

The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics

Style Guide (May 2025 revision)

In General

The Journal of Law, Medicine and Ethics generally follows the Chicago Manual of Style in matters of style, usage, and grammar, and the Merriam-Webster Dictionary for spelling, with a few exceptions noted below. If you are in doubt and it is not found below, please refer to the Chicago Manual of Style and the Merriam-Webster Dictionary. If you are still in doubt, please contact us at publications@aslme.org.

How to Submit

The *Journal* now accepts submissions for publication online via ScholarOne at <https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jlme>. The system will require you to provide information such as author names, bios, contact information, an abstract, and article keywords as part of the submission process.

- If you have not previously spoken to an editor about submitting, select “Independent Article” as article type, unless you are submitting a letter to the editor, in which case select “Letter to the Editor.”
- If your article has been chosen to be part of a symposium, please select “Symposium Articles” as your file type, and under “Special Issue” select the appropriate symposium title.

Article Contents

The *Journal* has moved to online submissions. When you submit your article, please provide an *anonymized* copy. Author names and bios, your contact information, abstract, and article keywords will all be entered in through the ScholarOne system and **should not** be included in the article file.

Numbering

Generally, spell out all numbers 1-9, except for years, percents, or when used to describe any number over million (e.g., Sue was 15 years old. The results showed that 45 percent of the respondents preferred chocolate ice cream. The number of car accidents last year was determined to be 3 million.).

When numbers over and under 100 are in the same paragraph or sentence, choose the predominant style and stick with it (e.g., There were 5 red books, 121 blue books, and 1,256 green books in the library.)

For all numbers and all usages, spell out number when starting a sentence (e.g., Forty percent of the respondents hate apples. One hundred and sixty-two people were convicted of HIV-related offenses last year.).

Numbering in text: (1) xxxxx; (2) yyyyyy.

Numbering as bullets:

- 1.
- 2.

Subheads

Subheads should go from major to minor heading in the following order:

Bold

Italics

SMALL CAPS

Regular Font

Acronyms

With some exceptions, always spell out acronym on first reference (e.g., The American Society of Laboratory Engineers (ASLE) may have acted prematurely. Indeed, some critics predict that ASLE will not survive the congressional investigation.).

If an acronym is overused in the article, use both acronym and other variants of the original word to avoid repetition, taking care to avoid confusion (e.g., EEOC, the commission).

Acronyms are not permitted for ideas (e.g., physician-assisted suicide) or sayings. They are only used for cumbersome long laws (ERISA), organizations (NAACP), or well-known boards or committees (IRBs). The acronym should be used at least twice in order to justify creating it within a manuscript, although sometimes an acronym may be parenthetically noted in this instance if the acronym is better known than the original phrase (IRBs).

Some acronyms are so commonly used that they are permitted without expanded text. These exceptions are:

- HIV
- AIDS
- DNA
- RNA
- mRNA
- US
- UK
- EU
- COVID-19

References to Tables, Figures and Appendices

References to tables, figures and appendices should always be in bold (e.g. **Table 1** shows the side effect profile of common trichophyton treatments.) If the reference is not directly incorporated into the sentence, it should be in parentheses within the punctuation

(e.g. Other treatments included intravenous immunoglobulin (52.0%), plasma exchange (36.0%), pyridostigmine (20.0%), and monoclonal antibodies (rituximab and infliximab) (Table 3).)

Endnotes

Generally

The Journal uses **endnotes**, not footnotes. It uses the *Chicago Manual of Style 18th edition*'s notes format for its endnotes, with some minor alterations below. **Please ensure your article has numbers in the text that correspond to numbered endnotes before submitting.** We recommend that you [review a PDF of one of our open access articles](#) in order to familiarize yourself with the format before submitting.

