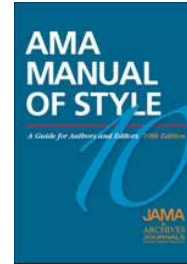


Errata to *AMA Manual of Style*, 10th Edition

Contact us by writing to stylemanual@jama-archives.org.

Note that new entries to this list are preceded by an asterisk.

Last updated November 2008.



Page 19: The 2 examples just above section 2.4 should begin with “**Group Information:**” just as similar examples on pages 16 and 17 do.

Page 28, section 2.10.4: In the second example, “Suite” should be “Ste.”

Page 36: Change the second and fourth examples to the following:

Additional Contributions: Petra Macaskill, PhD (School of Public Health, Sydney, Australia), provided comments on an earlier draft and suggestions for its improvement. Dr Macaskill did not receive any compensation.

Additional Contributions: Charlotte Gerczak, MLA, provided editorial input and Keita Ebisu, MS, provided aid in collecting the particulate matter data. Neither Ms Gerczak nor Mr Ebisu received any financial compensation for their work.

Page 50: In the second example, the punctuation mark after the closing bracket should be a period, not a question mark.

Page 60: In example 5, in the book title, “*Catarct*” should be “*Cataract*.”

Page 73: The last 2 sentences of section 3.16.2 are not separated by a period. A period should precede the final sentence, which begins “The 18th edition...”

Page 93: The footnote to Table 10 in Example T10 that is preceded by a superscript “h” should read “nonparametric” rather than “norparametric.”

Page 94: In Example T11, in the last entry under “Ratio” in the left column, “B₁₀₀” should be changed to “B-100.”

Page 110: In the second line from the bottom of the page, change “triangles” to “diamonds or another sex-neutral symbol.”

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Page 121: In section 4.2.11, second full paragraph, fourth line from the bottom of the paragraph, change “triangles” to “diamonds or another sex-neutral symbol.”

Page 192: Under “Revised Editions,” in line 3 of the first paragraph and line 1 of the second paragraph, “*The*” should be “The.”

Page 232: In section 5.8.3, second full paragraph, sixth line from the bottom of the paragraph, change “triangles” to “diamonds or another sex-neutral symbol.”

Page 309: At the end of the first line in 6.2.1, a hyphen should appear following “copy” as *copyediting* is a single word. (The noun *copy editor*, however, is 2 words.)

Page 336: In the second example under 8.1.3, the word “referrred” should be changed to “referred.”

Page 339: Under the heading “Separating Clauses Joined by Conjunctions,” the fifth example should read as follows: These facilities are beginning to resemble “minihospitals” and are losing their identity as freestanding ambulatory surgery centers.

Page 349: In the 5 examples at the top of page 349, the hyphens following “non” should all be en dashes.

Page 349: In the list of “When Not to Use Hyphens” at the bottom of the page, the prefix *multi-* should be included in the list, right after *mid-*.

Pages 352-353: In the examples of en dashes, en dashes, not hyphens, should follow “Winston-Salem,” “post,” “physician-lawyer,” “sclerosis,” “anti,” “tree,” “acid,” and “non.”

Page 361: Under 8.6.12, line 2, “radio and television programs” should be changed to “a single episode of a radio or television program.”

Page 379: Just above section 10.5, “*Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, Fourth Edition*” should be “*Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (Fourth Edition).”

Page 380: In the example just above section 10.7, “AntiPlatelet” should be “Antipla^telet.”

Page 389: In the entry for “case-fatality rate, fatality; morbidity, morbidity rate; mortality, mortality rate,” the words “morbidity, morbidity rate” should be deleted.

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Page 394: In the entry for “fatality,” the words “morbidity, morbidity rate” should be deleted.

Page 395: The entry for “gold standard” should be changed to the following: “See 20.9, Study Design and Statistics, Glossary of Statistical Terms.”

Page 398: The entire entry for “morbidity” should be deleted.

Page 398: In the entry for “mortality,” the words “morbidity, morbidity rate” should be deleted.

Page 404: In the Note just before the entry *vaccinate*, the last 2 sentences should be replaced by the following sentence: Nor should *employ* be used for *use*; reserve *employ* to mean *hire*.

Page 416: In the first paragraph of section 11.10.4, the phrase “substantially limits” should have a single *opening* (not *closing*) quotation mark preceding it.

Page 418: In reference 14, the author should be shown as “Allen CJ” not “Allen CA.”

Page 449: In the second set of examples under 14.4, the 4 examples should be replaced with these 2 examples:

St Louis, Missouri

Saint Louis University

Page 452: The third entry, District of Columbia, should have the following after the US Postal Service abbreviation DC: (*Exception*: rarely expanded)

Page 452: Northern Marianas Islands should be Northern Mariana Islands.

Page 454: Eight lines up, the example should read “New York University, New York, New York.”

Page 513: In the expansion for NSTE, the hyphen after “non” should be an en dash.

Page 514: The hyphen in the expansion of PAS should be an en dash.

Page 515: In the expansion for PUVA, the hyphen after “psoralen” should be an en dash.

