sign with a space on either side
- List the languages after the Availability statement (URL)
- Capitalize the language names
- Separate the language names by commas
- End the list of languages with a period
- If each language version has its own URL, give the URL of the language you used. As an option, give the URLs for all languages. Separate them by a space, a semicolon, and a space.

*Box 92 continues on next page...*

Box 92 continued from previous page.

*Example:*

Robinson A, compiler. Veterinary public health and control of zoonoses in developing countries = Sante publique veterinaire et controle des zoonoses dans les pays en developpement = Salud publica veterinaria y control de zoonosis en Paisas en Desarrollo [Internet]. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; 2003. [Part] A, Veterinary public health in the 21st century = La sante publique veterinaire au XXIeme siecle = Salud publica veterinaria en el siglo XXI; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; [about 6 screens each]. Available from: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1> English, French, Spanish.

## Examples for Language

13. Parts of a book not in English

14. Parts of a book on the Internet with equal text in two or more languages

## Examples of Citations to Parts of Books on the Internet

### 1. Standard citation to a part of a book on the Internet with traditional page numbers for location

Higgins JP, Green S, editors. Cochrane handbook for systematic reviews of interventions [Internet]. Version 4.2.6. Chichester (UK): John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; 2006 [updated 2006 Sep]. Chapter 3, Guide to the contents of a protocol and review; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; p. 37-57. Available from: <http://www.cochrane.org/resources/handbook/handbook.pdf>

*with optional content designator*

Higgins JP, Green S, editors. Cochrane handbook for systematic reviews of interventions [monograph on the Internet]. Version 4.2.6. Chichester (UK): John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; 2006 [updated 2006 Sep]. Chapter 3, Guide to the contents of a protocol and review; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; p. 37-57. Available from: <http://www.cochrane.org/resources/handbook/handbook.pdf>

*with optional full names for authors/editors*

Higgins, Julian P.; Green, Sally, editors. Cochrane handbook for systematic reviews of interventions [Internet]. Version 4.2.6. Chichester (UK): John Wiley & Sons, Ltd.; 2006 [updated 2006 Sep]. Guide to the contents of a protocol and review; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; p. 37-57. Available from: <http://www.cochrane.org/resources/handbook/handbook.pdf>

### 2. Part of a book on the Internet with extent calculated

Berg JM, Tymoczko JL, Stryer L. Biochemistry [Internet]. 5th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman and Company; c2002. Chapter 14.2.3, Stages in the extraction of energy from foodstuffs; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [4 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Search&db=books&doptcmdl=GenBookHL&term=krebs+AND+stryer%5Bbook%5D+AND+216023%5Buid%5D&rid=stryer.section.1954#1961>

Federal Communicators Network (US). Communicators guide for federal, state, regional, and local communicators [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Agriculture (US); 2000 Dec [revised 2001 Dec].

Chapter 4, The Internet; [cited 2006 Nov 1]; [about 6 p.]. Available from: <http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/fcn/chapter4.htm>

Cooper GM. The cell: a molecular approach [Internet]. 2nd ed. Sunderland (MA): Sinauer Associates, Inc.; c2000. Figure 8.28, Ribosome assembly; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Search&db=books&doptcmdl=GenBookHL&term=nucleolus+AND+cooper%5Bbook%5D+AND+165606%5Buid%5D&rid=cooper.figgrp.1372>

### 3. Chapter in a book on the Internet

National Academy of Sciences (US), Institute of Medicine, Board on Health Sciences Policy, Committee on Clinical Trial Registries. Developing a national registry of pharmacologic and biologic clinical trials: workshop report [Internet]. Washington: National Academies Press (US); 2006. Chapter 5, Implementation issues; [cited 2006 Nov 3]; p. 35-42. Available from: <http://newton.nap.edu/books/030910078X/html/35.html>

Federal Communicators Network (US). Communicators guide for federal, state, regional, and local communicators [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Agriculture (US); 2000 Dec [revised 2001 Dec]. Chapter 3, Writing communication plans; [cited 2006 Nov 7]; [about 12 p.]. Available from: <http://www.usda.gov/news/pubs/fcn/chapter3.htm>

The chemistry of health [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of General Medical Sciences (US); 2000 Sep. Chapter 5, The healing power of chemistry; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; [about 10 screens]. (NIH publication; no. 00-4121). Available from: <http://publications.nigms.nih.gov/chemhealth/chapter5.html#>

### 4. Table in a book on the Internet

Noel Walker J, Del Rosso JM, Karyl Held A. Nutrition and physical activity field assessment of children in rural America [Internet]. Westport (CT): Save the Children; 2005 Mar. Table 1, Prevalence of overweight among rural children in Save the Children regions; [cited 2006 Nov 7]; p. 2. Available from: [http://www.savethechildren.org/publications/technical-resources/us-programs/Final\\_Field\\_Assessment\\_2005.pdf](http://www.savethechildren.org/publications/technical-resources/us-programs/Final_Field_Assessment_2005.pdf)

National Academy of Sciences (US), Institute of Medicine, Board on Health Sciences Policy, Committee on Clinical Trial Registries. Developing a national registry of pharmacologic and biologic clinical trials: workshop report [Internet]. Washington: National Academies Press (US); 2006. Table 4-1, Clinical trial registry data fields discussed at IOM meetings; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://newton.nap.edu/books/030910078X/html/26.html>

Zubrick SR, Lawrence D, de Maio J, Biddle N. Testing the reliability of a measure of Aboriginal children's mental health: an analysis based on the Western Australian Aboriginal child health survey [Internet]. Belconnen (Australia): Australian Bureau of Statistics; c2006. Table 3.5, SDQ items and variable names used in later modelling; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. 17. Available from: [http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/B9B45094C93CD3ACCA25712400156C7C/\\$File/1351055011\\_mar%202006.pdf](http://www.ausstats.abs.gov.au/Ausstats/subscriber.nsf/0/B9B45094C93CD3ACCA25712400156C7C/$File/1351055011_mar%202006.pdf)

Making a difference: state injury and violence prevention programs [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): State and Territorial Injury Prevention Directors Association; c2006. [Table], 10 leading causes of death by age group; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. 11. Available from: <http://www.stipda.org/associations/5805/files/MakingADifference2006.pdf>

### 5. Figure in a book on the Internet

Collins SR, Kriss JL, Davis K, Doty MM, Holmgren AL. Squeezed: why rising exposure to health care costs threatens the health and financial well-being of American families [Internet]. New York: Commonwealth Fund;

2006 Sep. Figure ES-1, Individual market is not an affordable option for many people; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. viii. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/Collins\\_squeezedrisinghlthcarecosts\\_953.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/Collins_squeezedrisinghlthcarecosts_953.pdf)

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000. [Figure], A patient with rather dysplastic fibulas due to juvenile rheumatoid arthritis; [updated 2006 May 24; cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/dysplasia.html>

## 6. Appendix in a book on the Internet

De Castro P, Salinetti S. Guidelines for the production of scientific and technical reports: how to write and distribute grey literature [Internet]. Version 1.0. Rome: Grey Literature International Steering Committee; 2006 Mar. Annex, List of institutions adopting the Guidelines; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.glisc.info/#Annex>

Beers MH, Jones TV, Berkwitz M, Kaplan JL, Porter R, editors. The Merck manual of health & aging [Internet]. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2005. Appendix 2, Resources for help and information; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 22 p.]. Available from: [http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual\\_ha/appends/append2/intro.html](http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual_ha/appends/append2/intro.html)

Temporary Medicare-approved drug discount card: beneficiaries' awareness and use of information resources [Internet]. [Washington]: Department of Health and Human Services (US), Office of Inspector General; 2005 Oct. Appendix E, Beneficiary knowledge of drug card program; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. 35-6. Available from: <http://www.oig.hhs.gov/oei/reports/oei-05-04-00200.pdf>

## 7. Photograph in a book on the Internet

The Urbana atlas of pathology [Internet]. Urbana (IL): University of Illinois College of Medicine at Urbana-Champaign; c1994-1997. Image No. 034, Left ventricular hypertrophy, heart; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.med.uiuc.edu/PathAtlasf/CVAtlas034.html>

## 8. Video clip in a book on the Internet

Lodish H, Berk A, Zipursky LS, Matsudaira P, Baltimore D, Darnell J. Molecular cell biology [Internet]. 4th ed. New York: W.H. Freeman; 2000. [Video], Immunoblot and enzyme-linked assay; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [3 min.]. Available from <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bookres.fcgi/mcb/ch3anim4.mov>

## 9. Dictionary entry on the Internet

Merriam-Webster medical dictionary [Internet]. Springfield (MA): Merriam-Webster Incorporated; c2005. Cloning; [cited 2006 Nov 16]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www2.merriam-webster.com/cgi-bin/mwmednlm?book=Medical&va=cloning>

Reitz JM. ODLIS: online dictionary for library and information science [Internet]. Westport (CT): Libraries Unlimited; c2004-2006. Digital Object Identifier (DOI); [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [2 paragraphs]. Available from: [http://lu.com/odlis/odlis\\_d.cfm#doi](http://lu.com/odlis/odlis_d.cfm#doi)

## 10. Encyclopedia entry on the Internet

A.D.A.M. medical encyclopedia [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): A.D.A.M., Inc.; c2005. Ear barotrauma; [updated 2006 Oct 20; cited 2006 Nov 16]; [about 4 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/001064.htm>



(Wēbopēdia) [Internet]. Darien (CT): Jupitermedia Corporation; c2006. Podcasting; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; [2 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://www.webopedia.com/>.

