

MLA Style Handout (MEDICAL ONLY), 7th ed.

Table of Contents (with Page Numbers)

INTRODUCTION

When to cite sources—2

What to do if you cannot find an exact example to follow—2

Always use the current edition.—2

EXAMPLES

AC Library Resources

By Format (called *MODELS*)

- Print journal article reproduced in a database (CINAHL)—2
- Article in a print journal—2
- Print book (shows editor)—3
- Article in print book (shows editors)—3

By Library Database Name

- CINAHL Plus with Full Text—3
- Health Reference Center Academic—3
- Health Source: Nursing/Academic—3
- eBook Collection (EBSCOhost) —3
- STAT!Ref eBook database—4

Web Sites

- **Important information**—4
- Web article previously published in a print journal—4
- Excerpt from a print book reproduced in Google Books—4
- Web site content NOT published first in print (shows group author) —4

Parenthetical Citations in the Text of the Paper

What does a parenthetical citation contain? —5

OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations (Common)—5

Article and Publication Titles

Includes italics vs. quotation marks in titles—6

Authors—6 & 7

Dates—7

Definitions—8

►*Terms defined ONCE here.*

Editors/Editions—8

Formatting/Typing the paper—8

FAQ: Font 12 pt. Times New Roman, margins 1 inch all sides.

Indirect Quotations

Quoting a work quoted in another work—9

Missing Information—9

Publication place, publisher, date. See *Authors* section for no author and *Page Numbers* section for no page numbers.

Page Numbers—9

Publisher/Publication Info.—10

Selected city, publisher name rules

Volume and Issue Numbers—10

Models: 1st Page, Works Cited—10 & 11

✦ INTRODUCTION ✦

When to cite sources:

- Author credit is given for content copied word for word.
- Author credit is given for content that is paraphrased or summarized.
- Author credit is given for ideas as well as wording.

What to do if you cannot find an exact example to follow: Assemble the citation by looking at various examples that have the elements you need. More examples are available in the *MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*, 7th ed., which is available for in-library use at any library.

Always use the current edition: Never use an outdated version of the *MLA Handbook* or other source based on an outdated version. The 7th edition contains many changes, especially concerning electronic sources. Many college and university Web sites also have MLA help pages. Make sure you are using examples from the 7th edition. The *MLA Handbook* is available for purchase at bookstores and online.

✦ EXAMPLES ✦

AC Library Resources

Examples by Format (Models):

Authors, multiple: See the *Authors* section for how to handle multiple authors.

Issue numbers: Some journals do not have them.

Page numbers: Most peer-reviewed articles in databases are in PDF format and have page numbers.

►MODEL: Print journal article reproduced in a database (CINAHL).

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Journal Title* volume.issue (year of publication): page numbers. *Database Name*. Web. Date of access.

Sudderth, Gail M. "Multidisciplinary Team Management of the Patient With Tracheostomy." *RT: The Journal For Respiratory Care Practitioners* 24.11 (2011): 20-23. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

►MODEL: Article in a print journal.

Author(s). "Title of Article." *Journal Title* volume.issue (year of publication): page numbers. Date of access. Print.

Sonett, Joshua R. "Esophagectomy: The Role of the Intrathoracic Anastomosis." *Chest Clinics of North America* 10.3 (2000): 519-30. Print.

► **MODEL: Print book (also demonstrates an edition)**

Author. "Title of Article." *Book Title*. Edition if given. Editor(s) if given. City: Publisher, year. Page numbers. Print.

Porter, Robert S., and Justin L. Kaplan. *The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy*. 19th ed. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck, 2011. Print.

► **MODEL: Article in a print book (also demonstrates editors)**

Hudgel, David W. "Ventilatory Control in the Elderly." *Control of Breathing in Health and Disease*. Ed. Murray D. Altose and Yoshikazu Kawakami. New York: Dekker, 1999. 367-78. Print.

Examples by library database name:

CINAHL Plus with Full Text

Article from scholarly journal, PDF with page numbers (showing more than 3 authors)

Hubbard, Isobelle, et al. "Task-Specific Training: Translation to Clinical Practice." *Occupational Therapy International* 16.3 (2009): 175-89. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 11 Jan. 2013.

