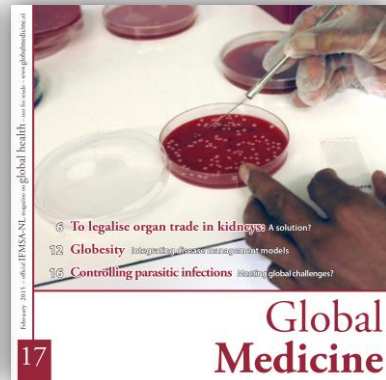
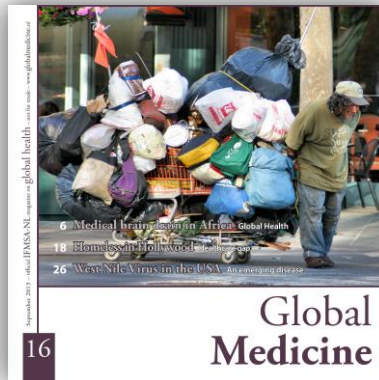
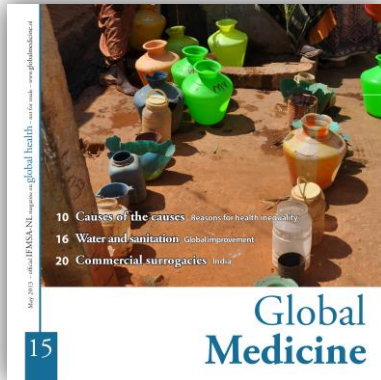




Global Medicine Reference guidelines



Global Medicine is not a scientific journal, however we do ask authors to refer in a correct manner. For readability reasons, we ask you to avoid in text referencing as much as possible. When necessary (e.g. when referring to data), try to incorporate the author's or organization's name in your wording. Please check previous editions of Global Medicine for examples.

Submit your article with a full list of references following the guidelines below. This list will only be published online. In the printed version of Global Medicine, we add a 'further reading' section with suggestions for easily accessible books, articles or webpages for interested readers. These can but do not necessarily have to be sources from your full reference list.

Below you find the guidelines for the full reference list and the suggestions for further reading, respectively. Do not hesitate to contact us for any questions on these guidelines.

A - Referencing guidelines for full reference list

The full list of references for Global Medicine articles will only be published through our website.

1. Standard journal article

List the first three authors followed by *et al.* If the author is an organization, please list the organization as author.

Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med. 2002 Jul 25;347(4):284-7.

Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Hypertension, insulin, and proinsulin in participants with impaired glucose tolerance. Hypertension. 2002;40(5):679-86.

2. Books

Please list all authors, followed by title, edition and publication year.

Murray PR, Rosenthal KS, Kobayashi GS, Pfaller MA. Medical microbiology. 4th ed. 2002.

Chapter in a book

Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. The genetic basis of human cancer. 2002. p. 93-113.



3. Newspaper article

Tynan T. *Medical improvements lower homicide rate: study sees drop in assault rate. The Washington Post. 2002 Aug 12;Sect. A:2 (col. 4).*

4. Website

Cancer-Pain.org [website]. New York: Association of Cancer Online Resources, Inc.; c2000-01. Updated 2002 May 16. Cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: <http://www.cancer-pain.org/>.

World Health Organization (WHO), *Smallpox Fact Sheets*. Geneva. Updated 2002 May 16. Cited 2009 February 15. Available from:

<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/smallpox/en/index.html>.

For possible references not discussed here, we refer to the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Sample References: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/uniform_requirements.html.

B- Suggestions for further reading

We ask you to suggest the two or three most relevant resources for the 'Further Reading' section in the printed version of Global Medicine. These references are shorter and should be formulated as follows:

1. Standard journal article

List the first author followed by *et al*. If the author is an organization, please list the organisation as author.

Halpern SD et al. *Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. N Engl J Med. 2002. Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Hypertension, insulin, and proinsulin in participants with impaired glucose tolerance. Hypertension. 2002.*

2. Books

Please list first author followed by *et al*.

Murray PR, et al. *Medical microbiology. 4th ed. 2002.*

3. Newspaper article

Tynan T. *Medical improvements lower homicide rate: study sees drop in assault rate. The Washington Post. 2002 Aug 12.*

4. Website

Cancer-Pain.org.

Part of website

World Health Organization (WHO), Smallpox Fact Sheets. <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/smallpox/en/index.html>