Harvard reference lists (BJA)

References are placed in an alphabetical list at the end of each paper. Reference details must be given in full in each entry. The first-named author and the date should be cited in parenthesis in the text [e.g. (Clay 2003)]. All reported data, results and diagnostic systems should be referenced.

Author names should be presented with the surname first, followed by the initials (closed up, without full points).

Example: Watson GP, Edwards EF,...

Give three author names before et al in every reference.

For quotes and references where a page number is needed, this should be cited in text following a colon (Clay 2003: p 66).

Journal articles

Journal names are in full, set in italics. Authors (year) Article title. *Journal Title*, **volume**: page range (elided) or article number.

Examples: Soni SD, Mallik A, Mbatia J, et al (1988) Late paraphrenia. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, **152**: 719–20.

Viding E, Frick P, Plomin R (2007) Aetiology of the relationship between callous-unemotional traits and conduct problems in childhood. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, **190**(suppl 49): s33–8. Meakin CJ, King DA, White J, et al (1991) Screening for depression in the medically ill. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease*, **12**: 45–53.

Do not include 'the' before journal titles, so use 'British Journal of Psychiatry' rather than 'The British Journal of Psychiatry'.

Articles that do not have a page range or article number can be presented in one of the following ways, depending on the type of reference:

Preprints (articles that are published online pre-peer review)

Cecchetti A, Bhardwaj N, Murughiyan U, et al (2020) Appalachian informatics platform: a multicentric data warehouse with embedded data analytics and interactive visualization for clinical and translational research. To be published in *Journal of Medical Internet Research* [Preprint]. Available from: https://www.jmir.org/preprint/17962 [cited 27 Jan 2020].

or

Kording KP, Mensh B (2016) Ten simple rules for structuring papers. *BioRxiv* [Preprint]. Available from: https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.1101/088278v5 [cited 9 Feb 2017].

[Note that *BioRxiv* and *ArXiv* are preprint sites, so 'To be published in' should not be included for these.]

Epubs (articles published online that haven't yet been put into an issue) Huo L, Zhang G, Du X-D, et al (2020) The prevalence, risk factors and clinical correlates of diabetes mellitus in Chinese patients with schizophrenia. *Schizophrenia Research* [Epub ahead of print] 24 Jan. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.schres.2019.12.029.

[We can include a 'cited' date for these in the same style as preprints.]

DOIs in references

Soni SD, Mallik A, Mbatia J, et al (1988). Late paraphrenia. *British Journal of Psychiatry*, **152**. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1192/bjp.152.5.719.

Books

Authors (year) Book Title edition (only include the edition number if it is not the first edition). Publisher.

Examples: Thornicroft GJ (2006) Shunned: Discrimination Against People with Mental Illness.
Oxford University Press.
Lezak M, Howieson D, Loring D (2004) Neuropsychological Assessment 2nd ed. Oxford University Press.

Chapter in book

Authors [of the chapter/section] (year) Title of chapter/section. In *Book Title* (ed(s) A Name): chapter number/page range. Publisher.

Examples: Casey P (1997) Alternatives to abortion and hard cases. In Swimming Against the Tide (ed AB Kennedy): 86–95. Open Air Books.
Clay SW, Conatser RR (2003) Maintenance of competence and/or recertification: policy considerations. In The Certification and Recertification of Doctors: Issues in the Assessment of Clinical Competence (eds D Newble, B Jolly, R Wakeford): Ch. 2. Cambridge University Press.

Edited books:

Editor name, ed (year) Book Title. Publisher.

Example: Thornicroft GJ, ed (2006) *Shunned: Discrimination Against People with Mental Illness*. Oxford University Press.

Foreign-language citations

If a reference is written in a foreign language, supply an English translation and include this in square brackets after the foreign version.

Example: Fioritti A, Melega V (2000) Psichiatria forense in Italia, una storia ancora da scrivere. [Italian forensic psychiatry: a story to be written.] *Epidemiologia e Psichiatria Sociale*, **9**: 219–26.

Citations of Freud and other reprinted material

Example: Freud S (1914) On the history of the psychoanalytical movement. Reprinted (1953– 1974) in *Standard Edition of the Complete Psychological Works of Sigmund Freud* (trans & ed J Strachey), vol. 14, p. 16. Hogarth Press.

Law reports

Law reports are usually collected at the end of the reference list, end of the list, under the B-Head 'Cases'. The year is often, but not always, in square brackets.

A full point is not used after v in law reports (this is in contradiction to house style for v. in ordinary text).

Italics are used for the case, both in the text and in the reference list.