Citation Management Application Recommendations

If you're using **Zotero**, a good starting point for citations is to use the format Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (full note), which is largely aligned with our style. **Please ensure your article has numbers in the text that correspond to numbered endnotes before submitting**, as it is easy to accidentally produce an unnumbered bibliography or author-date citations instead. Remove the location of printing from any book citation and change first and middle names to initials in each citation.

If you are using **EndNote**, choose Chicago 18th Footnote for your citation format. **Please ensure your article has numbers in the text that correspond to numbered endnotes before submitting**, because EndNote will produce a bibliography rather than numbered endnotes if your settings are not correct. Change first and middle names to initials in each citation.

Legal Citations

As recommended by the *Chicago Manual of Style*, the Bluebook style guide is used for all citation of legal material.

Only One Citation in Each Location

Do not place more than one note at one place in the text (e.g., ^{4, 5, 6, 8}). The text of any multiple citation within a single note should be linked together with semicolons.

Consecutive Numbering

Endnotes should be numbered consecutively; references to earlier notes should receive their own numbers, for example:

24. See Jones, *supra* note 18.

For cumbersome titles that are referred to throughout the endnotes, you can use

“hereinafter cited as” in the first reference:

18. A description of each state’s electronic prescription monitoring program is provided in the DEA publication, *A Closer Look at State Prescription Monitoring Programs* (April 2000), by S.I. Peine, http://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/pubs/program/rx_monitor/index.html [hereinafter cited as DEA Report].

23. See DEA Report, *supra* note 18.

Please note that, unlike Bluebook form, general references to articles require complete page citations, that is, the **first and last pages**. If you are quoting from a published work or citing to a particular part of it, **you must also cite the page(s) in question that you are quoting from or citing**.

Endnote Format Examples

The below provides examples of the *JLME* endnote format. The *Chicago Manual of Style* offers many more examples, including citation types not covered here, as well as a breakdown of the theory behind them. Always remember that, in *JLME* citations, we use initials for the first and middle names of authors and editors.

Articles in journals

Journal articles often have many authors. If there are more than three authors, please list the name of the first author, followed by “et al.” In accordance with Chicago Manual of Style, please place the DOI link (not just the DOI number) at the end of the footnote.

1. A.S. Kesselheim, “Government Support of Meaningful Drug and Device Innovation: Pathways and Challenges,” *Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics* 51, no. 4 (2023): 7–15, at 9, <https://doi.org/10.1017/jme.2024.21>.

2. R. E. Barnett, Book Review, “Bad Trip: Drug Prohibition and the Weakness of Public Policy,” *Yale Law Journal* 103, no. 5 (1994): 2593–630, <https://openyls.law.yale.edu/handle/20.500.13051/8838?show=full>.

Use roman type after author name to describe anything less than an article (student note, letter to the editor, editorial), unless these descriptions are in the title of the work itself.

Use the full title as used by the journal, omitting the word “the.” Examples:

- *The New England Journal of Medicine* should be cited as *New England Journal of Medicine*. Do not use “NEJM” or “N Engl J Med.”
- *JAMA* should be cited as *JAMA*. Do not use “Journal of the American Medical Association.”

Journals that begin each issue at page 1 (as opposed to running page numbers consecutively throughout the full volume) must also include the specific issue number.

For example:

3. J. P. Jones, “Hospitals,” *Hastings Center Report* 55, no. 3 (1986): 2–11, <https://doi.org/10.1086/hcr.1986.88>.

Articles or chapters in edited collections

If there is a DOI number, please place the DOI link at the end of the endnote, as above.

4. J. P. Jones, “Hospitals,” in *Hospitals and Mergers*, ed. W. W. Jones and W. P. Jones, (Publishers Press, 1978): at 3–8.

Books

Please note that a place of publication is no longer required for books published since 1900. If there is a DOI number, please place the DOI link at the end of the endnote, as above.

5. W. W. Jones and W. P. Jones, eds., *Hospitals and Mergers* (Publishers Press, 1978): 10.

Reports

Whenever possible, append the URL where the report can be read. The citation format is similar to books.