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Page 516: The expansion for RT-PCR should be “reverse transcription–polymerase chain reaction; reverse transcriptase–polymerase chain reaction.”

Page 518: The expansion for “tid” should be “3 times a day (do not abbreviate).”

Page 533: In the acknowledgments for Drugs, “Shannon L. Foley, MS, *Archives Journals*, and David E. Bruns, MD, *Clinical Chemistry* and University of Virginia, Charlottesville (stereoisomers)” should be added.

Page 572: In the second example, the phrase “The patient was administered” should be replaced with “The patient was given.”

Page 572: Section 15.4.8 should be replaced by the following paragraphs, with a new reference, denoted by an asterisk, added as well:

Stereoisomers. Some molecules may occur with identical atoms in the same sequence but with different spatial arrangements. These are referred to as *stereoisomers*. A stereoisomer that is nonsuperimposable on its mirror image is *chiral*, and an atom with 4 different substituents is a *chiral center*; the 2 mirror images are *enantiomers*.^{*} An equal mixture of the 2 enantiomers is *racemic*. Generally only 1 enantiomer is biologically active, as in the case of ibuprofen. In some cases, one enantiomer may be biologically beneficial while the other enantiomer is harmful. For example, one enantiomer of thalidomide is a beneficial drug whereas the other enantiomer causes birth defects. The enantiomers may be designated by their optical activity, typically by using a polarimeter. The enantiomer that rotates plane-polarized light to the left is *levorotatory*.^{*} This is shown in the name with the prefix (–), which has replaced the now-obsolete designation l-. The enantiomer that rotates plane-polarized light to the right is *dextrorotatory*, shown in the name with the prefix (+), replacing the now-obsolete designation d-. A racemic mixture has the prefix (±), which replaces the now-obsolete designation dl-.

Molecules may also be designated by their spatial configuration. The enantiomers can be labeled with the prefix D- or L- depending on the arrangement of the substituents of the chiral center in relation to those of glyceraldehyde; this system is typically used to label biomolecules such as amino acids and carbohydrates. Conversely, the enantiomers may be labeled with the prefixes (R)- or (S)-, which refer to the priority given to the orientation of groups of atoms that surround the chiral center according to the Cahn-Ingold-Prelog priority rules, with (R)- if the rank by atomic number is clockwise and (S)- if it is counterclockwise; these designations are especially useful for describing compounds with multiple asymmetric centers. Note that the D-/L- and (R)-/(S)- naming systems are unrelated.^{*}

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For racemic mixtures, *rac-* or *race-* is added to the name of the compound (eg, racepinephrine). For the levorotatory form, the (*S*)- enantiomer may use the *lev-* or *levo-* prefix (eg, levamisole, levdobutamine), whereas the (*R*)- enantiomer may use the *ar-* prefix. For the dextrorotatory form, the (*S*)- enantiomer may use the *es-* prefix (eg, escitalopram), whereas the (*R*)- isomer uses the *dex-* or *dextro-* prefix (eg, dexibuprofen, dextroamphetamine, dexamisole).*

[New reference, denoted above with an asterisk]:

Voet D, Voet JG, Pratt CW. *Fundamentals of Biochemistry*. Upgrade ed. New York, NY: John Wiley & Sons Inc; 2002:86-88.

Page 580, lines 2-3: Change “alpha- and beta-carotene and beta-cryptoxanthin” to “alpha and beta carotene and beta cryptoxanthin.”

Page 580, lines 7-8: Change “alpha-tocopherol, gamma-tocopherol, delta-tocopherol” to “alpha tocopherol, gamma tocopherol, delta tocopherol.”

Page 619: In the expansions of the integrins, the hyphens should be removed (eg, α_1 -integrin should be α_1 integrin).

Page 685: In the expansion of the terms TAK1, TRADD, and TRAFs, the hyphens before the word *associated* should be replaced by en dashes, eg, TGF- β –associated kinase.

Page 687: In the expansion of RANKL, the hyphen after the word *factor* should be replaced by an en dash.

Page 687: In the abbreviations for transforming growth factor β , hyphens should be inserted before the Greek letters, eg, TGF- β .

Page 714: In paragraph 4, the sentence “The chemical prefixes L (levo) and D (dextro) are small capitals” should be replaced with the following sentence: “The chemical prefixes D and L are small capitals when referring to biomolecules, such as amino acids and carbohydrates, in the D/L system of configuration.”

Page 727: In Figure 9, the numbers set as subscripts should be set on the same line as the capital letters they appear with, eg, F8-T4, not F₈-T₄.

Page 736: In line 3 under “Ophthalmology Terms,” the cross-reference should be to 11.1, Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases.

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Page 738: Under the entry for *OD, OS, OU*, the mention of “see *visual acuity, vision*, below” should be “see *visual acuity, vision*.”

Page 769: In the first line on the page, the space between the word *mink* and the closing parenthesis should be closed up.

Page 775: In the last paragraph under section 15.17.1, the last paragraph should read as follows: “In addition to the terminology explained in this section, see 11.1, Correct and Preferred Usage of Common Words and Phrases, for terms such as *radiography, radiology, radiograph*, and *film*; 14.14, Abbreviations....”

