Appendix A: Selected Bibliography

Primary resources


Additional resources

Appendix B: MLA Preferred Spelling and Usage

A
acknowledgment
Spell as above. May be used in singular or plural form.
ad hoc
Latin phrase meaning literally “for this.” Use all lowercase letters (unless part of the actual name of a committee); then use initial capitals. Do not italicize.
appendix, appendixes
Spell plural as noted.
audiovisual (AV)
Spell out the phrase lowercase for the first reference; use the uppercase abbreviation after first reference.

B
blog
Currently, the preferred term and spelling.
Boolean operators
Spell as above, with a capital “B.” When a Boolean operator is given, use all capital letters and place it in quotation marks (“AND” and “OR”).
Brandon/Hill list
Spell as above.

C
catalog
Spell as above.
central processing unit (CPU)
Spell out the phrase lowercase for the first reference; use the uppercase abbreviation after first reference.
chair
Non-gender-specific term used to indicate the appointed leader of any association unit.
chief executive officer, chief information officer (CEO, CIO)
Spell out the phrase lowercase for the first reference; use the uppercase abbreviation after first reference.
c clinical medical librarians (CMLs); clinical medical librarianship
Spell out references to librarianship; use the abbreviation only for librarians.
cocitation
Spell as above.
computer-aided
This term is hyphenated, as are “computer-assisted” and “computer-produced.”
conferences
Do not describe the MLA annual meeting as a “conference.”
continuing education (CE), continuing medical education (CME)
Spell the phrase lowercase when referring to the MLA program or courses; use the uppercase letters abbreviation after first reference and in conjunction with individual course numbers as part of the full name of a particular MLA course.
consortium, consortia
Spell as above. Use “consortia” for the plural form.
coworker, coworkers
Spell as above.
cross-index
Spell both the verb and the noun as above.
cross section
Spell as above; however, spell the adjective form “cross-sectional.”

D
data
This word is always plural. The singular is “datum.”
**databank**  
Spell as above, one word.

**database**  
Spell as above, one word.

**Department of Veterans Affairs (VA)**  
Formerly “Veterans Administration,” abbreviated “VA.” The abbreviation is still in use; use all four words, no apostrophe and initial capital letters, when spelling out.

**dialog boxes**  
Spell as above.

**disc, disk**  
The term “disc” typically refers to laser disc formats; “disk” refers to computer hardware and data storage devices.

**Discussion Group (formerly, Journal Club)**  
Refer to the MLA program that assigns academy credit for formal group discussions of library literature as “the MLA Discussion Group” the first time it is used and as “the Discussion Group” thereafter. Manifestations of the MLA Discussion Group at the local level are called “MLA Discussion Groups.”

**E**  
e-  
Acceptable abbreviation for electronic-related term (e.g., e-commerce, e-journal, etc.). Spell as above, hyphenated except “email” (below) is acceptable.

e.g.  
Abbreviation for Latin *exempli gratia*; means “for example.” Note that “e.g.” is not interchangeable with “i.e.,” which means “that is to say.” Avoid the abbreviation except in parenthetical statements; use “for example,” or “such as” instead.

**email**  
Electronic mail; spell as above.

**email discussion list**  
The preferred term; “Listserv” is a trademarked name.

**et al.**  
Abbreviation for Latin *et alia*; means “and others.” Spell as above, set in plain type. In text or *JMLA* running heads, use this term to indicate a work with more than two authors (“Jones et al.”).

**Ethernet**  
Spell as above.

**Exchange**  
When referring to the MLA Exchange, capitalize the initial “E.” Refer to “the MLA Exchange” on first reference; “the Exchange” alone is acceptable thereafter. Do not italicize either form. Although the Exchange is technically “published,” it is treated in text as an MLA product, program, or service.

**G**  
**grand rounds**  
Spell as above in lowercase letters.

**grey literature**  
Spell as above in lowercase letters.

**H**  
**headquarters**  
Use “MLA headquarters” on first reference to refer to the association office in Chicago, IL. Use “headquarters” thereafter; always lowercase this term in this context. Although the noun ends in an *s* it is singular and takes a singular verb. To show possession, simply add an apostrophe following the *s*.

**health care**  
Spell as above, two words. Do not hyphenate this term in adjective phrases.

**health sciences**  
This broader term is preferred to “medical” when modifying “librarian” or “library.” Do not hyphenate this term, even when used as an adjective. Always use in the plural, unless specifically contraindicated, as in a proper name or a title of a cited paper.
home page
Spell as above in lowercase letters, two words.

hospitalist
A health care practitioner based primarily or exclusively in a hospital.

