APA Citation Style for Popular Medical Sources

Index to Citation Models for Specific Medical Sources

Select the name of the database or source you used to gather information and you will be taken to the examples of citation for a bibliography.

Clinical Key
- Book
- Article
- Drug monographs
- Images
- Patient education materials

CMDT: Current Medical Diagnosis and Treatment, Lange Series (book in AccessMedicine)

Point of Care Databases
- First Consult
- Epocrates
- Up-to-Date
- DynaMEd

Government Resources Online in Medicine
Clinical Key (Point of Care database):
You will need to identify the type of source that you have selected from your results list in Clinical Key before citing the source. In your search results hit list, Clinical Key will label the type of source (see pic to right).

In citations for drug monographs, images, and patient education materials, include the copyright holder, the title of the material, a reference to Clinical Key with the appropriate website address, and the date you viewed the material.

Book in Clinical Key: (no author with book editors, edition statement and page numbers for the chapter)
A medical book contains chapters that you would consult or entries that you look up. In this case, you would cite the chapter or entry and then the full book. Add the chapter author first, and then list the editors or authors of the book before the title of the book.

Article in Clinical Key:
Association of body mass index and survival in pediatric Leukemia: A meta-analysis. The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 103(3); 808-817. doi: https://doi.org/ 
10.3945/ajcn.115.124586
Drug monographs in Clinical Key:

Images in Clinical Key:
Images in Clinical Key are actually from the books, articles and other sources you find in Clinical Key. Include a note in the caption for borrowed figures, photographs, etc. Follow the type of citation for the item type in which you found your image.
An example note: Choose your verb based on use of the image.

Quoted/Taken/Adapted/Modified from P. W. Smith, L. R. Hanks, L. J. Salomone, & J. B. Hanks (Eds.). (2017). Thyroid Figure 36-5. In Sabiston textbook of surgery (20th ed., pp. 880-9220). Retrieved from https://www.clinicalkey.com/

Patient education materials in Clinical Key:

CMDT (book in Access Medicine): (author and editors, no page numbers for the chapter)
**Point-of-Care Databases**

When citing sources that you find from a Point-of-Care Database (e.g. Dynamed, First Consult, Epocrates, Up-to-Date) treat the record as if it was from an e-book entry.

- Dates: Look for the last updated or last revised date usually posted at the top or bottom of the record.
- Retrieved: You may need to include a retrieval date (date you accessed the information) if the information you viewed is likely to change over time (Manual, p. 203-204).

**First Consult (part of Clinical Key or the app for point of care)**

In citations for material original to First Consult, include the title of the material, the type of article, a reference to Clinical Key with the appropriate website address, and the date you posted and viewed the material.


**Epocrates (cite the mobile app)**


**Up-To-Date**

Cite an article from Up-To-Date like you would an entry in an online reference work or chapter in an edited book.

- If you have an author for a monograph in Up-To-Date, you should include the author's name before the title of the entry.
- Provide a retrieval date because the content will change over time.
• Provide a URL for retrieval of the article.

Here are two example citations:


**TOP OF DOCUMENT**

*DynaMed*

Authors: If the entry does not list author(s) names, you should use the corporate author (i.e. Dynamed).


*Government Resources Online in Medicine*

(Corporate author)