APA and AMA Style Comparison

7 th Edition APA	11 th Edition AMA
Preferred Fonts	
 Variety of fonts recommended; check with instructor for requirements Sans serif fonts 11-pt. Calibri 11-pt. Arial 10-pt. Lucinda Sans Unicode Serif fonts 12-pt. Times New Roman 11-pt. Georgia 10-pt. Computer Modern Use 8-14 pt. sans serif fonts in figures Use the same font throughout the paper, including in the running head if required §2.19 	 Variety of fonts recommended; check with instructor for requirements For print publications Serif fonts are recommended For electronic display Sans Serif fonts are recommended §21.6
Margins	
1-inch on all sides of the page (dissertations and theses may have different requirements). §2.22	1-inch margins; right margin unjustified
Student Title Page Components	
 Bold the title and add an additional double-spaced line before the author Follow the title, byline, and affiliation information with these items on separate, centered, double-spaced lines: course number & name (in institutional format; e.g. AC 306 Professional Communication), instructor's name (in the instructors preferred format; e.g., Jane Doe, MSN, RN, CNE), and assignment due date (in the format used in your country; e.g., November 4, 2020 or 4 November 2020) 	 Title of the document Your name Your instructor's name Course Title Due Date Use numerals for day and year and write out month April 2, 2010



7 th Edition APA	11 th Edition AMA	
Running head	Running Head & Running Foot	
 Running heads are not required for student papers. Professional papers include a running head on every page including the title page. Written in all capital letters Should not exceed 50 characters (including spaces and punctuation). 	 Bibliographic information for the article (journal name or abbreviation, year of publication, volume number, issue number, inclusive page numbers, and DOI) on the first page, successive pages may also include a shortened version Bibliographic information on the first page: JAMA Neurol. 2014;71(8):961-970. doi:10.1001/jamaneurol.2014.803 Running Foot on successive pages: JAMA Neurology August 2014 Volume 71, Number 8 	
Heading Structure		
5 heading levels that must be used in order §2.26	No specific requirements (e.g. boldface, italicized) or alignment (e.g. centered, left-justified). They just have to be consistent and distinguishable from each other. §2.8	
Tables and Figures		
Each table has a clear and concise title and written in italics	Label and number all tables/figures in the order they appear in the document	
In Text Citations		
 After the author's name in the sentence in parentheses Author's Last Name (2015) sentence text here with "quote" (p. 10). OR Author's last name and date and page numbers for quotes in parentheses or before the sentence punctuation. Sentence text here (Author's Last Name, 2015, p. 10). 	 Use Arabic superscript numerals <i>outside</i> periods and commas, <i>inside</i> colons and semicolons. In Microsoft Word, to create a superscript number, click on the "X²" icon in the toolbar. "I have a dream."¹ When more than 2 references are cited use hyphens to join the first and last numbers of a closed series; use commas without spaces to separate other parts of a multiple citation. As previously, ¹,³-8,¹9 As previously, ³,4 §3.3 & §3.6 	

Abbreviations

- Addresses introduction of an abbreviation in the heading and in parenthetical text and citations (§6.25).
- Includes time and Latin abbreviations (§6.28-6.29).
- Define abbreviations at first mention by providing the expanded term first, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses, and the abbreviation is used thereafter.

Reference List

- · References are listed alphabetical
- A DOI should be used when available, even when using print sources.

§2.12

- References are listed in numerical order as they appear in the document
- For more than six, provide the names of the first three and then add "et al."
- Journal titles are abbreviated and in italics.
 Refer to the National Library of Medicine database for abbreviations
 - Medical Education becomes Med Educ

Books

- Author, A.A. (Year of publication). Title of book: Capital letter also for subtitle.
 Publisher Name. DOI (if available).
 - Stoneman, R. (2008). Alexander the Great: A life in legend. Yale University Press.
- Author last name First Initials. Book Title.
 Edition number (if 2nd or higher) ed. Place of publication: Publisher's name; copyright year.

Journals

Print

- Author, A.A., Author, B.B., & Author, C.C. (Year). Title of article. *Title of Periodical,* volume number(issue number), pages. https://doi.org/xx.xxx/yyyy
 - Scrunton, R. (1999). The eclipse of listening. *The New Criterion, 15*(3), 5-13

Electronic

 Same as above but include a DOI. If one is not available, use a URL. Many academic journals provide stable URLs that function similarly to DOIs. They're different from the browser's address bar.

Online w/DOI

- Author last name First Initials. Article title. Journal Name. Year; volume(issue No.): inclusive pages. doi: xxxxx
 - Pfeifffer JA, Wickline MA, Deetz J, Berry ES. Assessing RN-to-RN peer review on clinical units. *J Nurs Manag.* 2012;20(3):390-400. doi: 10.1111/j.135-2834.2011.01321.x.

Online without DOI

- Author last name First Initials. Article title.
 Journal Name. Year; volume(issue No.):
 inclusive pages. URL. Published date.
 Updated date. Accessed date.
 - Pfeiffer JA, Wickline MA, Deetz J, Berry ES. Assessing RN-to-RN peer review on clinical units. *J Nurs Manag*. 2012;20(3):390-400. Published 2012. Accessed March 5, 2018.

Webpage or Piece of Online Content

Author is named on the page

• Lastname, F.M. (Year, Month, Date). *Title of page*. Site name. URL

Resource was written by a group

- Group name. (Year, Month, Date). Title of page. Site name. URL.
- Author (or, if no author is available, the name
 of the organization responsible for the site).
 Title (or if no title is available, the name of the
 organization responsible for the site). Name of
 the Web site. URL. Published [date]. Accessed
 [date].
 - Healthcare Information and Management Systems Society. Health IT Career Development. HIMSS website. http://www.himss.org/health-it-career-services/career-development. Accessed March 23, 2017.