Health Reference Center Academic

Article from scholarly journal, PDF with page numbers

Carter, Lorraine L., Ellen E. Rukholm, and Linda L. Kelloway. "Stroke Education for Nurses through a Technology-Enabled Program." *Journal of Neuroscience Nursing* 41.6 (2009): 336-43. *Health Reference Center Academic*. Web. 23 Nov. 2010.

Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition

Article from scholarly journal, PDF with page numbers

Scullion, Jane E., and Steve Holmes. "Palliative Care in Patients with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease." *Nursing Older People* 23.4 (2011): 32-39. *Health Source: Nursing/Academic Edition*. Web. 8 Dec. 2012.

eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)

Print book reproduced online

Gibson, Peter, and Michael Abramson. *Evidence-Based Respiratory Medicine*. N.p.: BMJ/Blackwell, 2005. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

Excerpt from print book reproduced online

Hudgel, David W. "Ventilatory Control in the Elderly." *Control of Breathing in Health and Disease*. Ed. Murray D. Altose and Yoshikazu Kawakami. New York: Dekker, 1999. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. 367-78. Web. 11 Jan. 2013.

STAT!Ref Online Electronic Medical Library

Excerpt from print book reproduced in a library database

Tzelepis, George, and Dennis McCool. "Disorders of the Chest Wall." *ACP Medicine*. Ed. Daniel D. Federman and Elizabeth G. Nabel. Hamilton: Decker, 2012. n. pag. *STAT!Ref Online Electronic Medical Library*. Web. 13 Jan. 2013.

Web Sites

Important information!

Web sites are less standardized than print sources, so you may not find all the elements you are looking for. Just use what the Web site provides.

Citations for online documents published first in print must contain the information for both the print publication and the electronic publication.

URLs. MLA no longer requires URLs (Web addresses) in citations. Instead, citations for electronic works contain the word "Web."

►MODEL: Web article previously published in a print journal

Author(s). "Title of the Article." *Title of the Journal*. Volume.issue: beginning and ending page numbers of the article in its print form. *Title of the Web site*. Web. Date of access.

Owens, Marc. "Theories of Holistic Care." *Advances in Allied Health* 7.4 (2007): n. pag. *Holistic Care Information Online*. Web. 5 June 2008.

►MODEL: Excerpt from a print book reproduced in Google Books

Wyka, Kenneth A. et al. "Invasive Mechanical Ventilation." *Foundations of Respiratory Care*. N.p.: Delmar, 2002. 587-628. *Google Book Search*. Web. 3 Dec. 2007.

►MODEL: Web site content NOT published first in print (shows group author)

Author(s). Title of the Work (Put an independent work in italics. Put an excerpt from a larger work in quotation marks.). *Title of the Web site*. Version or edition if any. Site publisher. Date of publication or update (or *n.d.* if no date is given). *Web Site Name*. Web. Date of access.

Texas Society for Respiratory Care. "General Information." *Texas Society for Respiratory Care*. Texas Society for Respiratory Care. n.d. Web. 8 Jan. 2012.

Note: The name of the society appears three times because the society is the author of the Web site, it is the name of the Web site, and it is the publisher of the Web site.

Article from university Web site

Yager, Edwin. "The Critical Eye." *Health Assessment Advances*. Ed. Mark E. Smith. U of Northern Rhode Island, 13 Mar. 2009. Web. 3 Nov. 2009.

Scholarly journal Web site

Shehan, Connor L., and Ann B. Moore. "Deconstructing Holistic Practice." *Michigan Medical Review* 11 (2006): n. pag. Web. 8 Nov. 2007.

Parenthetical Citations (in the text of the paper)

What does a parenthetical citation contain?

1. The name of the author(s)

This information can be part of the sentence or included in parentheses with location information (if provided).

2. Location information for the portion used

Writers must include a page number, paragraph number, or section number when they cite, paraphrase, or otherwise use a portion of a document unless the document has no such locating information. (See the *Page Numbers* section for more information.)

One author. These examples have page numbers.

According to Smith (6), the experimental design was flawed.

The experimental design was flawed (Smith 6).

See more examples in the *Authors* section. (Those examples show how to handle multiple authors.)

OTHER INFORMATION

Abbreviations (common)

e.g. means "for example." "He keeps up with the writings of the leaders in his field, e.g., Shelly Adcock, Timothy Keats, Blake Connors."

i.e. means "that is." She eats what she likes, i.e., junk food.

