Warning | Not controlled when printed
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Placement</th>
<th>References are numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text. Identify references in text, tables, and captions by bracketed numbers [1], and provide a list of references at the end of the article in numerical order with square brackets around the numbers. Reuse the original number assigned to the reference each time a reference is repeated in the text. Insert the citation numbers at the relevant place in the text, inside any adjacent punctuation mark. Examples: Myopathy typically occurs in fewer than one in 10,000 patients on standard doses [1]. This approach was successfully implemented by Benders et al. [30] and Zhao [31] for modular NN. For this purpose, the NNs were widely used in structural inverse problems [24], damage identification [14,25], or parameters estimation [26], among many applications.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multiple references</td>
<td>When citing multiple references, use commas (without spaces) to separate them. Use an unspaced en dash to join inclusive first and last numbers, e.g. [2,3,4,5,7,10] would be abbreviated to [2–5,7,10]. Examples: Compared to the initial shape, the optimized surface shape can substantially improve the structural characteristics [12,13]. Most of the optimization methods proposed in previous studies are parametric methods [3–7]. See, for example, [1,3,10–13,15–20,22–25,27,28]. For some work along these lines, see [3,13,17,18,27]. The crack boundary was discretized using 10 discontinuous quadratic elements, where the crack-tip elements are discontinuous quarter-point [see 17,28].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reference citing author name(s) in the text</td>
<td>Give a number even if the author is named in the text: Jones [10] has argued that ... Jones and Smith [12] have argued that … If you want to name more than two authors in the text, use: Jones et al. [3] have argued that …</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repeat mentions in the same paragraph</td>
<td>Other efforts are including the perturbation method described in [8,11,12,16] and the perturbation method described in [11,15].</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Page number</td>
<td>Jones [10,p.23–27] states that … Note that page numbers in the text are different from those in the reference list, with no space before or after the page number. Do not elide page number ranges. Use an unspaced en dash between page numbers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In the text and in the reference list NLM uses p. rather than pp.

**With a quotation**

Author maintains that “This is author’s quoted text” [1,p.3].

**Personal communication**

References to personal communications are cited only in the text. … and most of these proved to be fatal (2003 letter from RS Grant to me; unreferenced, see “Notes”) …

### Tables and figures

**Table and figure captions**

References cited only in tables or figure captions should be numbered in accordance with the sequence established by the first identification in the text of the particular table or figure.

### Reference list

**Order**

Numerical order based on first appearance in the text.

**Form of author name**

Surname and initials. Capitalize surnames and enter spaces within surnames as they appear in the document you are citing, e.g. Van Der Horn or van der Horn; De Wolf or de Wolf or DeWolf. Initials follow surname without punctuation, without spaces or full points between initials, e.g. Author AA. Place family designations of rank after the initials, without punctuation, e.g. Author AA Jr. See [http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7282/](http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK7282/) for further guidance.

**Journal**

**Journal titles**

Journal titles are abbreviated according to ISO 4. See [http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-Itwa/](http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-Itwa/)

Journal title abbreviations should not include full points, except at the end of the title; see examples below. Do not abbreviate journal titles consisting of a single word.

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The month is omitted if the journal is continuously paginated throughout the volume. The issue number can be omitted if the journal is paginated consecutively through the volume, but it is not incorrect to include it.

**DOIs**

There is no need to include the DOI numbers for published articles; they will be added as links in any online version of the article during the production process.

**Basic format (with one author)**

Author AA. Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title. Date;volume(number):pages. MacGregor RJ. A functional view of consciousness and its relations in
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Title</th>
<th>Authors</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Two authors</td>
<td>Prokai-Tatrai K, Prokai L.</td>
<td>Modifying peptide properties by prodrug design for enhanced transport into the CNS. Prog Drug Res. 2003;61:155–188.</td>
</tr>
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<td>Article published online only or online ahead of placement in an issue</td>
<td>Include any date of update or revision and a date of citation in square brackets following the date of publication. Use the dates for the individual journal article being cited. If the location (pagination) of the article is not provided, provide the DOI or URL of the article. Do not include a full point at the end of DOI or URL addresses. Author B. Title of article. Abbreviated Journal Title. Year [cited date]; [page length]. DOI:00.0000</td>
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<td>If a journal article has supplemental material accompanying it in the form of...</td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Article type</strong></td>
<td>An article type alerts the user that the reference is to something other than a full article. Place, e.g., [abstract], [book review] or [letter] after the article title: Author K. Article title [book review]. Abbreviated Journal Title. Date;volume(number):pages.</td>
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<td>Abbreviate well-known publisher names, e.g. John Wiley &amp; Sons, Ltd. may become simply Wiley. If no publisher can be determined, use the words “publisher unknown” enclosed in square brackets.</td>
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<td></td>
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</table>
| **Not in English** | Translate non-English titles into English where possible; place the translation in square brackets. Place the original language title or romanized title before the translation. 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. Indicate the language after the year:

| **Online (e-book)** | Cite e-books as books (above).