23. A.R. Crimmins et al, eds., *Fifth National Climate Assessment* (US Global Change Research Program, 2023), <https://nca2023.globalchange.gov/>.

88. *Health For All: Transforming Economies to Deliver What Matters* (World Health Organization Council on the Economics of Health for All, May 23, 2023), ISBN 978-92-4-008097-3, <https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240080973>.

News, magazines and blogs

For periodical articles, whether those periodicals are online or in print, use the periodical format. This includes publications that are online-only.

Page numbers here are not essential. This is because different editions may have the same story on different pages, and because the page numbers are usually not consecutive.

For newspapers: always spell out paper name, drop any initial “the” (*New York Times*, not *The New York Times*), and for any papers that don’t include a geographical reference — unless extremely well-known, such as the *Wall Street Journal* — put the city of publication in normal type in parenthesis after the italicized title (*Times* (London)).

4. T. Melvin, “Hospitals Unveil New Effort,” *New York Times*, October 26,

1986, <https://www.nytimes.com/1986/10/26/nyregion/hospitals-unveil-new-effort.html> (last visited September 1, 2024).

5. G. Thomas and V. Leveille, “The Historic New Law Protecting Fairness for Pregnant Workers,” *American Civil Liberties Union*, June 27, 2023, <https://www.aclu.org/news/womens-rights/the-historic-new-law-protecting-fairness-for-pregnant-workers> (last visited February 18, 2024).

62. J. Brady, “How Gas Utilities Used Tobacco Tactics to Avoid Gas Stove Regulations,” *National Public Radio* (United States), October 17, 2023, <https://www.npr.org/2023/10/17/1183551603/gas-stove-utility-tobacco> (last visited February 22, 2024).

Press release

Use a modified version of the News, magazines and blogs format.

66. See Moderna, “Moderna Receives U.S. FDA Approval for Updated COVID-19 Vaccine,” press release, September 11, 2023, <https://news.modernatx.com/news/news-details/2023/Moderna-Receives-U.S.-FDA-Approval-for-Updated-COVID-19-Vaccine/default.aspx>.

TV news segments

Use a modified version of the News, magazines and blogs format.

21. Bill Whitaker, “SGB: A possible breakthrough treatment for PTSD,” *60 Minutes*, June 16, 2019.

Interviews, published and unpublished

If there is a transcript or recording of the interview available on the Internet, append a link at the end of the citation. Generally, the name of the interviewee comes first.

Published interview example

23. Dr. Siouxsie Wiles, “Siouxsie Wiles on Covid-19, conspiracies and a life in science, at the 2021 NZ International Science Festival,” interview by Jesse Bering, *Smart Talk*, Radio New Zealand, September 19, 2021, audio, 51:18, https://www.rnz.co.nz/national/programmes/smart_talk/audio/2018812420/siouxsie-wiles-on-covid-19-conspiracies-and-a-life-in-science-at-the-2021-nz-international-science-festival.

Unpublished interview example

25. Roger Butler (Bureau of Indian Affairs Wewoka Agency Office), telephone interview by the author, March 20, 2023. Transcript available on request.

Letters

If the letter is available on the Internet, append a link at the end of the citation.

31. See Letter from Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories to Health Care Professionals (February 1998) (on file with authors).

Podcast

38. D. Gordon, A. Naparstek and S. Goodyear, hosts, *War on Cars*, podcast, episode 131, “Vehicular Cycling and John Forester, Part 1,” July 9, 2024, <https://thewaroncars.org/2024/07/09/131-vehicular-cycling-and-john-forester-part-1/>.
81. T. Mosley, host, *Truth be Told*, podcast, season 5 episode 1, “How to Get Free,” American Public Media, April 13, 2023, <https://pod.link/1462216572/episode/d5a0b45695d7d93f5038dc9ea17e7c9a>.