Amer. America, American

Assn. Association

Coll. College

Ed. Editor, edition, edited by

et al. means "and others." Williams et al. contend that Smith's interpretation is off the mark.

Months. Jan., Feb., Mar., Apr., May, June, July, Aug., Sept., Oct., Nov., Dec.

No. Issue number.

N.p., n.p., and n.d. See *Missing Information* section.

qtd. Quoted

Rpt. Reprint, reprinted, reprinted by

UP. University Press or, e.g., U of Texas P (University of Texas Press)

Vol. Volume of a book or journal.

Article and Publication Titles (includes Italics vs. Quotation Marks)

Italics. Italicize the names of books, scholarly journals, Web sites, and online databases.

Quotation marks. Use quotation marks for the titles of articles published within larger works, chapters of books, and pages in Web sites.

Subtitles. Put a colon (:) after the main title and then include the subtitle. For a book, if the subtitle appears on the title page, it should be included in the citation. Example: "Faulkner: Strictly a Southern Author?" The first word after the colon should be capitalized.

Authors

Author credit. Author credit is given in two places: (1) parenthetical citations and (2) in the works-cited list.

Placement of the name(s) of author(s) in parenthetical citations. The author's name can be included in the sentence, or it can be enclosed in parentheses with the location information.

The page number also must be given for information that is copied verbatim, paraphrased, or summarized.

Examples: Parenthetical citations followed by works-cited list entries

One author (verbatim quote)

According to Sudderth, the population of patients who have undergone a tracheotomy is "very costly and at high risk for adverse events" (21).

The population of patients who have undergone a tracheotomy is "very costly and at high risk for adverse events" (Sudderth 21).

Sudderth, Gail M. "Multidisciplinary Team Management of the Patient With Tracheostomy." *RT: The Journal For Respiratory Care Practitioners* 24.11 (2011): 20-23. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

Two authors (verbatim quote)

Boyleston and Collins wrote that the allied health fields are making changes to enhance their educational preparation, but they added that "fundamental change cannot happen instantaneously. It may take years or even decades" (175).

The allied health fields are making changes to enhance their educational preparation, but "fundamental change cannot happen instantaneously. It may take years or even decades" (Boyleston and Collins 175).

Boyleston, Erin S., and Marie A. Collins. "Advancing Our Profession: Are Higher Educational Standards the Answer?" *Journal Of Dental Hygiene* 86.3 (2012): 168-78. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

Three authors (paraphrased)

Ronnebaum, Weir, and Hilsabeck remind us that the longer patients remain on a ventilator in ICU, the higher the health care costs will be (205).

The longer patients remain on a ventilator in ICU, the higher the health care costs will be (Ronnebaum, Weir, and Hilsabeck 205).

Ronnebaum, Julie A., Joseph P. Weir, and Tracy A. Hilsabeck. "Earlier Mobilization Decreases the Length of Stay in the Intensive Care Unit." *Journal of Acute Care Physical Therapy* 3.2 (2012): 204-10. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

More than three authors (paraphrased)

Varekojis et al. concluded that Internet education is especially valuable because more resources can be made available for students (1810).

Internet education is especially valuable because more resources can be made available for students (Varekojis et al. 1810).

Varekojis, Sarah et al. "Distance Learning and the Internet in Respiratory Therapy Education." *Respiratory Care* 56.11 (2011): 1808-11. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

No authors

It is highly unlikely a peer-reviewed journal article suitable for a research assignment will not name the authors. The article may be another type of document in a peer-reviewed journal, such as a commentary. Ask your instructor if you are unsure whether you can use the item.

Authors, Miscellaneous Rules

Author information. Do not use degrees like "Ph.D." or titles like "Sir" or "Dr." Do use name designations like "Jr.," "Sr.," and Roman numerals.

Order of authors in citation. List multiple authors in the same order as they appear in the source.

Order of entries in the works-cited list. Entries are alphabetized by the last name of the first (or only) author. Names of any additional authors are in normal order. (See works-cited examples.)

Dates

Books (print and electronic). Look on the title page and the copyright page.

Date missing. Use *n.d.* in the location where the date would be in the list of works cited.

Date of access (Internet): This date is the date you accessed the material. If you printed an article, sometimes it will have a printed date provided by the browser.