I
i.e.
Abbreviation for Latin id est; means “that is.” Note that “i.e.” is not interchangeable with “e.g.,” which means “for example.” Set “i.e.” in plain type with periods and a comma following. Avoid the abbreviation except in parenthetical statements; use “that is,” “or,” or “that is to say,” instead.

Index Catalogue
Spell as above. The full title is Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon-General’s Office, United States Army. The full title is unnecessary in most circumstances. Ceased publication in the mid-1950s with the fifth series.

informaticist
One who works in the field of medical informatics. Preferred to “information scientist.”

informationist
Informationists have knowledge about both subject domain and locating, analyzing, and synthesizing information.

Internet
Spell as above, capitalized; avoid the “‘Net.” A single location transmission-control protocol Internet protocol (TCP/IP)–based computer network may be spelled lowercase.

intranet
Spell as above, lowercase; a “fenced” network with Internet access and protected by a firewall; Internet technology for use internally by an institution’s employees or members only, not for the general public.

J
Joint Commission
The name for the accreditation organization formerly known as Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

judgment
Spell as above.

K
keyword
Spell as above.

knowledgebase
Spell as above, one word.

L
login, logoff, logon, logout
Spell as above for a computer user’s identification (“your network logon”). Spell as two words for the verb (“I log on to the ftp server every day”).

M
machine readable cataloging (MARC)
Spell the phrase lowercase for the first reference; use the uppercase abbreviation after first reference.

Matheson Report or Cooper-Matheson Report
Shortened name of a seminal article published in the Journal of Medical Education by MLA member Nina W. Matheson, AHIP, FMLA, and John Cooper. [Matheson NW, Cooper JAD. Academic information in the academic health sciences center: roles for the library in information management. J Med Educ. 1982;57(2):1–93.] Spell as above, with initial capital letters.

MEDLINE
Spelled uppercase. See Appendix C for trade names derived from MEDLINE.

media
This word is always plural; the singular form is “medium.” Avoid using this word as a synonym for newspapers, radio, and television.
medical informatics
Relating to the subject of handling information in medicine (e.g., gene-mapping data).

Medical Subject Headings (MeSH)
Use italics only when referring to the publication itself. Do not say “MeSH subject headings”; this is redundant. Use “MeSH descriptors” or “MeSH terms” (set in plain type).

MeSH terms
When using MeSH terms in text, set the term in title case with quotation marks.

MLAConnect
Spell as above for the weekly publication that includes a group of articles and an email (consolidation of MLA News and MLA-FOCUS).

MLA-FOCUS
Former MLA twice monthly email publication of news items.

MLANET
MLA’s website is spelled all uppercase.

MLA News
Former print and then online only MLA newsletter.

N
networks, library
“Greater Midwest Region of the National Network of Libraries of Medicine” is a formal title. See “regions.”

nonprint media
Avoid using this term as a synonym for such items as “videodisks,” “film,” “magnetic tape,” and “electronic publication”; instead use the specific term that is meant. This term may be used collectively to describe all of these items to distinguish them from printed materials.

O
online, offline
Spell as above.

online public access catalog (OPAC)
Spell the phrase lowercase for the first reference; use the uppercase initialism after first reference.

P
part-time
Spell as above.

past president
Spell as above.

president-elect
Spell as above; see “capitalizing names, titles,” and “capitalizing MLA items” in the Names and Terms section of the MLA Style Manual.

R
reader/printer (microform)
Spell as above.

requester
Spell as above.

regions
For Regional Medical Libraries or networks in general, use lowercase; each has its own name. For specific regional names, use initial capitals.

S
spelling
Always follow W11 except in cases noted in this manual (database, online, etc.). In general, change British and Canadian spellings to US ones (e.g., change “theatre” to “theater”). Proper names, titles of works, and quotations should be spelled as they exist but verify any suspicious spellings.
shelflist
Spell as above.

staff
When referring to the collective entity, use a singular verb.

style
General style conventions conform to CMS17 except in cases noted in this manual. Reference style is in accordance with the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals prepared by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors and Citing Medicine: The NLM Style Guide for Authors, Editors, and Publishers.

T
tapedrive
Spell as above.

U
US
Set close without periods. This abbreviation should be used only as an adjective.

