



Citing Sources Using CSE Style

CSE Style is the recommendation of the Council of Science Editors. It is defined in *Scientific Style and Format* (7th edition, 2006), chapter 29. The IC copy is at Ref T 11 .S386 2006. There is a second copy at the same call number in the stacks on the fifth floor.

In-Text References

Citation-Sequence System

References are assigned numbers based on their order of occurrence in the text. In-text citations are made using superscript numbers.

In-text Reference:

While meta-analysis of multiple studies indicates that green tea does not help to prevent stomach cancer ¹, there are studies suggesting that it may be effective against prostate cancer ^{2,3}.

End References:

1. Zhou Y, Li N, Zhuang W, Liu G, Wu T, Yao X, Du L, Wei M, Wu X. Green tea and gastric cancer risk: meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr*. 2008;17(1):159-65.
2. McCarthy S, Caporali A, Enkemann S, Scaltriti M, Eschrich S, Davalli P, Corti A, Lee A, Sung J, Yeatman TJ, Bettuzzi S. Green tea catechins suppress the DNA synthesis marker MCM7 in the TRAMP model of prostate cancer. *Mol Oncol*. 2007 Sep;1(2):196-204.
3. Siddiqui IA, Malik A, Adhami VM, Asim M, Hafeez BB, Sarfaraz S, Mukhtar H. Green tea polyphenol EGCG sensitizes human prostate carcinoma LNCaP cells to TRAIL-mediated apoptosis and synergistically inhibits biomarkers associated with angiogenesis and metastasis. *Oncogene*. 2008 Mar 27;27(14):2055-63.

Name-Year System

References are referred to in-text by making note of the author or authors and the year of publication in parentheses. Note that in this system the year of publication appears after the author names in the end reference.

In-text Reference:

While meta-analysis of multiple studies indicates that green tea does not help to prevent stomach cancer (Zhou et al. 2008), there are studies suggesting that it may be effective against prostate cancer (McCarthy et al. 2007; Siddiqui et al. 2008).

End References:

McCarthy S, Caporali A, Enkemann S, Scaltriti M, Eschrich S, Davalli P, Corti A, Lee A, Sung J, Yeatman TJ, Bettuzzi S. 2007. Green tea catechins suppress the DNA synthesis marker MCM7 in the TRAMP model of prostate cancer. *Mol Oncol*. 1(2):196-204.

Siddiqui IA, Malik A, Adhami VM, Asim M, Hafeez BB, Sarfaraz S, Mukhtar H. 2008. Green tea polyphenol EGCG sensitizes human prostate carcinoma LNCaP cells to TRAIL-mediated apoptosis and synergistically inhibits biomarkers associated with angiogenesis and metastasis. *Oncogene*. 27(14):2055-63.

Zhou Y, Li N, Zhuang W, Liu G, Wu T, Yao X, Du L, Wei M, Wu X. 2008. Green tea and gastric cancer risk: meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr*. 17(1):159-65.

Citation-Name System

This is similar to the citation-sequence system except that the end reference list is organized alphabetically by author and numbered accordingly. In-text citations are made numerically, based on the alphabetic position of the end reference.

In-text Reference:

While meta-analysis of multiple studies indicates that green tea does not help to prevent stomach cancer ³, there are studies suggesting that it may be effective against prostate cancer ^{1,2}.

End References:

1. McCarthy S, Caporali A, Enkemann S, Scaltriti M, Eschrich S, Davalli P, Corti A, Lee A, Sung J, Yeatman TJ, Bettuzzi S. Green tea catechins suppress the DNA synthesis marker MCM7 in the TRAMP model of prostate cancer. *Mol Oncol*. 2007 Sep;1(2):196-204.

2. Siddiqui IA, Malik A, Adhami VM, Asim M, Hafeez BB, Sarfaraz S, Mukhtar H. Green tea polyphenol EGCG sensitizes human prostate carcinoma LNCaP cells to TRAIL-mediated apoptosis and synergistically inhibits biomarkers associated with angiogenesis and metastasis. *Oncogene*. 2008 Mar 27;27(14):2055-63.

3. Zhou Y, Li N, Zhuang W, Liu G, Wu T, Yao X, Du L, Wei M, Wu X. Green tea and gastric cancer risk: meta-analysis of epidemiological studies. *Asia Pac J Clin Nutr*. 2008;17(1):159-65.

End References

The following examples are formatted for use with the citation-sequence or citation-name system of in-text citation. For use with the name-year system, the year of publication must be moved to appear after the author names.

Journal Article (print)

1. Davalos DB, Bennett TL. A review of the use of single-photon emission computerized tomography as a diagnostic tool in mild traumatic brain injury. *Appl Neuropsychol*. 2002;9(2):92-105.

Book (print)

1. Bremner JD. *Brain imaging handbook*. New York: W.W. Norton; 2005.

DVD

1. Kessler J, Finitzo M, Quinn G. *Mapping stem cell research* [videodisc]. Chicago (IL): Kartemquin Films; 2008. 1 videodisc: sound, color, 4-3/4 in.

Journal Article (online)

1. Rosenberg PB, Lyketsos C. Mild cognitive impairment: searching for the prodrome of Alzheimer's disease [Internet]. *World Psychiatry*. 2008 Jun;7(2):72-8 [cited 2008 Jun 25] Available from:
<http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=2430721>

Newspaper Article (online)

1. Edelson, E. Radiation may help when prostate cancer returns [Internet]. *Washington Post*. 2008 Jun 17 [cited 2008 Jul 2] Available from:
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2008/06/17/AR2008061701645.html>

Book (online)

1. London ED. Imaging drug action in the brain [Internet]. Boca Raton (FL): CRC Press; 1992. [cited 2008 Jul 25]. Available from: <http://books.google.com/books?id=HncEyc0Z-6AC>

Website

Society for neuroscience: advancing the understanding of the brain and nervous system [Internet]. Washington (DC): Society for Neuroscience; c2008 [cited 2008 Jul 25]. Available from: <http://www.sfn.org/>