Date of update (Internet): The date of newest update should be used when it is provided.

Dates are written in this style in MLA: 6 Nov. 2012.

Format: Day, month, year. Example: 12 Jan. 2013

Missing date: Type n.d. (without italics) where it would normally appear.

Definitions

AC Library databases. Electronic collections of high-quality information.

Anthology. A collection of like works published together in a collection. **See STAT!Ref example.**

Citation. A citation gives credit to the source using a particular style like MLA.

Edition. "One of a series of printings of the same book, newspaper, etc., each issued at a different time and differing from another by alterations, additions, etc." (Dictionary.com) **Examples:** 4th ed., Rev. ed.

Editor. An editor may assemble a group of articles and publish them together as a collection. The editors' names are on the title page of a book.

HTML documents (database articles). In a library database HTML articles look like Web pages. They do not have "real" page numbers. They often have designations assigned by the browser, such as "Page 1 of 3."

PDF documents (database articles). These articles are scanned into a database from a print publication, such as a medical journal. The articles have "real" page numbers that must be included in citations.

Parenthetical citation. It is an annotation in the text of the paper that refers readers to a works-cited list entry. It contains author information (or a shortened form of the title when no author name is provided) plus locating information for the portion used.

Works-cited list. A list of sources (bibliography) that appears at the end of an article or research paper. It contains the sources used to write the item. MLA calls it the "Works Cited."

Editors/editions

Porter, Robert S., and Justin L. Kaplan. *The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy*. 19th ed. Whitehouse Station, NJ: Merck, 2011. Print.

Allen, Anita L. "Privacy in Health Care." *Encyclopedia of Bioethics*. Ed. Stephen G. Post. 3rd ed. Vol. 4. New York: Macmillan-Thomson, 2004. Print.

Formatting/Typing the paper

Font. Times New Roman 12 pt.

Hanging indent. To accomplish the type of indent shown in the examples here, type the works-cited entry, put the cursor before the first word, and press CTRL-T.

Header. The header has your last name and page number and is on all of your pages. It is located in the upper right corner of the paper. Consult "Help" on your word processor if you do not know how to do a header.

Line spacing. All content is double-spaced.

Margins. One inch all around.

Order of works-cited list entries. Alphabetize entries by the first item (last name of the first author, or the title in the absence of an author).

Title page: “A research paper does not need a title page. Instead, beginning one inch from the top of the first page and flush with the left margin, type your name, your instructor’s name, the course number, and the date on separate lines, double-spacing between the lines. Double-space again and center the title. Double-space also between the lines of the title, and double-space between the title and the first line of the text. Do not italicize or underline your title, put it in quotation marks or boldface, or type it in all capital letters.” **Verbatim from MLA Handbook online.**

Indirect quotation: Quoting a work quoted in another work

Even Stephen Johnson admitted that Dr. Burke was an “extraordinary physician” (qtd. in Bostlewell 23).

Work Cited

Bostlewell, James. *The Life and Medical Career of Edward Burke*. Ed. George Birk and L. T. Powell. New York: Simmons, 1934. Print.

Missing Information

Date. Place *n.d.* (without italics) where the date would be in the works-cited entry.

Voice of the Shuttle. Ed. Alan Liu. Dept. of Eng., U of California, Santa Barbara, n.d. Web. 8 Aug. 2007.

Page numbers. Place *n. pag.* (without italics) where the page numbers would be. Paragraph numbers or section numbers can be used if present. See the *Page Numbers* section for more information.

Anderson, J. "Careers in Health Care." *Career Report* 20.1 (8 Apr. 2011): n. pag. Web. 9 Jan. 2013.

Publication place. Place *N.p.* (without italics) where the publication place would be in the works-cited entry.

Gibson, Peter, and Michael Abramson. *Evidence-Based Respiratory Medicine*. N.p.: BMJ/Blackwell, 2005. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

Publisher. Place *n.p.* (without italics) where the publisher name would be.

Gibson, Peter, and Michael Abramson. *Evidence-Based Respiratory Medicine*. London: n.p., 2005. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 8 Jan. 2013.

Page numbers

Abbreviations: Do not use *p.* or *pp.* as abbreviations in citations.

Beginning and ending page numbers: Do not unnecessarily repeat digits in a range of page numbers, e.g., 103-04, 235-39, 389-91.