W
Washington, DC
Spell as above; do not spell out “District of Columbia.” In JMLA references, in MLAConnect, in monographs, on MLANET, and in other publications, use the postal abbreviation “DC,” without periods.
wide-area information server (WAIS)
Spell the phrase lowercase for the first reference; use the uppercase abbreviation after first reference.
web, web meeting, web page, webcast, webinar, website
Spell as above. Currently, the preferred term for the Internet medium and related words; avoid “World Wide Web” or “WWW.”
Web 2.0, Web 3.0
Spell as above.
WiFi
Spell as above.
wiki
Spell as above.

X
X ray
When referring to X radiation or X-ray films, spell as above; the “X” is capitalized and “ray” is lowercase.
### Appendix C: Common Trade Names in MLA Publications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade Name</th>
<th>Synonym</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AIDSLine</td>
<td>LaserCard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANSWER</td>
<td>LaserDisc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>LibQUAL+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ariel</td>
<td>Loansome Doc</td>
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<tr>
<td>AVLLine (Audiovisuals Online)</td>
<td>LocatorPlus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BACS</td>
<td>MAC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BACS/Current Contents</td>
<td>Macintosh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BiblioAerobics</td>
<td>MEDLARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOETHICSLINE</td>
<td>MEDLEARN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIOSIS</td>
<td>MEDLINE (NLM’s bibliographic database, <em>Index Medicus</em> online)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRS (historical, Ovid Technologies is the successor organization)</td>
<td>MedlinePlus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRS Colleague</td>
<td>MElTUTOR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRS Information Technologies</td>
<td>MeSH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRS/After Dark</td>
<td>META-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANCERLINE</td>
<td>Metathesaurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANCERLIT</td>
<td>MICROCSIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANCERP0J</td>
<td>Micromedex</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CATLINE</td>
<td>miniMEDLINE SYSTEM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMID</td>
<td>Mylar</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHEMLearn</td>
<td>MySpace</td>
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<tr>
<td>CHEMLINE</td>
<td>ORBIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CINAH</td>
<td>PaperChase</td>
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<tr>
<td>CLINPROT</td>
<td>PDQ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COACH</td>
<td>Permuterm Subject Index</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colleague</td>
<td>Phycom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMPFILE</td>
<td>Physicians’ Desk Reference (PDR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CompuServe</td>
<td>POPLINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Contents</td>
<td>PROFILE</td>
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<tr>
<td>DART</td>
<td>PsychINFO</td>
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<tr>
<td>DBIR</td>
<td>PubMed</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIALOG</td>
<td>QuickDOC</td>
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<tr>
<td>DIRLINE</td>
<td>RTECS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCLINE</td>
<td>Science Citation Index (SCI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOCUSER</td>
<td>SCRIPSIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELHILL</td>
<td>SDILINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMBASE/Excerpta Medica</td>
<td>SERHOLD (serials holdings)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>SERLINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FirstSearch</td>
<td>SilverPlatter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flickr</td>
<td>Tattle-Tape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GenBank (NCBI/NLM gene-sequencing knowledgebase)</td>
<td>TIME-CLOCK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENINFO</td>
<td>TOXLEARN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grateful Med</td>
<td>TOXLINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISTLINE</td>
<td>TOXLIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBM PC</td>
<td>Tymnet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index Medicus</td>
<td>UnCover, UnCover2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Index to Scientific Reviews (ISR)</td>
<td>Unified Medical Language System (UMLS)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INMAGIC</td>
<td>Uninet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet Grateful Med</td>
<td>Unix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTROMED</td>
<td>VALNET</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRX</td>
<td>WebEx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Journal Citation Reports</td>
<td>Web of Science (Thomson Reuters citation databases including the Science Citation Index)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix D: Acronyms and Initialisms Used in MLA Publications

A
AAAS American Association for the Advancement of Science
AACR2  *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*, 2nd ed.
AAHSL Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries
AAHSLD Association of Academic Health Sciences Library Directors (historical)
AAMC Association of American Medical Colleges
ABMS American Board of Medical Specialties
ACA Affordable Care Act
ACC American College of Cardiology
ACOG American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
ACRL Association of College and Research Libraries
ADA Americans with Disabilities Act
AHA American Hospital Association
AHEC Area Health Education Center
AHIMA American Health Information Management Association
AHIP Academy of Health Information Professionals (indicates membership)
AHRQ Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
AIM Abridged Index Medicus
ALA American Library Association
ALCTS Association for Library Collections and Technical Services
ALISE Association for Library and Information Science Education
AMA American Medical Association
AMIA American Medical Informatics Association
AMPA American Medical Publishers’ Association
ANSI American National Standards Institute
ARL Association of Research Libraries
ASAe American Society of Association Executives
ASIS American Society for Information Science
AVLINE Audiovisuals Online