## 11. Other named parts of books on the Internet

McCarthy D, Blumenthal D. Committed to safety: ten case studies on reducing harm to patients [Internet]. [New York]: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Apr. Case study 3, Promoting high reliability surgery and perinatal care through improved teamwork and communication at Kaiser Permanente; [cited 2006 Nov 7]; p. 18-26. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/McCarthy\\_safetycasestudies\\_923.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/McCarthy_safetycasestudies_923.pdf)

Beers MH, Jones TV, Berkwits M, Kaplan JL, Porter R, editors. The Merck manual of health & aging [Internet]. Whitehouse Station (NJ): Merck Research Laboratories; c2005. Section 2, Chapter 5, Maintaining good nutrition; [cited 2006 Nov 7]; [about 8 screens]. Available from: [http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual\\_ha/sec2/ch05/ch05a.html](http://www.merck.com/pubs/mmanual_ha/sec2/ch05/ch05a.html)

American Academy of Pain Medicine; American Pain Society. The use of opioids for the treatment of chronic pain: a consensus statement [Internet]. Glenview (IL): American Academy of Pain Medicine; c1997. Part 4, Current information and experience suggest that many commonly held assumptions need modification; [cited 2006 Nov 7]; p. 2. Available from: <http://www.painmed.org/productpub/statements/pdfs/opioids.pdf>

## 12. Other unnamed parts of books on the Internet

Prescription drugs: abuse and addiction [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute on Drug Abuse (US); 2001 Jul. Trends in prescription drug abuse; [cited 2006 Nov 7]; p. 5. Available from: <http://www.drugabuse.gov/PDF/RRPrescription.pdf>

McCarthy D, Blumenthal D. Committed to safety: ten case studies on reducing harm to patients [Internet]. [New York]: Commonwealth Fund; 2006 Apr. Methods; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. 70. Available from: [http://www.cmwf.org/usr\\_doc/McCarthy\\_safetycasestudies\\_923.pdf](http://www.cmwf.org/usr_doc/McCarthy_safetycasestudies_923.pdf)

AHFS consumer medication Information [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): American Society of Health-System Pharmacists, Inc.; ©2008. Protriptyline; [revised 2007 Aug 1; reviewed 2007 Aug 1; cited 2008 Oct 2]; [about 5 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/druginfo/meds/a604025.html>

PDR family guide to prescription drugs [Internet]. Montvale (NJ): Thomson Healthcare, Inc.; 2007. Tetracycline; [2007 Jan 22; cited 2009 Apr 2]; [about 4 screens]. Available from: <http://www.acquirecontent.com/titles/pdr-family-guide-to-prescription-drugs> Requires license to access.

## 13. Parts of a book not in English

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004. Partie 3.4, Le clonage thérapeutique; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. 9. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22) French.

Zieger K. Die Bedeutung der deutschen Ärztevereine für das wissenschaftliche Leben, die medizinische Versorgung und soziale Belange der Stadt St. Petersburg von 1819-1914 [dissertation on the Internet]. Leipzig (Germany): Universität Leipzig, Karl-Sudhoff-Institut für Geschichte der Medizin und der Naturwissenschaften; 2000. Tabelle 1, Verteilung der deutschsprachigen Bevölkerung auf die einzelnen Stadtteile von St. Petersburg und die Gesamtentwicklung 1869-1910; [cited 2006 Nov 3]; p. 18. Available from: <http://www.vifaost.de/w/pdf/zieger-aerzte.pdf> German.

*with translation*

Harpes JP, Milmeister JC, editors. La recherche sur les embryons [Embryonic research] [Internet]. Luxembourg: Centre Universitaire de Luxembourg; 2004. Partie 3.4, Le clonage thérapeutique [Part 3.4, Therapeutic cloning]; [cited 2006 Nov 15]; p. 9. Available from: [http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002\\_2\\_2002\\_3\\_2003\\_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22](http://www.cne.public.lu/publications/avis/2002_2_2002_3_2003_1.pdf#search=%22%22la%20recherche%20sur%20les%20embryons%22%20%2Bcne%22) French.

## 14. Parts of a book on the Internet with equal text in two or more languages

Robinson A, compiler. Veterinary public health and control of zoonoses in developing countries = Sante publique veterinaire et controle des zoonoses dans les pays en developpement = Salud publica veterinaria y control de zoonosis en Paises en Desarrollo [Internet]. Rome: Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations; 2003. [Part] A, Veterinary public health in the 21st century = La sante publique veterinaire au XXIeme siecle = Salud publica veterinaria en el siglo XXI; [cited 2006 Nov 17]; [about 6 screens each]. Available from: <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ; <http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1> English, French, Spanish.

## 15. Parts of a book on the Internet with date of update/revision

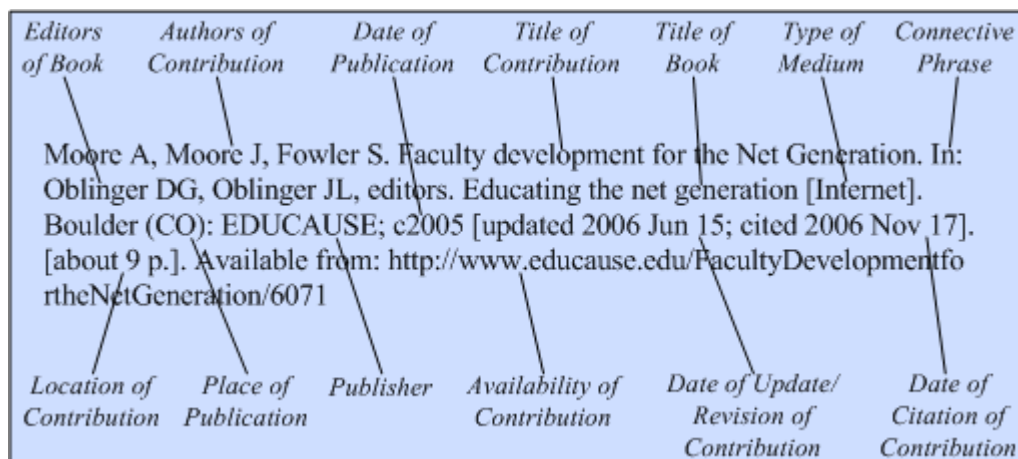
A.D.A.M. medical encyclopedia [Internet]. Atlanta (GA): A.D.A.M., Inc.; c2005. Ear barotrauma; [updated 2006 Oct 20; cited 2006 Nov 16]; [about 4 screens]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/ency/article/001064.htm>

Richardson ML. Approaches to differential diagnosis in musculoskeletal imaging [Internet]. Version 2.0. Seattle (WA): University of Washington School of Medicine; c2000. [Figure], A patient with rather dysplastic fibulas due to juvenile rheumatoid arthritis; [updated 2006 May 24; cited 2006 Nov 15]; [about 1 screen]. Available from: <http://www.rad.washington.edu/mskbook/dysplasia.html>

MedlinePlus health topics [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); [updated 2006 May 11]. Alzheimer's disease; [reviewed 2006 Oct 25; updated 2006 Dec 22; cited 2006 Dec 29]; [about 8 p.]. Available from: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/medlineplus/alzheimersdisease.html>

## C. Sample Citation and Introduction to Citing Contributions to Books on the Internet

The general format for a contribution to a book on the Internet, including punctuation:



## Examples of Citations to Contributions to Books on the Internet

Contributions are found when a book has an overall editor or editors and the individual chapters or other components of the book are written by various authors, usually called contributors. One or more of the editors may also be contributing authors. See also [Chapter 2D Contributions to Books](#) for additional examples of contributors to books in print or in microform (microfilm, microfiche).