Page 782: The Greek lowercase for omega should be ω .

Page 782: The symbol for uppercase psi is incorrect. It should be Ψ .

Page 795: In line 5 under 18.5.2, delete the degree symbol before K: A temperature of 273.15 K is equal to 0°C.

Page 797: In the paragraph that begins with “Formerly,” change “expressing” to “expressing” in the penultimate line.

Page 799: The conversion factor for amylase should be 0.0167, not 0.01667.

Page 799: The conversion factor for aspartate aminotransferase should be 0.0167 (not 0.01667).

Page 802: The hyphen in “creatine kinase-MB” should be an en dash.

Page 805: The conversion factor for γ -glutamyltransferase (GGT) should be 0.0167, not 0.01667.

Page 808: The conversion factor for lipase should be 0.0167, not 0.01667.

Page 810: The conversion factor for parathyroid hormone should be 1, not 0.1053.

Page 813: For triiodothyronine, free (FT₃), change the reference range to 130-450, the conventional unit to pg/dL, and the reference range to 2.0-7.0. The conversion factor remains 0.0154 and the SI units remain pmol/L.

Pages 817-818: In Table 3, everywhere that the word “Euro” appears it should be lowercased: euro.

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Page 817: The currency for Austria should be shown as “euro (replaces Austrian shillings)” and the euro symbol should appear in the “Symbol or Abbreviation” column.

Page 817: In Table 3, the symbol or abbreviation for currency for Canada should be as follows: Can\$, CaD\$.

Page 818: The currency for Greece should be shown as “euro (replaces drachma)” and the euro symbol should appear in the “Symbol or Abbreviation” column.

Page 827: In the last example for section 19.3.2, first sentence, the superscript 3 that follows the number 27 should be placed *after* the period, not before it: 27.³

Page 854: Under “analysis of variance (ANOVA),” paragraph 1, line 3, “**F test**” should be changed to “***F* test**,” and in paragraph 3, 2 lines up, “F test” should be changed to “*F* test.”

Page 855: In the first paragraph, “F ratio” in lines 1 and 2 should be changed to “*F* ratio” and in line 2, “**F distribution**” should be changed to “***F* distribution**”; just below the example at the top of this page, “F statistic” in lines 1 and 3 should be changed to “*F* statistic” and in line 4 “a given F” should be changed to “a given *F*.”

Page 859: The second entry on this page should be **C statistic**.

Page 866: In the entry for *data dredging*, in lines 2 and 3 of the definition, the phrase “in a study to identify that have a statistically significant association” should read “in a study to identify variables that have a statistically significant association.”

Page 870: In the last entry, “**F test**” should be changed to “***F* test**” and “F ratio” should be changed to “*F* ratio” in line 1 and “F score” should be changed to “*F* score” in line 2.

Page 881: In the definition of *multiple regression*, the lowercase *k*'s used as subscripts in the equation should be set in italics.

Page 881: Under the entry for “N,” the example should be changed to the following:

Example: We assessed the admission diagnoses of all patients admitted from the emergency department during a 1-month period (N = 127).

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Page 890: In the entry for “receiver operating characteristic curve (ROC curve),” last sentence in the last sentence of the copy preceded by the arrow, the reference to Table 2 should be changed to Figure 4.

Page 894: In the definitions for *SD* and *SE*, the parenthetical phrase “does not need to be expanded at first mention” should be deleted.

Page 901: In the 17th item, the “F” should be italic in both places it's used.

Page 912: In the example under 21.9, the minus sign that appears after the opening parenthesis should be closed up to the parenthesis and to the element of the equation that follows it: $S = \exp(-\alpha D_j - \beta D_j)$.

Page 969: Under “Writing,” the second book has a newer edition. Information is as follows: Day RA, Gastel B. *How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper*. 6th ed. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press; 2006.

Page 972: The Human Genome Organization (HUGO) has changed its URL. The new URL is <http://www.genenames.org>.

Page 978: Under “alleles, blood group terminology,” the page number should be 542 rather than 541.

Page 987: Under “enzymes,” the page numbers should be 601-603, 721-722, 926 rather than 601-603, 720-722, 925.

Page 988: “F distribution” should be changed to “*F* distribution.”

Page 989: “F test” should be changed to “*F* test.”

Page 991: The page numbers for “hyphens, when not to use,” should be 349-352, not 350-352.

Page 996: Under “molar concentrations, units of measure,” the page number should be 796.

Page 996: Under “names of persons,” the subentry “foreign” should be replaced by “non-Western surnames” and the subentries should be reorganized to retain alphabetical order.

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Page 999: Under “parenthetical expressions, punctuation,” the page numbers should be 339-340, not 338-339.

Page 1005: Under “solution concentrations, units of measure,” the page number should be 796.

Page 1006: Under “suffixes,” the page number for “-ic, ical usage” should be 396, not 395.

Page 1007: Under “tables, ellipses,” the page number 88 should be replaced by 87-88.