B
BIOSIS Bioscience Information Service
*BMLA* *Bulletin of the Medical Library Association* (now the *Journal of the Medical Library Association*)
BRS BRS Information Technologies

C
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
CBA Council of Biology Editors
CCDA Committee on Cataloging, Description, and Access (ALA)
CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CD-ROM compact disc, read-only memory
CE continuing education (MLA)
CHAMPUS Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services
CHIN Community Health Information Network
CHLA/ABSC Canadian Health Libraries Association/Association des bibliothèques de la santé du Canada
CINAHL *Cumulative Index to Nursing and Allied Health Literature* (refers to the print version; initialism refers only to the database)
CIP cataloging in publication
CLEENE Continuing Library Education Network and Exchange
CLR Council on Library Resources
CME continuing medical education
CML clinical medical librarian
CMS content management system
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CNI</td>
<td>Coalition for Networked Information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNLIA</td>
<td>Council of National Library and Information Associations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLT</td>
<td>Council on Library Technicians</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CTSA</td>
<td>Clinical and Translational Science Award</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DHHS</td>
<td>US Department of Health and Human Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRG</td>
<td>Diagnostic-Related Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAHIL</td>
<td>European Association for Health Information and Libraries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBM, EBP</td>
<td>evidence-based medicine, evidence-based practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHR</td>
<td>electronic health record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMPIRES</td>
<td><em>Excerpta Medica</em> Physicians Information Retrieval and Education Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMR</td>
<td>electronic medical record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMT</td>
<td>emergency medical technician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERIC</td>
<td>Educational Resources Information Bureau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAQ</td>
<td>frequently asked question</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FDA</td>
<td>Food and Drug Administration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE</td>
<td>full-time equivalent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ftp</td>
<td>file transfer protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPO</td>
<td>Government Printing Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GPO WINDO</td>
<td>Government Printing Office Wide Information Network for Data Online</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GRC</td>
<td>Governmental Relations Committee (MLA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HeSCA</td>
<td>Health Sciences Communication Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIPAA</td>
<td>Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HMO</td>
<td>health maintenance organization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPCC</td>
<td>High-Performance Computing and Communications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTML</td>
<td>hypertext markup language</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAIMS</td>
<td>Integrated Advanced Information Management Systems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFLA</td>
<td>International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IGM</td>
<td>Internet Grateful Med</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIA</td>
<td>Information Industry Association</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILL</td>
<td>interlibrary loan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ILS</td>
<td>integrated library system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMLS</td>
<td>Institute of Museum and Library Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP</td>
<td>Internet protocol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>IPA</em></td>
<td><em>International Pharmaceutical Abstracts</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRB</td>
<td>institutional review board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISI</td>
<td>Institute for Scientific Information (initialism is preferred)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISP</td>
<td>Internet service provider</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JAMA Journal of the American Medical Association
JCAHO Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (historical initialism, now called “Joint Commission”; see Appendix B)
JCR Journal Citation Reports
JMLA Journal of the Medical Library Association (formerly Bulletin of the Medical Library Association)

LAMA Library Administration and Management Association
LAN local-area network
LATCH literature attached to the chart
LC Library of Congress
LHII local health information infrastructure
LITA Library and Information Technology Association
LMS learning management system
LTA library technical assistant

MARC machine-readable cataloging
MB megabyte
MEDLARS NLM’s Medical Literature Analysis and Retrieval System
MEDLINE NLM’s bibliographic database, Index Medicus online
MEDOC four-part index to health-related documents
MeSH Medical Subject Headings
MHz megahertz
MLA Medical Library Association
MLS master’s degree in library science
MSLIS master of science in library and information science degree

NASIG North American Serials Interest Group
NCBI National Center for Biotechnology Information (part of NLM)
NCI National Cancer Institute
NCLIS National Commission on Libraries and Information Science
NEJM New England Journal of Medicine
NIH National Institutes of Health
NISO National Information Standards Organization
NLM National Library of Medicine
NNLM National Network of Libraries of Medicine
NOTIS Northwestern University’s Totally Integrated System
NPC National Program Committee (MLA)
NREN National Research and Education Network
NSF National Science Foundation
NSFNET National Science Foundation Network
NTIS National Technical Information Service