Because a reference should start with the individual or organization responsible for the intellectual content of the publication, begin a reference to a contribution with the author and title of the contribution, followed by the word "In:" and information about the entire book.

The primary difference between citing a contribution to a print book and one on the Internet is in expressing the location (pagination) of the contribution. Unless an Internet book is in PDF (Portable Document Format), standard page numbers are usually not available. For non-PDF books:

- Give location as the total extent of the contribution.
- Calculate extent by the best means possible, in terms of the number of print pages, screens, paragraphs, or bytes, and place the total in square brackets. Screen size, font used, and printers vary greatly, but the purpose is to give an indication of the length of the part.
- Use the word "about" before the length indicator when the number is calculated.

Medical texts frequently contain charts, figures, and other illustrative material reproduced with permission from other sources. Do not cite these as contributions using the instructions presented here. Consult the original publication and cite the chart or other item from there.

Contributions to a part of a book on the Internet, such as a table or figure, may be cited as individual items. See [Chapter 22B Parts of Books on the Internet](#) and [Example 24](#) for instructions.

Continue to [Citation Rules with Examples for Contributions to Books on the Internet](#).

Continue to [Examples of Citations to Contributions to Books on the Internet](#).

## Citation Rules with Examples for Contributions to Books on the Internet

Components/elements are listed in the order they should appear in a reference. An R after the component name means that it is required in the citation; an O after the name means it is optional.

Author (R) | Author Affiliation (O) | Title (R) | Connective Phrase (R) | Book Information (R) | Date of Citation (R) | Location (Pagination) (R) | Availability (R) | Language (R) | Notes (O)

### Author of a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

#### General Rules for Author

- List names in the order they appear in the text
- Enter surname (family or last name) first for each author
- Capitalize names and enter spaces within surnames as they appear in the document cited on the assumption that the author approved the form used. For example: Van Der Horn *or* van der Horn; De Wolf *or* de Wolf *or* DeWolf.
- Convert given (first) names and middle names to initials, for a maximum of two initials following each surname
- Give all authors, regardless of the number
- Separate author names from each other by a comma and a space

- End author information with a period

## Specific Rules for Author

- Surnames with hyphens and other punctuation in them
- Other surname rules
- Given names containing punctuation, a prefix, a preposition, or particle
- Degrees, titles, and honors before or after a personal name
- Designations of rank in a family, such as Jr and III
- Names in non-roman alphabets (Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean) or character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese)
- Organizations as author
- Options for author names

### Box 93. Surnames with hyphens and other punctuation in them.

- Keep hyphens in surnames  
Estelle Palmer-Canton *becomes* Palmer-Canton E  
Ahmed El-Assmy *becomes* El-Assmy A
- Keep particles, such as O', D', and L'  
Alan D. O'Brien *becomes* O'Brien AD  
James O. L'Esperance *becomes* L'Esperance JO  
U. S'adeh *becomes* S'adeh U
- Omit all other punctuation in surnames  
Charles A. St. James *becomes* St James CA

### Box 94. Other surname rules.

- Keep prefixes in surnames  
Lama Al Bassit *becomes* Al Bassit L  
Jiddeke M. van de Kamp *becomes* van de Kamp JM  
Gerard de Pouvourville *becomes* de Pouvourville G
- Keep compound surnames even if no hyphen appears  
Sergio Lopez Moreno *becomes* Lopez Moreno S  
Jaime Mier y Teran *becomes* Mier y Teran J  
Virginie Halley des Fontaines *becomes* Halley des Fontaines V

[If you cannot determine from the title page or opening or closing screens whether a surname is compound or is a combination of a middle name and a surname, look at the back of the title page

*Box 94 continues on next page...*

*Box 94 continued from previous page.*

(the copyright page) or elsewhere in the text for clarification. For example, Elizabeth Scott Parker may be interpreted to be Parker ES or Scott Parker E.]

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

### **Box 95. Given names containing punctuation, a prefix, a preposition, or particle.**

- Disregard hyphens joining given (first or middle) names

Jean-Louis Lagrot *becomes* Lagrot JL

- Use only the first letter of given names and middle names if they contain a prefix, a preposition, or another particle

D'Arcy Hart *becomes* Hart D

W. St. John Patterson *becomes* Patterson WS

De la Broquerie Fortier *becomes* Fortier D

Craig McC. Brooks *becomes* Brooks CM

- Disregard traditional abbreviations of given names. Some non-US publications use abbreviations of conventional given names rather than single initials, such as St. for Stefan. Use only the first letter of the abbreviation.

Ch. Wunderly *becomes* Wunderly C

C. Fr. Erdman *becomes* Erdman CF

*Box 95 continues on next page...*

*Box 95 continued from previous page.*

- For non-English names that are romanized (written in the roman alphabet), capitalize only the first letter if the original initial is represented by more than one letter

Iu. A. Iakontov *becomes* Iakontov IuA

G. Th. Tsakalos *becomes* Tsakalos GTh

**Box 96. Degrees, titles, and honors before or after a personal name.**

- Omit degrees, titles, and honors such as M.D. following a personal name

James A. Reed, M.D., F.R.C.S. *becomes* Reed JA

Kristine Schmidt, Ph.D. *becomes* Schmidt K

Robert V. Lang, Major, US Army *becomes* Lang RV

- Omit rank and honors such as Colonel or Sir that precede a name

Sir Frances Hildebrand *becomes* Hildebrand F

Dr. Jane Eberhard *becomes* Eberhard J

Captain R.C. Williams *becomes* Williams RC

**Box 97. Designations of rank in a family, such as Jr and III.**

- Place family designations of rank after the initials, without punctuation
- Convert roman numerals to arabic ordinals

*Examples:*

Vincent T. DeVita, Jr. *becomes* DeVita VT Jr

James G. Jones II *becomes* Jones JG 2nd

John A. Adams III *becomes* Adams JA 3rd

Henry B. Cooper IV *becomes* Cooper HB 4th

**Box 98. Names in non-roman alphabets (Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean) or character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese).**

Romanization, a form of transliteration, means using the roman (Latin) alphabet to represent the letters or characters of another alphabet. A good authority for romanization is the [\*ALA-LC Romanization Tables\*](#).

- Romanize names in Cyrillic (Russian, Bulgarian, etc.), Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, Korean, or character-based languages, such as Chinese and Japanese
- Capitalize only the first letter of romanized names if the original initial is represented by more than one letter

*Box 98 continues on next page...*

Box 98 continued from previous page.

Iu. A. Iakontov *becomes* Iakontov IuA

G. Th. Tsakalos *becomes* Tsakalos GTh

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

### Box 99. Organizations as author.

An organization such as a university, society, association, corporation, or governmental body may serve as an author.

- Omit "The" preceding an organizational name

The American Cancer Society *becomes* American Cancer Society

- If a division or another part of an organization is included in the publication, give the parts of the name in descending hierarchical order, separated by commas

American Medical Association, Committee on Ethics.

International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry, Organic and Biomolecular Chemistry Division.

American College of Surgeons, Committee on Trauma, Ad Hoc Subcommittee on Outcomes, Working Group.

- When citing organizations that are national bodies such as government agencies, if a nationality is not part of the name, place the two-letter ISO country code (see [Appendix D](#)) in parentheses after the name

National Academy of Sciences (US).

Box 99 continues on next page...

Box 99 continued from previous page.

Royal Marsden Hospital Bone-Marrow Transplantation Team (GB).

- Separate two or more different organizations by a semicolon

Canadian Association of Orthodontists; Canadian Dental Association.

American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Pediatric Emergency Medicine; American College of Emergency Physicians, Pediatric Committee.

- If both individuals and an organization or organizations appear on the title page or opening or closing screens of a contribution to a book as authors, use the names of the individuals as the author. Give the organization at the end of the reference as a note, if desired.
- For names of organizations in languages other than English:
  - Give names in languages using the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, Italian, Spanish, German, Swedish, etc.) as they appear in the publication. Whenever possible follow a non-English name with a translation. Place all translations in square brackets.

Istituto di Fisiologia Clinica del CNR.

Universitätsmedizin Berlin.

Nordisk Anaesthesiologisk Forening [Scandinavian Society of Anaesthesiologists].

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) or translate names of organizations in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the [ALA-LC Romanization Tables](#). Whenever possible follow a non-English name with a translation. Place all translations in square brackets.

Rossiiskoe Respiratornoe Obshchestvo [Russian Respiratory Society].

or

[Russian Respiratory Society].

- Translate names of organizations in character-based languages such as Chinese and Japanese. Place all translations in square brackets.

[Chinese Medical Society].

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å treated as A

Ø treated as O

Ç treated as C

Ł treated as L

Box 99 continues on next page...