For other online resources see Online sources below. |
| **Conference** | Please note that in the following reference types the conference name should be followed by the date in [yyyy mm dd–dd] format, followed by the place in which the conference is held.

The conference place should include the town or city followed by the US state code or country after a comma rather than in brackets.

[authors or editors] [Conference title]; [year] [abbreviated month] [day(s)]; [town or city], [state or country].

If the reference also includes a place of publication, this should follow the rules as given above for book references, with any state or country included placed in brackets. |


| **Presentation** | Presentations and posters should also include the stream in which they
were presented if available.

**Poster**

**Thesis**

**Master's**
Roguskie JM. The role of *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* 1244 pilin glycan in virulence [master's thesis]. Pittsburgh (PA): Duquesne University; 2005.

**Unpublished work**
Author G, Author JB, Author DA. Article title. Abbreviated Journal Title. Forthcoming Year.
Do not include as forthcoming any articles that have been submitted for publication but have not yet been accepted for publication.

Author MI, Author MK. Book title. Place: Publisher. Forthcoming Year.
If no date is predicted, end with Forthcoming.

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Author T. Title of manuscript. Year. Number of pages p. Located at: Web address

**Online sources**
Website
Website name [Internet]. Place: Publisher; Year [cited Date]. Available from: Web address

Web page
To cite only one component of a website, such as a specific page or pages, first determine whether or not the component can stand alone and be cited separately. Enter the title of the part as it appears on the website.
AMA: helping doctors help patients [Internet]. Chicago (IL): American
| Electronic mailing list | Like email, messages posted to discussion lists are a form of personal communication and are not included in a reference list. Place within the running text only. The nature and source of the cited information should be identified by an appropriate statement. Place the source information in parentheses, using a term or terms to indicate that the citation is not represented in the reference list. For example:

…and many nurses involved with such cases (Mar 22, 2007 posting by RS Grant to the ANPACC Listserv; unreferenced, see “Notes”) report… |

| Blog | Messages posted to discussion lists like a blog are considered a form of personal communication and should not be included in a reference list. Place references to such communications within the running text only. The nature and source of the cited information should be identified by an appropriate statement. Place the source information in parentheses, using a term or terms to indicate that the citation is not represented in the reference list. For example:

…and many nurses involved with such cases (Mar 22, 2007 posting by RS Grant to Nurse Studio Blog; unreferenced, see “Notes”) report… |

| Newspaper or magazine |  |


| Report | Format as for a book reference with the institution or organization in place of the publisher. Include the report series and number if available. Author B, Author L. Report title. Place: Institution; Year. (Report series; Report number). National High Blood Pressure Education Program (US). The fourth report |

**Standard**


**Personal communication**

**Letter or email**

Place references to personal communications such as letters and conversations within the running text, not as formal end references. Include the nature and source of the cited information, using terms to indicate that no corresponding citation is in the reference list. Place the source information in parentheses. For example:

… and most of these proved to be fatal (2003 letter from RS Grant to me; unreferenced, see “Notes”) …

**Other reference types**

**Patent**


**Map**

Cartographer AA, cartographer. Title [area covered] [map type]. Place: Publisher; Year. Physical description.

Buchholz D, cartographer. Street map, San Diego, southern area [map]. Oceanside (CA): Global Graphics; 2000. 1 sheet: 1:45,000; 89 x 68.5 cm; color.

Pink bollworm quarantine [Southwestern United States] [map]. Washington (DC): Department of Agriculture (US), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; 1997. 1 sheet: 18 x 27 cm; color.

**Audio and visual media**


Collaborative research with communities: value added & challenges faced [videocassette]. Washington (DC): Public Health Foundation; 2006. 1 videocassette: 103 min., sound, color, 1/2 in.

Day J. Dying before their time: early death & AIDS [poster]. Farmington (CT): University of Connecticut School of Medicine, Section of Medical Arts & Letters; 1988. 1 poster: color, 14 x 21 in.

Ridley W, engraver. Harvey [print]. London: [publisher unknown]; 1796 May 7. 1 print: black & white, 3 x 5 in.


| Computer program | Author AA, Author BB. Title [type of medium]. Edition. Place: Publisher; Year. Extent: Physical description.


1 CD-ROM: color, 4 3/4 in.