OCLC Online Computer Library Center
OGE Office of Government Ethics
OMIM Online Mendelian Inheritance in Man
OPAC online public access catalog

PC personal computer
PDF portable document format
PDQ Physicians’ Data Query
PDR Physician’s Desk Reference
PHILSOM serial control system designed at Washington University School of Medicine Library
PHR personal health record
PICO problem, intervention, comparison, outcome
PRO professional review organization
PSRO professional standards review organization

R
RAM random-access memory
RASD Research and Adult Services Division (ALA)
RFP request for proposal
RHIO regional health information organization
RLG Research Libraries Group
RLIN Research Libraries Information Network
RML Regional Medical Library
RN registered nurse
RSS really simple syndication

S
SCAMC Symposium on Computer Applications in Medical Care
SCI Science Citation Index
SD standard deviation
SGML standard generalized markup language
SLA Special Libraries Association

T
TCP transmission-control protocol (often used with IP above; e.g., TCP/IP)

U
UMLS Unified Medical Language System
URL uniform resource locator

V
VA Department of Veterans Affairs (formerly Veterans Administration)
VALNET VA Library Network
VCR videocassette recorder
VDT video-display terminal

W
WAIS wide-area information server
WHCLIS White House Conference on Library and Information Services
WHO World Health Organization

X
XML extensible markup language
Appendix E: Selected Journal Title Abbreviations for Citations

See the International Standard Serial Number International Centre’s “List of Title Word Abbreviations (LTWA)” <http://www.issn.org/services/online-services/access-to-the-ltwa/> for abbreviations of common English words.

A
Acad Med (continuation of J Med Educ)
Am J Clin Pathol
Am J Hosp Pharm
Am J Med
Am J Nurs
Am J Pathol
Am J Psychiatry
Am J Psychoanal
Am J Psychol
Am Libr
Ann Emerg Med
Ann Intern Med

B
Behav Soc Sci Libr
BioScience
BMJ (continuation of Br Med J)
Bookmark
Br Med J
Bull Acad Natl Med
Bull Am Coll Surg
Bull Hist Med
Bull Med Libr Assoc (continued by J Med Libr Assoc)

C
Caduceus
Can Libr J
Can Med Assoc J
Can Nurse
CAS Rep
Cath Libr W
Change
Clin Libr Q
Clin Res
Clin Orthop
Collection Manage
Coll Res Libr
Coll Res Libr News
Comput Libr
Curr Cont

D
Database
Datamation

E
Electronic Libr

F
Fed Regist

H
Health Care Fin Rev
Health Care Manage Rev
Health Care Strat Manage
Health Libr Rev
Hospitals
Hosp Health Serv Admin
Hosp Libr News
Hosp Pract

I
IFLA J
Inf Storage Retr
Inf Systems
Inf Tech Libr
Int Libr Rev

J
JAMA
J Acad Libr
J Am Med Inform Assoc
J Am Med Rec Assoc
J Am Soc Inf Sci
J Docum
J Fam Pract
J Hist Med
J Irreprod Res
J Libr Admin
J Libr Hist
J Med Educ (continued by Acad Med)
J Med Libr Assoc (continuation of Bull Med Libr Assoc)
J Occup Med

L
Libr Arch Security
Libr Hi Tech
Libr Inf Sci Res
Libr J
Libr Q
Libr Res
L (continued)
Libr Res Tech Serv
Libr Sys
Libr Tech Rep
Libr Trends
Link

M
MD
MD Comput
Med Decis Making
Med Econ
Med J Aust
Med Libr Hist J
Med Ref Serv Q
Med Teacher
Minn Med

N
N Engl J Med
N Libr World
N Yorker
NLM News
Nurse Educ
Nurs Outlook

O
Online
Online Rev
Orthop Nurs

P
Perspect Biol Med
Perspect Comput
Pop Bibliog Soc Am
Proc Am Soc Inf Sci
Proc Annu Symp Comput Appl Med Care

R
Ref Collect Dev
Ref Libr
Ref Serv Rev
Res Strategies
RQ

S
Schol Publ
Science
Ser Libr
Soc Sci Med
Spec Libr

T
Teach Coll Rec
Telemed J
Top Health Rec Manage

U
Unabashed Libr

V
Va Med Q

W
Wilson Libr Bull