*Box 99 continued from previous page.*

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

### **Box 100. Options for author names.**

The following formats are not NLM practice for citing authors, but are acceptable options:

- Full first names of authors may be given. Separate the surname from the given name or initials by a comma; follow initials with a period; separate successive names by a semicolon.

Takagi, Yasushi; Harada, Jun; Chiarugi, Alberto M.; Moskowitz, Michael A.

Mann, Frederick D.; Swartz, Mary N.; Little, R.T.

- If space is a consideration, the number of authors may be limited to a specific number, such as the first three authors. Follow the last named author by a comma and "et al." or "and others."

Rastan S, Hough T, Kierman A, et al.

Adler DG, Baron TH, Davila RE, and others.

## **Examples for Author**

1. Standard reference to a contributed chapter of an Internet book
2. Contribution to an Internet book with optional full first names for authors and editors
3. Contribution to an Internet book with optional limit to the number of authors
4. Contribution to an Internet book with authors having a family designation of rank
5. Contribution to an Internet book with author names having a particle or prefix (give as found in the publication)
6. Contribution to an Internet book with authors having compound last names

## **Author Affiliation for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (optional)**

### **General Rules for Author Affiliation**

- Enter the affiliation of all authors or only the first author
- Begin with the department and name of the institution, followed by city and state/Canadian province/country
- Use commas to separate parts of the affiliation

- Place the affiliation in parentheses, such as (Department of Psychology, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA)
- Separate the affiliation from its author by a space
- Follow the affiliation with a comma placed outside the closing parenthesis, unless it is the affiliation of the last author, then use a period

### Specific Rules for Author Affiliation

- Abbreviations in affiliations
- E-mail address included
- Organizational names for affiliations not in English
- Names for cities and countries not in English

#### Box 101. Abbreviations in affiliations.

- Abbreviate commonly used words in affiliations, if desired. Follow all abbreviated words with a period.

*Examples:*

Acad. for Academy

Assoc. for Association

Co. for Company

Coll. for College

Corp. for Corporation

Dept. for Department

Div. for Division

Inst. for Institute or Institution

Soc. for Society

Univ. for University

See [Appendix C](#) for more abbreviations of commonly used English words.

- Abbreviate names of US states and Canadian provinces using their official two-letter abbreviations. See [Appendix E](#) for a list of these.
- Abbreviate names of countries outside of the US and Canada using the two-letter ISO country code, if desired. See [Appendix D](#) for codes of selected countries.
- Be consistent. If you abbreviate a word in one reference in a list of references, abbreviate the same word in all references.

#### Box 102. E-mail address included.

- Follow the US state, Canadian province, or country of the author with a period and a space
- Insert the e-mail address as it appears in the publication

*Box 102 continues on next page...*

*Box 102 continued from previous page.*

- Do not end an e-mail address with a period
- Place the e-mail address within the closing parenthesis for the author affiliation

*Example:*

Patrias K (Reference Section, National Library of Medicine, Bethesda MD. patrias@nlm.nih.gov), de la Cruz FF (Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Branch, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, Bethesda, MD. delacruz@nichd.nih.gov).

### **Box 103. Organizational names for affiliations not in English.**

Give the affiliations of all authors or only the first author.

- Begin with the department and name of the organization, followed by the city, the two-letter abbreviation for the US state or Canadian province (see [Appendix E](#)), and the country if non-US. Place the affiliation in parentheses.
- Provide the name in the original language for non-English organization names found in the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, etc.)

Carpentier AF (Service de Neurologie, Hopital de la Salpetriere, Paris, France), Moreno Perez D (Unidad de Infectologia e Inmunodeficiencias, Departamento de Pediatria, Hospital Materno-Infantil Carlos Haya, Malaga, Spain).

Marubini E (Istituto di Statistica Medica e Biometria, Universita degli Studi di Milano, Milan, Italy), Reborra P, Reina G.

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) or translate organizational names in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.

Barbulescu M (Clinica Chirurgicala, Spitalul Clinic Coltea, Bucarest, Romania), Burcos T, Ungureanu CD, Zodieru-Popa I.

Grudinina NA (Institute of Experimental Medicine, Russian Academy of Medical Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia), Golubkov VI, Tikhomirova OS, Brezhneva TV, Hanson KP, Vasilyev VB, Mandelshtam MY.

- Translate organizational names in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese)

Susaki K (First Department of Internal Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Kagawa University, Takamatsu, Japan), Bandoh S, Fujita J, Kanaji N, Ishii T, Kubo A, Ishida T.

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in names. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.
  - Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å treated as A

Ø treated as O

*Box 103 continues on next page...*

Box 103 continued from previous page.

Ç treated as C

Ł treated as L

à treated as a

ĝ treated as g

ñ treated as n

ü treated as u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ treated as ae

œ treated as oe

- Use the English form of names for cities and countries whenever possible. For example, use Vienna for Wien and use Spain for Espana. However, the name as found on the publication may always be used.

#### Box 104. Names for cities and countries not in English.

- Use the English form for names of cities and countries if possible. However, the name as found on the publication may always be used.

Moskva becomes Moscow

Wien becomes Vienna

Italia becomes Italy

Espana becomes Spain

## Examples for Author Affiliation

7. Contribution to an Internet book with author affiliation included

## Title of a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Title

- Enter the title of the chapter or other contribution as it appears in the original document, in the original language
- Capitalize only the first word of a title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms
- Use a colon followed by a space to separate a title from a subtitle unless some other form of punctuation (such as a question mark, period, or an exclamation point) is already present
- Follow non-English titles with a translation whenever possible; place the translation in square brackets
- End a title with a period unless a question mark or exclamation point already ends it

### Specific Rules for Title

- Titles not in English
- Titles in more than one language

- Titles containing a Greek letter, chemical formula, or other special character

**Box 105. Titles not in English.**

- Provide the title in the original language for non-English titles in the roman alphabet (primarily European languages, such as French, German, Spanish, Italian, Swedish, etc.)

Ochoa S. Base molecular de la expresion del mensaje genetico.

- Romanize (write in the roman alphabet) titles if they are in Cyrillic, Greek, Arabic, Hebrew, or Korean. A good authority for romanization is the *ALA-LC Romanization Tables*.

Tsimmerman IaS. Diagnostika i kompleksnoe lechenie osnovnykh gastroenterologicheskikh zabolevanii: klinicheskie ocherki.

- Romanize or translate titles in character-based languages (Chinese, Japanese). Surround translated titles with square brackets.

Katsunori K. Anrakushi to keiho.

*or*

Katsunori K. [Euthanasia and criminal law].

- Ignore diacritics, accents, and special characters in titles. This rule ignores some conventions used in non-English languages to simplify rules for English-language publications.

- Treat letters marked with diacritics or accents as if they are not marked

Å *treated as* A

Ø *treated as* O

Ç *treated as* C

Ł *treated as* L

à *treated as* a

ĝ *treated as* g

ñ *treated as* n

ü *treated as* u

- Treat two or more letters printed as a unit (ligated letters) as if they are two letters

æ *treated as* ae

œ *treated as* oe

- Capitalize only the first word of the title, proper nouns, proper adjectives, acronyms, and initialisms unless the conventions of a particular language require other capitalization

Schmitz M. Psychopharmaka: Grundlagen, Standardtherapien und neue Konzepte.

- Provide an English translation after the original language title if possible; place translations in square brackets

*Box 105 continues on next page...*

*Box 105 continued from previous page.*

Ochoa S. Base molecular de la expresion del mensaje genetico [Molecular basis of gene expression].

Tsimerman IaS. Diagnostika i kompleksnoe lechenie osnovnykh gastroenterologicheskikh zabolevanii: klinicheskie ocherki [Diagnosis and complex treatment of basic gastrointestinal diseases: clinical studies].

Katsunori K. Anrakushi to keiho [Euthanasia and criminal law].

### **Box 106. Titles in more than one language.**

If a chapter or another contribution is presented in two or more equal languages, as often occurs in Canadian publications:

- Give all titles in the order in which they are found on the title page or opening screens
- Place an equals sign with a space on either side between the titles

*Example:*

Le genome: avancees scientifiques et therapeutiques et consequences sociales = The genome: scientific and therapeutic developments and social consequences.

- List all the languages, separated by a comma, after the pagination
- End the list with a period
- If each language version has its own URL, give them all, separated by a space and a semicolon

### **Box 107. Titles containing a Greek letter, chemical formula, or another special character.**

- Capitalize the first word of the title of a chapter or other contribution unless the title begins with a Greek letter, chemical formula, or another special character that might lose its meaning if capitalized

1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin: health-based reassessment of administrative occupational exposure limits.

von Willebrand disease.

