

References, citations and avoiding plagiarism

By citing your sources, you prevent plagiarism and enable readers to confirm your information. Every time you quote, summarize, or paraphrase, include a brief in-text citation (e.g., Author, Year or numbering) in the body and a full reference list at the end of the document.

Vancouver Style:

In-text citation

Vancouver style is based on numbering. Include the number that identifies the reference used in brackets. References are numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first cited in the text. Insert sequential numbers (e.g., [1, 2]) within the text corresponding to a numbered list at the end of the document

References list

References are presented in numerical order by the order in which they appear in the document. You should only include sources that you have referenced in your work. The reference list should be written in the following format when following the Vancouver style for different source types:

Book:

First author surname Initial(s), second author surname Initial(s), third author surname Initials. Title: subtitle. Edition (if it is not the first edition). Place of publication: Publisher; Year of publication.

Example:

Feldman RS, Meyer JS, Quenzer LF. The American Psychiatric Press textbook of psychopharmacology. 2nd ed. Washington DC: American Psychiatric Association; 1998.

Journal Article:

Author(s) surname Initial(s). Title of article. Abbreviated title of journal. Year of publication; volume number(issue number):page numbers.

Example:

Meric F, Bernstam EV, Mirza NQ, Hunt KK, Ames FC, Ross M I, et al. Breast cancer on the world wide web: cross sectional survey of quality of information and popularity of websites. BMJ. 2002;324(7337):577-81.

Website or webpage:

Author(s)/Editor(s) surname Initial(s). Title. [online]. Publisher: place of publication; Year [Accessed date]. Available from: URL

Example:

SukYin A. Catechol-O-Methyltransferase (COMT) gene and breast cancer. [online]. Human Genome Epidemiology Network, National Office of Public Health Genomics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Atlanta GA; 2002 Jun [Accessed 8 September 2008]. Available from: http://www.cdc.gov/genomics/hugenet/factsheets/FS_COMT.htm