

Anatomical Sciences Education format

<http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/journal/10.1002/%28ISSN%291935-9780/homepage/ForAuthors.html>

Literature Cited: Reference should be made only to articles that are published or in press. Unpublished results and personal communications should be cited parenthetically in the text, not in the reference list. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of the references. In the final citation list, arrange references alphabetically listing all authors, then year of publication and abbreviated journal names. Complete author citation is required (use of "et al" is not acceptable).

- ***Journals and Other Periodicals***

Citations to articles in journals and periodicals should include all authors' names ("et al" is not acceptable); year of publication; article title; abbreviated title of journal or periodical according to Index Medicus; volume number; and first and last page number. Please use the format given below.

Turinsky AL, Fanea E, Trinh Q, Wat S, Hallgrimsson B, Dong X, Shu X, Stromer JN, Hill JW, Edwards C, Grosenick B, Yajima M, Sensen CW. 2008. CAVEman: Standardized anatomical context for biomedical data mapping. *Anat Sci Ed* 1:10–18.

Von Lüdinghausen M, Miura M, Würzler N. 1999. Variations and anomalies of the human orbital muscles. *Surg Radiol Anat* 21:69–76.

- ***Book Chapters and Edited Collections***

Citations to book chapters and articles in an edited collection should include the author's name; year of publication; article title; editor's name; title of book or edited collection; place of publication (for US publishers: town and abbreviated state; for international publishers: town and country); publisher and first and last page numbers.

Baldwin DC Jr, Daugherty SR. 2006. Using surveys to assess professionalism in individuals and institutions. In: Stern DT, (Editor). *Measuring Medical Professionalism*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, Inc, p 95–116.

Marton F, Säljö R. 1984. Approaches to learning. In: Marton F, Hounsell D, Entwistle N, (Editors). *The Experience of Learning*. Edinburgh, Scotland: Scottish Academic Press, p. 36–55.

- ***Book***

Citation to entire books should include the author's name; year of publication; title; edition number; place of publication (for US publishers: town and abbreviated state; for international publishers: town and country); publisher; and total number of pages. Please use the format given below.

Gilbert SF. 2000. *Developmental Biology*. 5th Edition. Sunderland, Massachusetts: Sinauer Associates, Inc. 749 p.

Michaelsen LK, Knight AB, Fink LD. 2004. *Team-Based Learning: A Transformative Use of Small Groups in College Teaching*. 1st Edition. Sterling, VA: Stylus Publishing, LLC. 286 p.

- ***Conference Abstracts and Proceedings***

Citations to abstracts or articles in conference proceedings should include the author's name; year of publication; article title; editor's name (if any); title of proceedings; conference place; conference date, first and last page numbers or abstract identification number; publisher and/or organization from which the proceedings can be obtained; location of the office. Please use the format given below.

Donnelly L, Patten D, White P, Finn G. Virtual human dissector as a learning tool for studying cross-sectional anatomy. In *Abstracts of AMEE 2007 Conference*; Trondheim, Norway; 2007 Aug 25-29; Abstract 2C/SC3. Dundee, (Scotland, UK): Association for Medical Education in Europe; 2007.

Albertine KH. 2008. Creating a teacher-scholar training program for anatomy at the University of Utah School of Medicine. In: Abstracts of Experimental Biology 2008 Conference; San Diego, CA; 2008 Apr 5-9; Abstract 241.4. American Association of Anatomists: Bethesda, MD.

- **Electronic Citations**

Non-periodical documents on the Internet, such as electronic catalogs, databases, electronic conference proceedings, abstracts and papers in electronic journals, and other stable (not continually updated) documents available online should be listed in the literature cited list in the same manner as other citation followed by the location (town and state) of the organization/publisher/university that owns the web site, the URL, and accessed date. Citations of electronic journals should follow normal journal format, omitting page number if none are used, followed by the URL and accessed date. For materials that appear in both electronic and print format, the citation information from the print format should always be used. It may be supplemented with electronic citation. Please use the format given below.

ACGME, Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, 1999. ACGME Outcome Project. General Competencies: minimum program requirements language, Chicago, IL . URL: <http://www.acgme.org/outcome/comp/compMin.asp> [accessed 8 June 2008].

Scholten, I. 2001. The influence of supplementary multimedia instruction on students' knowledge of normal swallowing: An authentic investigation over time. In: Proceedings of the 18th Annual Conference of ASCILITE 2001; Melbourne, Australia; 2001 Dec 9-12; p. 499-508. The Australasian Society for Computers in Learning in Tertiary Education: Figtree, New South Wales, Australia. URL: <http://www.ascilite.org.au/conferences/melbourne01/pdf/papers/scholteni.pdf> [accessed 24 May 2008].

In-Text Citations

All references should be cited parenthetically in the text at least once, and include the first author's last name and publication year arranged chronologically, then alphabetically. When there are more than two authors, use the first author's name followed by "et al." Citations for published papers by different authors within the same parentheses should be separated by a semicolon. When references are made to more than one paper by the same author, published in the same year, the reference, both in the text and in the citation list should be designated by consecutive lower case letters as a, b, c, etc.

Example: In the last few years, medical schools have been adopting TBL in preclinical courses (Siedel and Richards, 2001; McInerney, 2003; Nieder et al., 2005), clerkships, and resident training (Hunt et al., 2003a; 2003b).

Tables: Each table must have a self-explanatory title, be numbered in order of appearance with Arabic numerals and be cited at an appropriate point in the text. Tables should be constructed in the simplest format possible, in black and white with clear divisions between table cells. They are intended to show comparisons of data that are too cumbersome to describe in the text; they should not merely repeat text information. Every table column, including subcolumns should have a heading.

Figures: Figures need to be cited at an appropriate point in the text. Each figure must be accompanied by a brief descriptive legend.

Figure Legends: Legends for each figure should not exceed 200 words.

- Abbreviations used in figures and legends must match exactly those used in the text.