- Retain special characters in titles when possible

E©UP: European Copyright User Platform [Internet].

- If a title contains a Greek letter or some other symbol that cannot be reproduced with the available type fonts, substitute the name for the symbol. For example,  $\Omega$  becomes omega.

$\gamma$ -linolenic acid and its clinical applications.

*may become*

Gamma-linolenic acid and its clinical applications.

Enantioselective synthesis of  $\beta$ -amino acids.

*Box 107 continues on next page...*

*Box 107 continued from previous page.*

*may become*

Enantioselective synthesis of beta-amino acids.

- If a title contains superscripts or subscripts that cannot be reproduced with the type fonts available, place the superscript or subscript in parentheses

TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles.

*may become*

TiO(2) nanoparticles.

## Examples for Title

8. Contribution to an Internet book with title having a subtitle
9. Contribution to an Internet book with title beginning with a lower-case letter or containing a special symbol or character
10. Contribution to an Internet book with a non-English title

## Connective Phrase for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Connective Phrase

- Place a space and the word "In" after the title of the contribution
- Follow "In" with a colon and a space

### Examples for Connective Phrase

1. Standard reference to a contributed chapter of an Internet book

## Book Information for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rule for Book Information

- Cite the book in which the contribution appears according to Chapter 22A Entire Books and Other Individual Titles on the Internet but omit the Extent (Pagination) and the Availability (URL)

### Specific Rule for Book Information

- Contribution has a date of publication or date of update/revision that differs from the book as a whole

**Box 108. Contribution has a date of publication or date of update/revision that differs from the book as a whole.**

Contributions may be published with individual dates separate from the date of the book as a whole or may be updated or otherwise revised separately from book as a whole. When this occurs:

- Give a separate date of publication and/or date of update/revision after the title for the contribution
- Place the date of citation after the above date(s), not after the date(s) of the book

*Box 108 continues on next page...*

*Box 108 continued from previous page.*

- Keep the date of publication and any dates of update/revision of the book in their usual place

*Example:*

Smith J, Jones C. Endoscopic management of choledochocoele. 2005 Dec [updated 2007 Jan 15; cited 2007 Feb 23]. In:

Carter TY, Spence DT. Management of secondary hyperparathyroidism. [revised 2006 Mar; cited 2007 Feb 23]. In:

## Examples for Book Information

10. Contribution to an Internet book with a non-English title
11. Contribution to an Internet book with an edition statement
12. Contribution to an Internet book with a government agency as publisher
13. Contribution to an Internet book with subordinate division to publisher
14. Contribution to an Internet book with date of update/revision
17. Contribution to an Internet book that is part of a series
20. Contribution to an Internet book with system requirements included
21. Contribution to an Internet book with a supplemental note
22. Contribution to an Internet book in one volume of a multivolume set
23. Contributed paper in a conference proceedings on the Internet

## Date of Citation for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Date of Citation

- Always include the date the contribution to a book was seen on the Internet
- Include the year month and day in that order, such as 2006 May 5
- Use English names for months and abbreviate them using the first three letters, such as Jan
- If a date of update/revision is given, place the date of citation after it and follow both dates with a right square bracket
- If no date of update/revision is given, place citation date information in square brackets
- End date information with a period placed outside the closing bracket

### Specific Rules for Date of Citation

- Both a date of update/revision and a date of citation

#### **Box 109. Both a date of update/revision and a date of citation.**

Various words are used to show that the content of a contribution a book has been changed. Among them are: updated, modified, revised, reviewed.

*Box 109 continues on next page...*



*Box 109 continued from previous page.*

- Begin with the date(s) of update/revision in the format year month day
  - Use the wording for update/revision supplied in the book
  - Give all words with the dates provided, in ascending date order
  - Separate words by a semicolon and a space
  - End the date(s) of update/revision with a semicolon and a space
- Enter the date cited in the format year month day
- Place all dates of update/revision and date of citation information in square brackets
- End with a period placed outside the closing bracket

*Example:*

; [revised 2005 Jan 3; updated 2005 Nov 4; cited 2006 Dec 13].

## Examples for Date of Citation

14. Contribution to an Internet book with date of update/revision

## Location (Pagination) for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Location (Pagination)

For books with standard page numbers such as those in PDF

- Begin location with "p." followed by a space
- Enter the page number or numbers on which the contribution appears. Examples: p. 438 and p. 663-4.
- Do not repeat page numbers unless they are followed by a letter. For example: 126-127 becomes p. 126-7, but p. 126A-127A is correct.
- Include a letter (often S for Supplement or A for Appendix) when it precedes the page number. For example: p. S10-8.
- End page information with a period

For books without page numbers

- Give location as the total number of screens, paragraphs, lines, or bytes on which the contribution resides, whichever is most practical; precede the total with the word about and place it in square brackets, as [about 15 screens]
- If the contribution is printed out, precede the page total with the word about and place it in square brackets, as [about 10 p.]
- End location information with a period placed outside the closing bracket

### Specific Rules for Location (Pagination)

- Roman numerals for page numbers
- Contribution paginated separately
- No page numbers appear on the pages of the contribution
- Optional chapter number for a contribution
- Contribution is a video clip, videocast, or podcast

**Box 110. Roman numerals for page numbers.**

- Contrary to the practice with volume and issue numbers, keep roman numerals when they are used as page numbers
- Give roman numerals in upper or lower case, whichever appears in the publication

*Examples:*

p. ix-xxi.

p. XIV-XVIII.

**Box 111. Contribution paginated separately.**

- A contribution may be given its own pagination and begin anew with page one. When this occurs, give the total number of pages of the part you are to citing, placed in square brackets, such as [5 p.].

**Box 112. No page numbers appear on the pages of the contribution.**

- If the contribution to a book in PDF (Portable Document Format) has no page numbers:
  - Count the total numbers of pages of the text
  - Follow the count total by "p."
  - Place the number and "p." in square brackets, such as [12 p.]
  - End page information with a period
- If the contribution to a book is in HTML, XML, or other unpaginated format has no page numbers:
  - Count the number of screens, paragraphs, lines, or bytes, whichever is most practical, or print out the part and count the number of pages
  - Because screen size and type fonts vary, precede the total with the word "about" for all except the number of paragraphs and bytes
  - Place the count total and the measure used in square brackets
  - End with a period placed outside the closing bracket

*Examples:*

[about 6 screens].

[about 23 p.].

[10 paragraphs].

- As an option, use the chapter number of a contribution in place of the number of pages or screens

*Box 112 continues on next page...*

*Box 112 continued from previous page.*

Chorba T, Tao G, Irwin KL. Sexually transmitted diseases. In: Litwin MS, Saigal CS, editors. Urologic diseases in America [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (US); 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. Chapter 9. Available from: [http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI\\_STD.pdf#page=91](http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI_STD.pdf#page=91)

### **Box 113. Optional chapter number for a contribution.**

- As an option, use the chapter number of a contribution in place of the number of pages or screens.

Chorba T, Tao G, Irwin KL. Sexually transmitted diseases. In: Litwin MS, Saigal CS, editors. Urologic diseases in America [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (US); 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. Chapter 9. Available from: [http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI\\_STD.pdf#page=91](http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI_STD.pdf#page=91)

### **Box 114. Contribution is a video clip, videocast, or podcast.**

If the entire contribution is a video clip, videocast, or podcast:

- Enter the word Video, Videocast, or Podcast followed by a colon and a space
- Give extent as the number of minutes needed to view/listen
- Abbreviate minutes to min.
- Place all information in square brackets
- End with a period placed outside the square brackets

*Examples:*

[Video: 6 min.].

[Videocast: 11 min.].

[Podcast: 3 min.].

## **Examples for Location (Pagination)**

15. Contribution to an Internet book with location (pagination) expressed as standard page numbers
16. Contribution to an Internet book with location (pagination) expressed as other than standard page numbers

## **Availability for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)**

### **General Rules for Availability**

- Begin with the phrase "Available from" followed by a colon and a space
- Insert the Uniform Resource Locator (URL) for the contribution in its entirety; do not omit <http://>, [www](http://www), or other beginning components
- Use the URL for the entire book only if the contribution does not have its own URL
- End with a period only if the URL ends with a slash, otherwise end with no punctuation

## Specific Rules for Availability

- Breaking long URLs
- URLs not directly addressable
- Multiple URLs

### Box 115. Breaking long URLs.

Some URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) are longer than one line.

- Retain the entire string as found when possible
- Break a URL at a slash if necessary
- Do not insert a hyphen or a hard line break within a URL

### Box 116. URLs not directly addressable.

The URL as displayed by the Web browser may not always be used to retrieve a contribution to a book, i.e., is not directly addressable.