Online video

42. G. Matthews, D. Hunter, and E. Thomas, “Communicating About COVID-19 Response Measures in a Volatile Environment,” American Society of Law, Medicine and Ethics, YouTube, October 22, 2020, 1 hour 4 minutes 44 seconds, <https://youtu.be/kzmfidxFCYc?si=xDZ9dFMiQOenEt7B>.

Dissertation

11. R. Bateman, “‘We’re Still Here’: History, Kinship, and Group Identity Among the Seminole Freedmen of Oklahoma,” (Ph.D. dissertation, Johns Hopkins University, 1990), 270.

Presentation or paper presented at conference

If it is included in the published proceedings of a meeting, see “Articles or chapters in edited collections” for format. If it is published in a journal, treat it as a journal article.

10. G.J. Annas, “Genism, Racism, and the Prospect of Genetic Genocide,” paper presented at [or presentation at] The New Aspects of Racism in the Age of Globalization and the Gene Revolution, UNESCO 21st Century Talks, World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, Durban, South Africa, September 3, 2001, <http://www.bumc.bu.edu/www/sph/lw/pvl/genism.htm> (quoting Craig Venter).

11. J. Saramago, “From Justice to Democracy by Way of the Bells,” closing speech, World Social Forum, Porte Alegre, Brazil, February 5, 2002, trans. R. Finnegan and C. Johnson.

Abstract from paper presented at conference published in conference proceedings

If it is included in the published proceedings of a meeting, see “Articles or chapters in edited collections” for format. If it is published in a journal, treat it as a journal article.

12. Z. Lazzarini et al., “State Efforts to Reduce Perinatal HIV Transmission,” Abstract No. 44105, Proceedings of the XII International Conference on AIDS, Geneva, Switzerland, June 29, 1998.

Research protocols

13. L. Brewster, J. Kleijnen, G. Van Montfrans, “Pharmacotherapy for Hypertension in People of Sub-Saharan Africa or of Sub-Saharan African Descent.” Protocol of the Cochrane Hypertension Group, Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews, Issue 3, 2001 (citing earlier studies).

Noting translations

29. B. Gordijn, "Euthanasie: strafbar und doch zugestanden? Die niederländische Duldungspolitik in Sachen Euthanasie" (Euthanasia: Criminal offense and still allowed? The Dutch policy of permissiveness/tolerance in cases of euthanasia), *Ethik Med*, 10 (1998): at 12.

Military documents

The US Naval War College Library [has robust examples online of Chicago format](#) for many specific types of military documents. Please note that, as of this writing, these examples use an earlier version of Chicago and include the city of publication, which is not used in Chicago 18.

Treatises and other intergovernmental materials

Follow Bluebook. If you are citing a report from an intergovernmental organization such as the WHO, use the “Report” citation format above.

18. G.A. Res. 47/135, annex, Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities (Dec. 18, 1992).

39. Directive 2001/18, of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 March 2001 on the Deliberate Release into the Environment of Genetically Modified Organisms and Repealing Council Directive 20/220/EEC, 2001 O.J. (L 106) 1, 3.

83. World Health Organization, *International Health Regulations (2005)*, A77/A/CONF./14 (June 1, 2024), art. 12.8.

Cases

Follow Bluebook generally.

6. *Jackson v. Metropolitan*, 348 F. Supp. 954, 956–58 (M.D. Pa. 1972), *aff’d*,

F.2d 754 (3d Cir. 1973).

18. Alla Rakha v. Mohamed Ahmed (1956) 29 L.R.K. 6 (Kenya).

Statutes and regulations

Follow Bluebook generally.

7. 7 C.F.R. § 319.76 (1990).

Congressional committee hearing

Congressional hearings should follow Chicago Manual of Style.

10. Health Subcommittee Hearing on Examining Policies that Inhibit Innovation and Patient Access: Hearing Before the United States House Committee on Ways and Means, 118th Cong., at 9 (May 10, 2023) (statement by Dr. Aaron S. Kesselheim, Professor of Medicine, Harvard Medical School), <https://gop-waysandmeans.house.gov/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/05.10.23-Official-Transcript.pdf>.