Examples: Meikle v Nottinghamshire County Council [2005] ICR 1; [2004] EWCA Civ 859. Morgan v Staffordshire University [2002] ICR 475, EAT. Nikky Sentges v Netherlands (2003) Application no. 27677/02. 8th July. Tanko v Finland (1994) Application no. 23634/94, unreported.

Software

For the software packages most commonly used (any Microsoft product, SPSS and Stata) we just require the product name, version (or release year) and platform to be cited in the text. No reference is required in the reference list.

Example: 'Analyses were performed using Stata version 9 for Windows'.

For any other (more obscure) software, we need the above information along with the name and location of the manufacturer and a URL where the product may be downloaded or purchased (i.e. enough information for a reader who is unfamiliar with the software to easily find out more). This is best presented within the text, rather than as a reference.

Example: '...data from each study were entered into the RevMan 4.2 for Windows program (Cochrane Collaboration, Oxford, UK; see http://www.ccims.net/RevMan/current.htm)'.

Doctoral theses

Unpublished doctoral theses may be cited (please state department or faculty, university and degree).

Author name (year) Thesis title. *Thesis type* Department or Faculty, University.

Example: Doyle P (2016) Social climate and staff based interventions in forensic mental health settings. *D Clin Psychol doctoral thesis* School of Psychology, University of Edinburgh.

Online material

Author name (year) Page Title/Document Name. Publisher (URL [cited]).

Cited dates are optional. If you'd like to include cited dates in online references, make it consistent throughout the paper (for all online material that isn't a PDF).

Example: Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America (PhRMA) (2005) *PhRMA Guiding Principles on Direct to Consumer Advertisements About Prescription Medications*. PhRMA (http://www.phrma.org/publications/policy//2005-08-02.1194.pdf [cited 25 Jun 2020]).

When a website is referenced as a resource, the URL should be cited in the text only. When a specific document available online is referred to, treat the text citation in the same way as for a printed reference.

Twitter:

Example: Lamb N (2018) Serious concerns in the #mentalhealth sector that NICE's draft guideline on Depression is not fit for purpose & could have a damaging impact on patient care. @NICEcomms must reconsider! Important cross-party letter with @lucianaberger @Helen_Whately @DrLisaCameronMP & others. 19 July [cited December 2018]. Available from: <u>https://twitter.com/normanlamb/status/1019955921164828672</u>.

Conferences

Unpublished conference presentations are not permissible in the reference list. Please see 'Unpublished material' section below for details on how to cite unpublished references. Published conferences can be included.

Author name (year) Presentation/paper title. Conference Name (Location, date). Publisher.

Example: Jones D (1999) Developing big business. *Large Firms Policy and Research Conference* (University of Birmingham, 18–19 Dec 1999). Institute for Large Businesses.

Unpublished material (personal communications)

References to unpublished lectures, documents not available to the reader or papers/books submitted but not yet accepted for publication are not permissible. Unpublished doctoral theses may be cited. If the unpublished source is written by one of the present authors, replace with '(details available from the author on request)'. If you cannot find a corresponding published reference, the reference in the text should read '(A. Name, personal communication, year)'. There should be no entry in the reference list. No other citation of unpublished work, including unpublished conference presentations, is permissible.

Personal communications need written authorisation (email is acceptable) from the reference's author.

Publications 'in press'

Some references have details available but haven't yet been published. If the year of publication is known, but project is still in press, cite in text as 'Smith, 2014 [or current year]' and in reference list as a standard reference, but end with 'in press' for a journal, and '(in press)' for a book.

Example: Smith P (2014) Non-medical prescribing in practice. *BJPsych Bulletin,* in press. Williams A (2014) *Advances in Non-Medical Prescribing in Mental Health.* RCPsych Publications (in press).

Psychometric instruments

All psychometric instruments (rating scales, questionnaires) should be referenced, unless they are mentioned in the context of another reference in the list.

Common examples: ICD-10: World Health Organization (2004) The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders: Clinical Descriptions and Diagnostic Guidelines 2nd ed. WHO.

DSM-V: American Psychiatric Association (2013) *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* 5th ed. APA.

Cochrane publications

Cochrane references are usually to the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews or the Cochrane Library, two different products from the Cochrane Collaboration (www.cochrane.org/). CD numbers can be found on PubMed.

Example: Berner MM, Hagen M, Kriston L (2007) Management of sexual dysfunction due to antipsychotic drug therapy. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*; **1**: CD003546. Neufeld H, Branca F (2020) Centralised access to evidence-informed nutrition actions (editorial). *Cochrane Library*, 7 Sep (http://www.thecochranelibrary.com/details/ editorial/1336829/Centralisedaccess-to-evidence-informed-nutrition-actions.html).