- Always check to see if the URL is directly addressable
- If it is not, provide instructions for locating it from the closest addressable URL

*Example:*

Marcus M, Van Aken H. Prevention of local anaesthetic toxicity. In: Gatt SP, Pybus A, editors. Hypertextbook of regional anaesthesia for obstetrics: an international perspective [Internet]. [place unknown]: MANBIT Technologies; [200?] [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.manbit.com/oa/oaindex.htm> by selecting Marcus from the Author Index.

### Box 117. Multiple URLs.

If more than one URL can be used to locate a contribution:

- Give the URL you used in locating the contribution
- As an option, give all known URLs, separated by a space, a semicolon, and a space

*Example:*

Available from:

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1>

## Examples for Availability

1. Standard reference to a contributed chapter of an Internet book
18. Contribution to an Internet book with a URL not directly addressable

## Language for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (required)

### General Rules for Language

- Give the language of contribution if not English
- Capitalize the language name
- Follow the language name with a period

### Specific Rules for Language

- Contributions appearing in more than one language

#### Box 118. Contributions appearing in more than one language.

If a contribution to a book is written in two or more equal languages, as often occurs in Canadian publications:

- Give all titles in the order they are presented on the title page or on the opening screens for the contribution
- Separate them with an equals sign with a space on either side
- List all languages of publication after the Availability statement (URL)
- Capitalize the language names
- Separate the language names by commas
- End the list of languages with a period
- If each language version has its own URL, give the URL of the language you used. As an option, give the URLs for all languages. Separate them by a space, a semicolon, and a space.

*Example:*

Available from:

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t01.htm#bm1..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t03.htm#bm3..1.3.1> ;

<http://www.fao.org/docrep/006/y4962t/y4962t05.htm#bm5..1.3.1> English, French, Spanish.

### Examples for Language

10. Contribution to an Internet book with a non-English title

## Notes for a Contribution to a Book on the Internet (optional)

### General Rules for Notes

- Notes is a collective term for any type of useful information given after the citation itself
- Complete sentences are not required
- Be brief

### Specific Rules for Notes

- DOIs
- System requirements

- Other types of material to include in notes

### Box 119. DOIs.

The DOI or Digital Object Identifier was developed by the [International DOI Foundation](#) to provide for persistent identification of documents across networks. It uses a naming convention consisting of a prefix, containing the name of the particular DOI directory and the content owner's identifier, and a suffix, a numeric or alphanumeric string supplied by the publisher.

Publishers register with the International DOI Foundation to obtain their owner's identifier, then submit their suffix to a DOI registration agency along with the URL and appropriate metadata for the particular document being registered.

Publishers currently assign DOIs at both the book and chapter level. Some assign one DOI to a book regardless of changes in edition or format, while others give a unique DOI to each version.

To find a book on the Internet from its DOI, add the prefix <http://dx.doi.org/> to the number.

To use a DOI in a citation:

- Begin with doi followed by a colon and a space
- Enter the number supplied by the publisher

*Example:*

Mouchawar J, Taplin S, Ichikawa L, Barlow WE, Geiger AM, Weinmann S, Gilbert J, Manos MM, Ulcickas Yood M. Late-stage breast cancer among women with recent negative screening mammography: do clinical encounters offer opportunity for earlier detection? In: Vogt TM, Wagner EH, editors. Health care systems as research platforms: the cancer research network [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): Oxford University Press; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 39-46. Available from: <http://jncimono.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/2005/35/39> doi: 10.1093/jncimonographs/lgi036

### Box 120. System requirements.

System requirements describe the particular software and hardware needed to view the contribution to the book.

- Begin with the phrase "System Requirements" followed by a colon and a space
- Use the wording supplied by the publisher; no standardization is needed
- Separate the types of information by a semicolon
- End requirement information with a period

*Examples:*

Levin B. Colorectal cancer. In: Dale DC, Antman K, Atkinson JP, Feldman M, Gibbons RJ, Haynes RB, Henrich JB, Henrich WL, Holtzman MJ, Lebowitz MG, Levinson W, Loriaux DL, Ruddy S, Wolinsky JS, editors. ACP medicine [Internet]. New York: Web MD Inc.; c2005 [updated 2006 Jan]. [16 p.]. Available from: [http://www.acpmedicine.com/acp\\_sampleChapters.htm](http://www.acpmedicine.com/acp_sampleChapters.htm) System Requirements: Netscape Navigator 7.0 (or later) or Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 (or later); browser must be Java-enabled.

**Box 121. Other types of material to include in notes.**

- The notes element may be used to provide any information that the compiler of the reference feels is useful. Begin by citing the contribution and the book, then add the note. Some examples of notes are:

Neath SX. Anaphylaxis. In: Barkin RM, Rosen P, editors. Rosen & Barkin's 5-minute emergency medicine consult [Internet]. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; c2007 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 8 screens]. Available from: <http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi> Subscription required to view.

Shrader-Frechette K. Ethical issues in environmental and occupational health. In: Jennings B, Kahn J, Mastroianni A, Parker LS, editors. Ethics and public health: model curriculum [Internet]. Washington: Association of Schools of Public Health; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 159-92. Available from: <http://www.asph.org/UserFiles/EthicsCurriculum.pdf> This project was supported under a cooperative agreement from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) through grant number 1D-38AH10001-05.

**Examples for Notes**

19. Contributed chapter in a book with system requirements included
20. Contributed chapter in a book with a supplemental note
21. Contributed chapter in one volume of a multivolume book

**Examples of Citations to Contributions to Books on the Internet****1. Standard reference to a contributed chapter of an Internet book**

Andreeff M, Goodrich DW, Pardee AB. Cell proliferation and differentiation. In: Kufe DW, Pollock RE, Weichselbaum RR, Bast RC Jr, Gansler TS, Holland JF, Frei E 3rd, editors. Cancer medicine 6 [Internet]. Hamilton (ON): B.C. Decker Inc.; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. [about 41 p.]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=cmed6.chapter.590>

Shrader-Frechette K. Ethical issues in environmental and occupational health. In: Jennings B, Kahn J, Mastroianni A, Parker LS, editors. Ethics and public health: model curriculum [Internet]. Washington: Association of Schools of Public Health; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 159-92. Available from: <http://www.asph.org/UserFiles/EthicsCurriculum.pdf>

Moore A, Moore J, Fowler S. Faculty development for the Net Generation. In: Oblinger DG, Oblinger JL, editors. Educating the Net Generation [Internet]. Boulder (CO): EDUCAUSE; c2005 [updated 2006 Jun 15; cited 2006 Nov 17]. [about 9 p.]. Available from: <http://www.educause.edu/FacultyDevelopmentfortheNetGeneration/6071>

**2. Contribution to an Internet book with optional full first names for authors and editors**

Andreeff, Michael; Goodrich, David W.; Pardee, Arthur B. Cell proliferation and differentiation. In: Kufe, Donald W.; Pollock, Raphael E.; Weichselbaum, Ralph R.; Bast, Robert C., Jr.; Gansler, Ted S.; Holland, James F.; Frei, Emil 3rd., editors. Cancer medicine 6 [Internet]. Hamilton (ON): B.C. Decker Inc.; c2003 [cited 2006 Nov 7]. [about 41 p.]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=cmed6.chapter.590>

### 3. Contribution to an Internet book with optional limit to the number of authors

Mouchawar J, Taplin S, Ichikawa L, et al. Late-stage breast cancer among women with recent negative screening mammography: do clinical encounters offer opportunity for earlier detection? In: Vogt TM, Wagner EH, editors. Health care systems as research platforms: the cancer research network [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): Oxford University Press; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 39-46. Available from: <http://jncimono.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/2005/35/39>

or

Mouchawar J, Taplin S, Ichikawa L, and others. Late-stage breast cancer among women with recent negative screening mammography: do clinical encounters offer opportunity for earlier detection? In: Vogt TM, Wagner EH, editors. Health care systems as research platforms: the cancer research network [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): Oxford University Press; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 39-46. Available from: <http://jncimono.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/2005/35/39>

### 4. Contribution to an Internet book with authors having a family designation of rank

Schmeck H Jr. How genetic disorders are inherited. In: Blazing a genetic trail: families and scientists join in seeking the flawed genes that cause disease [Internet]. Chevy Chase (MD): Howard Hughes Medical Institute; c1991 [updated 2002 Spring; cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 4 p.]. Available from: <http://www.hhmi.org/genetictrail/e100.html>