Missing page numbers: Type *n.d.* (without italics) where they would normally appear. See entry for paragraphs and sections. Many online sources do not have “real” page numbers. Article printouts usually have a notation such as “Page 1 of 3,” but these are not page numbers for citation purposes. When the source does not have page numbers, check to see if it contains paragraph numbers or section numbers. Use these if they are

provided by the source. Do not count them yourself. Examples: Chase claims that “Emerson has belittled the gains of holistic practice” (par. 41). The Committee on Scholarly Editions provides a bibliography on the theory of scientific editing (sec. 4).

Page numbers in parenthetical citations: Page numbers, if provided, must be used when you quote content verbatim, paraphrase it, or summarize it. Omit page numbers if they are not provided by the source. (See additional information in the paragraph above.)

Publisher and publication information (books)

City of publication: Get the publication information from the title page. It is not necessary to list a state or country—just the city. If several cities are listed, use the first one. If no publisher is provided, put *n.p.* (*no italics*) where the publisher name would appear.

Publisher surnames. Use the surname for publishing companies with a person’s name (e.g., *Norton* for W.W. Norton). Use the first surname when there are two surnames (e.g., *Thomson* for *Thomson-Gale*).

University presses. Omit *Press* except for university presses. For university presses, use *U* for *university* and *P* for *press* (e.g., *Yale UP* for Yale University Press, *U of Texas P* for *University of Texas Press*).

Omit these descriptive words from publisher information: *A, an, the, Co., Corp., Inc., Ltd., House, Publishers, Books, and Press.* Substitute *P* (*no italics*) in the names of university presses.

Volume and issue numbers

Books. They can have volume numbers but not issue numbers.

Journals. Use volume numbers and issue numbers. A publication may or may not have an issue number.

Format: "36.1" = Vol. 36, Issue 1. The inclusion of an issue number identifies this publication as a journal.

Examples (First page and works-cited list):

	Freeman 1
Brandon Freeman	
Professor Lee	
English 101	
25 February 2009	
Problems with Assisted Reproductive Technology and the Definition of the Family	
It is not unusual for people to think of a family in its basic form as a mother and a father and the child or children they conceive together. But a genetic connection between parents and children is not necessary for a family to exist. New families are	

Header is 1/2-inch down.

Freeman 8

Works Cited

- Adamson G.D. et al. "Population-Based Study of Cesarean Section after In-Vitro Fertilization in Australia." *Birth: Issues In Perinatal Care* 37.3 (2010): 184-91. *CINAHL Plus with Full Text*. Web. 15 Jan. 2013.
- Campos, Bonnie C., and Jennifer Brown. *Protect Your Pregnancy*. N.p.: McGraw-Hill, 2004. *eBook Collection (EBSCOhost)*. Web. 15 Jan. 2013.
- Coontz, Stephanie. "Not Much Sense in Those Census Numbers." *Uncommon Threads: Reading and Writing about Contemporary America*. Ed. Robert Newman, Jean Bohner, and Melissa Carol Johnson. New York: Longman, 2003. 146-48. Print.
- Donor Sibling Registry. "About the DSR." *Donor Sibling Registry*. Donor Sibling Registry, 2008. Web. 21 Feb. 2009.
- Grossman, Lisa C., Daniel H. Kort, and Mark V. Sauer. "Managing Assisted Reproduction in Women over the Age of 50 Years: A Clinical Update." *Expert Review of Obstetrics & Gynecology* 7.6 (2012): n. pag. *Health Reference Center Academic*. Web. 1 Jan. 2012.
- Lee, Kimberly G. "Neonatal Respiratory Distress Syndrome." *MedlinePlus*. U.S. Nat'l. Lib. of Medicine. 9 May 2011. Web. 15 Jan. 2013.
- McCarthy, Edith, and Peter A. Auld. "72. Assistive Reproductive Technologies, Multiple Births, and Pregnancy Outcomes." *American Academy of Pediatrics Textbook of Pediatric Care*. Ed. Thomas K. McInerny. Elk Grove Village: American Academy of Pediatrics, 2012. n. pag. *STAT!Ref Online Electronic Medical Library*. Web. 15 Jan. 2012.
- Mundy, Liza. *Everything Conceivable: How Assisted Reproduction Is Changing Men, Women, and the World*. New York: Knopf, 2007. Print.