### 5. Contribution to an Internet book with author names having a particle or prefix (give as found in the publication)

de Marcas J. Aspects of serials management in Israeli academic libraries. In: 66th IFLA Council and General Conference [Internet]; 2000 Aug 13-18; Jerusalem, Israel. The Hague (Netherlands): International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions; [revised 2000 Jul 10; cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 10 p.]. Available from: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla66/papers/085-144e.htm>

McGovern TW, Barkley TM. Botanical dermatology. In: Drugge R, Dunn HA, editors. Electronic textbook of dermatology [Internet]. [place unknown]: International Dermatology Society, Inc.; c1995-2000 [cited 2006 Nov 3]. [about 59 p.]. Available from: <http://telemedicine.org/stamford.htm>

del Carmen Rios M, Morales JR. Family planning and pregnancy. In: Bartlett JG, Cheever LW, Johnson MP, Paauw DS, editors. A guide to primary care of people with HIV/AIDS [Internet]. 2004 ed. Rockville (MD): Department of Health and Human Services (US), Health Resources and Services Administration, HIV/AIDS Bureau; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 97-104. Available from: <ftp://ftp.hrsa.gov/hab/PCARE04.pdf>

Conley D, Barnes J, Lague R, O'Brien K, Nur A. Aged care and disability services. In: Condon J, Warman G, Arnold L, editors. The health and welfare of Territorians [Internet]. Casuarina (AU): Northern Territory Government (AU), Department of Health and Community Services, Territory Health Services, Epidemiology Branch; c2001 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 171-8. Available from: [http://www.nt.gov.au/health/health\\_gains/epidemiology/welfare\\_territorians.pdf](http://www.nt.gov.au/health/health_gains/epidemiology/welfare_territorians.pdf)

Marcus M, Van Aken H. Prevention of local anaesthetic toxicity. In: Gatt SP, Pybus A, editors. Hypertextbook of regional anaesthesia for obstetrics: an international perspective [Internet]. [place unknown]: MANBIT Technologies; [2000?] [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.manbit.com/oa/oaindex.htm> by selecting Marcus from the Author Index.



van Zyl G. Laboratory findings. In: Kamps BS, Hoffmann C, Preiser W, editors. Influenza report 2006 [Internet]. [Paris]: Flying Publisher; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 12 p.]. Available from: <http://www.influenzareport.com/ir/lab.htm>

## 6. Contribution to an Internet book with authors having compound last names

Shrader-Frechette K. Ethical issues in environmental and occupational health. In: Jennings B, Kahn J, Mastroianni A, Parker LS, editors. Ethics and public health: model curriculum [Internet]. Washington: Association of Schools of Public Health; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 159-92. Available from: <http://www.asph.org/UserFiles/EthicsCurriculum.pdf>

Mouchawar J, Taplin S, Ichikawa L, Barlow WE, Geiger AM, Weinmann S, Gilbert J, Manos MM, Ulcickas Yood M. Late-stage breast cancer among women with recent negative screening mammography: do clinical encounters offer opportunity for earlier detection? In: Vogt TM, Wagner EH, editors. Health care systems as research platforms: the cancer research network [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): Oxford University Press; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 39-46. Available from: <http://jncimono.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/2005/35/39>

## 7. Contribution to an Internet book with author affiliation included

*for all authors*

Huntley A (Department of Dermatology, University of California at Davis, Davis, CA), Drugge R (New York University, New York, NY). Diabetes in skin disease. In: Drugge R, Dunn HA, editors. The electronic textbook of dermatology [Internet]. [place unknown]: Internet Dermatology Society, Inc.; c1995-2000 [cited 2006 Nov 17]. [about 27 screens]. Available from: <http://telemedicine.org/stamford.htm>

*for only the first author*

Mouchawar J (Colorado Clinical Research Unit, Kaiser Permanente, Boulder, CO. [judy.mouchawar@kp.org](mailto:judy.mouchawar@kp.org)), Taplin S, Ichikawa L, Barlow WE, Geiger AM, Weinmann S, Gilbert J, Manos MM, Ulcickas Yood M. Late-stage breast cancer among women with recent negative screening mammography: do clinical encounters offer opportunity for earlier detection? In: Vogt TM, Wagner EH, editors. Health care systems as research platforms: the cancer research network [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): Oxford University Press; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 39-46. Available from: <http://jncimono.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/2005/35/39>

## 8. Contribution to an Internet book with title having a subtitle

Mathios AD, Ippolito P. Health claims in food advertising and labeling: disseminating nutrition information to consumers. In: Frazao E, editor. America's eating habits: changes and consequences [Internet]. Washington: Department of Agriculture (US), Economic Research Service, Food and Rural Economics Division; 1999 May [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [106 KB]. Available from: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib750/aib750k.pdf>

## 9. Contribution to an Internet book with title beginning with a lower-case letter or containing a special symbol or character

Anderson P, Kimble J. mRNA and translation. In: Riddle DL, Blumenthal T, Meyer BJ, Priess JR, editors. *C. elegans 2* [Internet]. Plainview (NY): Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press; c1997 [cited 2006 Nov 16]. [about 25 screens]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=ce2.chapter.266>

Wortmann R. Defects in  $\beta$ -oxidation. In: Koopman WJ, Moreland LW, editors. Arthritis & allied conditions [Internet]. 15th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [2 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi> Subscription required to view.

or

Wortmann R. **Defects in beta-oxidation**. In: Koopman WJ, Moreland LW, editors. *Arthritis & allied conditions* [Internet]. 15th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [2 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi> Subscription required to view.

## 10. Contribution to an Internet book with a non-English title

Cannavo G, Favati A, Mule D. **Mobbing aspetti medico-legali**. In: *Il mobbing* [Internet]. Pisa (Italy): Melchiorre Gioia; 2001 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 5 p.]. Available from: [http://www.melchiorregioia.it/2006/TAGETE\\_file/giurispr.%20mobbing.htm](http://www.melchiorregioia.it/2006/TAGETE_file/giurispr.%20mobbing.htm) Italian.

*with translation*

Cannavo G, Favati A, Mule D. **Mobbing aspetti medico-legali [Medical-legal aspects of mobbing]**. In: *Il mobbing [Mobbing]* [Internet]. Pisa (Italy): Melchiorre Gioia; 2001 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 5 p.]. Available from: [http://www.melchiorregioia.it/2006/TAGETE\\_file/giurispr.%20mobbing.htm](http://www.melchiorregioia.it/2006/TAGETE_file/giurispr.%20mobbing.htm) Italian.

## 11. Contribution to an Internet book with an edition statement

Neath SX. **Anaphylaxis**. In: Barkin RM, Rosen P, editors. *Rosen & Barkin's 5-minute emergency medicine consult* [Internet]. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; c2007 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 8 screens]. Available from: <http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi> Subscription required to view.

Mullins M. **Genetic methods: conventions for naming zebrafish genes**. In: Westerfield M, editor. *The zebrafish book: a guide for the laboratory use of zebrafish Danio (Brachydanio) rerio* [Internet]. 4th ed. Eugene (OR): University of Oregon Press; 2000 [cited 2007 Feb 22]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: [http://zfinfo.org/zf\\_info/zfbook/cont.html#cont7](http://zfinfo.org/zf_info/zfbook/cont.html#cont7)

Hahn SM, Glatstein E. **Principles of radiation therapy**. In: Kasper DL, Braunwald E, Fauci AS, Hauser SL, Longo DL, Jameson JL, Isselbacher KJ, editors. *Harrison's online* [Internet]. 16th ed. Columbus (OH): McGraw-Hill Companies; c2006 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 16 p.]. Available from: <http://www.accessmedicine.com/content.aspx?aID=61705>

## 12. Contribution to an Internet book with a government agency as publisher

Mathios AD, Ippolito P. **Health claims in food advertising and labeling: disseminating nutrition information to consumers**. In: Frazao E, editor. *America's eating habits: changes and consequences* [Internet]. Washington: Department of Agriculture (US), Economic Research Service, Food and Rural Economics Division; 1999 May [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [106 KB]. Available from: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib750/aib750k.pdf>

## 13. Contribution to an Internet book with subordinate division to publisher

Boychuk RB. **Case 10, Drooling, stridor, and a barking cough: croup??** In: Yamamoto LG, Inaba AS, DiMauro RM, editors. *Radiology cases in pediatric emergency medicine* [Internet]. Vol. 1. Honolulu (HI): University of Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics; 1994 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 7 screens]. Available from: <http://www.hawaii.edu/medicine/pediatrics/pemxray/v1c10.html>

## 14. Contribution to an Internet book with date of update/revision

Moore A, Moore J, Fowler S. Faculty development for the Net Generation. In: Oblinger DG, Oblinger JL, editors. *Educating the Net Generation* [Internet]. Boulder (CO): EDUCAUSE; c2005 [updated 2006 Jun 15; cited 2006 Nov 17]. [about 9 p.]. Available from: <http://www.educause.edu/FacultyDevelopmentfortheNetGeneration/6071>

Schmeck H Jr. How genetic disorders are inherited. In: *Blazing a genetic trail: families and scientists join in seeking the flawed genes that cause disease* [Internet]. Chevy Chase (MD): Howard Hughes Medical Institute; c1991 [updated 2002 Spring; cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 4 p.]. Available from: <http://www.hhmi.org/genetictrail/e100.html>

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## 15. Contribution to an Internet book with location (pagination) expressed as standard page numbers

Shrader-Frechette K. Ethical issues in environmental and occupational health. In: Jennings B, Kahn J, Mastroianni A, Parker LS, editors. *Ethics and public health: model curriculum* [Internet]. Washington: Association of Schools of Public Health; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 159-92. Available from: <http://www.asph.org/UserFiles/EthicsCurriculum.pdf>

## 16. Contribution to an Internet book with location (pagination) expressed as other than standard page numbers

Schmeck H Jr. How genetic disorders are inherited. In: *Blazing a genetic trail: families and scientists join in seeking the flawed genes that cause disease* [Internet]. Chevy Chase (MD): Howard Hughes Medical Institute; c1991 [updated 2002 Spring; cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 4 p.]. Available from: <http://www.hhmi.org/genetictrail/e100.html>

Marcus M, Van Aken H. Prevention of local anaesthetic toxicity. In: Gatt SP, Pybus A, editors. *Hypertextbook of regional anaesthesia for obstetrics: an international perspective* [Internet]. [place unknown]: MANBIT Technologies; [2000?] [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.manbit.com/oa/oaindex.htm> by selecting Marcus from the Author Index.

Wortmann R. Defects in  $\beta$ -oxidation. In: Koopman WJ, Moreland LW, editors. *Arthritis & allied conditions* [Internet]. 15th ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [2 paragraphs]. Available from: <http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi> Subscription required to view.

Khan MK, Zhang J, Tian L. Protecting biometric data for personal identification. In: *Advances in biometric person authentication* [Internet]. SINOBIOMETRICS 2004: 5th Chinese Conference on Biometric Recognition; 2004 Dec 13-14; Guangzhou, China. Berlin: Springer; 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [245 KB]. Available from: <http://springerlink.metapress.com/content/mcu60u211xf6w90w/?p=8031e82410a44d8d867641ae718de705&pi=71> Subscription required to view.

Chorba T, Tao G, Irwin KL. Sexually transmitted diseases. In: Litwin MS, Saigal CS, editors. *Urologic diseases in America* [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (US); 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. Chapter 9. Available from: [http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI\\_STD.pdf#page=91](http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI_STD.pdf#page=91)

## 17. Contribution to an Internet book that is part of a series

Mathios AD, Ippolito P. Health claims in food advertising and labeling: disseminating nutrition information to consumers. In: Frazao E, editor. *America's eating habits: changes and consequences* [Internet]. Washington: Department of Agriculture (US), Economic Research Service, Food and Rural Economics Division; 1999 May [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [106 KB]. (Agriculture information bulletin; no. AIB750). Available from: <http://www.ers.usda.gov/publications/aib750/aib750k.pdf>

Chorba T, Tao G, Irwin KL. Sexually transmitted diseases. In: Litwin MS, Saigal CS, editors. *Urologic diseases in America* [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (US); 2004 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. Chapter 9. (NIH publication; no. 04-5512). Available from: [http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI\\_STD.pdf#page=91](http://kidney.niddk.nih.gov/statistics/uda/UTI_STD.pdf#page=91)

## 18. Contribution to an Internet book with a URL not directly addressable

Marcus M, Van Aken H. Prevention of local anaesthetic toxicity. In: Gatt SP, Pybus A, editors. *Hypertextbook of regional anaesthesia for obstetrics: an international perspective* [Internet]. [place unknown]: MANBIT Technologies; [2000?] [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 3 screens]. Available from: <http://www.manbit.com/oa/oaindex.htm> by selecting Marcus from the Author Index.

## 19. Contribution to an Internet book with a Digital Object Identifier (DOI)

Mouchawar J, Taplin S, Ichikawa L, Barlow WE, Geiger AM, Weinmann S, Gilbert J, Manos MM, Ulcickas Yood M. Late-stage breast cancer among women with recent negative screening mammography: do clinical encounters offer opportunity for earlier detection? In: Vogt TM, Wagner EH, editors. *Health care systems as research platforms: the cancer research network* [Internet]. Bethesda (MD): Oxford University Press; 2005 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 39-46. Available from: <http://jncimono.oxfordjournals.org/cgi/reprint/2005/35/39> doi: 10.1093/jncimonographs/lgi036

## 20. Contribution to an Internet book with system requirements included

Levin B. Colorectal cancer. In: Dale DC, Antman K, Atkinson JP, Feldman M, Gibbons RJ, Haynes RB, Henrich JB, Henrich WL, Holtzman MJ, Lebowitz MG, Levinson W, Loriaux DL, Ruddy S, Wolinsky JS, editors. *ACP medicine* [Internet]. New York: Web MD Inc.; c2005 [updated 2006 Jan; cited 2006 Nov 20]. [16 p.]. Available from: [http://www.acpmedicine.com/acp\\_sampleChapters.htm](http://www.acpmedicine.com/acp_sampleChapters.htm) System Requirements: Netscape Navigator 7.0 (or later) or Microsoft Internet Explorer 5.0 (or later); browser must be Java-enabled.

## 21. Contribution to an Internet book with a supplemental note

Neath SX. Anaphylaxis. In: Barkin RM, Rosen P, editors. *Rosen & Barkin's 5-minute emergency medicine consult* [Internet]. 3rd ed. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams & Wilkins; c2007 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 8 screens]. Available from: <http://gateway.ut.ovid.com/gw1/ovidweb.cgi> Subscription required to view.

Shrader-Frechette K. Ethical issues in environmental and occupational health. In: Jennings B, Kahn J, Mastroianni A, Parker LS, editors. *Ethics and public health: model curriculum* [Internet]. Washington: Association of Schools of Public Health; 2003 [cited 2006 Nov 20]. p. 159-92. Available from: <http://www.asph.org/UserFiles/EthicsCurriculum.pdf> This project was supported under a cooperative agreement from the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) through grant number 1D-38AH10001-05.

## 22. Contribution to an Internet book in one volume of a multivolume set

Boyчук RB. Case 10, Drooling, stridor, and a barking cough: croup?? In: Yamamoto LG, Inaba AS, DiMauro RM, editors. *Radiology cases in pediatric emergency medicine* [Internet]. Vol. 1. Honolulu (HI): University of

Hawaii John A. Burns School of Medicine, Department of Pediatrics; 1994 Nov [cited 2006 Nov 20]. [about 7 screens]. Available from: <http://www.hawaii.edu/medicine/pediatrics/pemxray/v1c10.html>

### **23. Contributed paper in a conference proceedings on the Internet**

Khan MK, Zhang J, Tian L. Protecting biometric data for personal identification. In: [Advances in biometric person authentication \[Internet\]. SINOBIOMETRICS 2004: 5th Chinese Conference on Biometric Recognition; 2004 Dec 13-14; Guangzhou, China. Berlin: Springer; 2004 \[cited 2006 Nov 20\]. \[245 KB\]. Available from: <http://springerlink.metapress.com/content/mcu60u211xf6w90w/?p=8031e82410a44d8d867641ae718de705&pi=71>](#)

de Marcas J. Aspects of serials management in Israeli academic libraries. In: [66th IFLA Council and General Conference \[Internet\]; 2000 Aug 13-18; Jerusalem, Israel. The Hague \(Netherlands\): International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions; \[revised 2000 May 30; cited 2006 Nov 20\]. \[about 10 p.\]. Available from: <http://www.ifla.org/IV/ifla66/papers/085-144e.htm>](#)

### **24. Part of a contributed chapter on the Internet**

Margolese RG, Hortobagyi GN, Buchholz TA. Neoplasms of the breast. In: Kufe DW, Pollock RE, Weichselbaum RR, Bast RC Jr, Gansler TS, Holland JF, Frei E 3rd, editors. [Cancer medicine 6 \[Internet\]. Hamilton \(ON\): B.C. Decker Inc.; c2003. Figure 121-13, Sinus histiocytosis; \[cited 2006 Nov 7\]; \[about 1 screen\]. Available from: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/bv.fcgi?rid=cmed6.figgrp.30804>](#)