Internet: generally

Many items that exist on the Internet will use a format other than the Internet format, which is why we have left this format for last.

For example, news articles, magazine articles, blogs, and so forth are cited using the News or Magazine Article format above. This includes the “News” section of academic websites or company websites. If it has a date, it probably uses that format.

Journal articles, reports, interviews, and videos all have citation formats above. For example, most PDF documents found on the Internet are better suited to the “Reports” format than the “Internet” format.

The Internet format is only used for items that do not fit those categories, such as the “About” section of a corporate website or a professor’s profile on a university website.

The webpage being cited should be the page where the source begins, not where the source is merely described or available for purchase. If the source is a PDF, the URL should be the page where it is available for download, because direct links to PDFs change more often than the download page and generally do not have built-in redirects.

Authors are required to independently verify all Internet citations as a final step to submitting their manuscript. Inadvertent errors can only be caught by trying to access the website addresses *as they are written in the endnotes* from an Internet browser. Every citation must have “last visited” at the end, with the date that the article was last visited.

a. Internet-only material:

81. Jane Smith, “Ethical Standards,” Cambridge University Press, <https://www.cambridge.org/core/about/ethical-standards> (last visited September 1, 2024).

22. “Publications: JLME,” American Society of Law, Medicine and Ethics, <https://aslme.org/publications/jlme/> (last visited June 22, 2024).

b. Old Internet-only material accessed through the Internet Archive Wayback Machine:

Because items in the Internet Archive are the image of a page at a moment in time, there is no need for a “last visited,” but the date of archiving is necessary.

5. Fred Johnson, “About BU,” Boston University, archived November 2, 2012, <https://web.archive.org/web/20121102222403/http://www.bu.edu/info/about/>.

c. Internet-only material that is no longer available (there should be a good reason this is still cited):

90% of material is preserved by the Internet Archive. Please search at <https://web.archive.org> for an archival link. Consider the below an option of last resort.

5. Black Oklahoma Today, Mineral Rights Claim of the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma (last visited July 6, 2001) (link no longer available, article on file with author).

6. D. Shovel, “Down with the Maslack Proposal,” formerly at <http://www.dickshovel.com/maslack.html> (last visited May 17, 2001). The petition is no longer operating.

Other standard conventions

1. Use an “em” dash (not hyphens) with a space on either side between words indicating a pause, e.g., “She believed — at least for the moment — that he was correct.”

2. Use an “en” dash (not hyphens) with no additional spaces between numbers indicating the beginning and end of a specific section or range, e.g., See Jones, *supra* note 12, at 135–37. Each session lasted 2–4 hours.

3. Use “smart” or curved quotation marks and apostrophes, i.e., “ ” and ‘ ’

4. Use “...” with a space on either side to indicate missing words within a quotation, e.g., “He rose ... and objected strongly.” Add a period after the ellipsis if the sentence ends before the subsequently quoted material begins. In this instance, close-up the gap between the last word and the beginning of the ellipsis (e.g., Public health authorities “should not provide any additional assistance or become inter-meshed or associated with the criminal investigation.... Public health authorities must avoid at all costs an image in the community as actively assisting in the criminal investigation of persons.”)

5. The Journal’s style should not be imposed within quotations (e.g., The court held that “healthcare practitioners cannot violate their patients’ confidentiality to abide by public health statutory requirements.” If used outside the quotation, the Journal would require “health care practitioners.”) However, we do capitalize all nonprepositional words (and

prepositional words greater than four letters) in an article's title regardless of the style used by the original publication (e.g., J.W. Smith, "The Court to Rule on Gun Control Law Today," *New York Times*, Oct. 5, 2001, at A21.)

6. Use a single space between sentences (rather than a double space).

7. Do not use "at" before § symbol. (See *id.* § 45.02.)

8. Do not italicize Bluebook signals, except for *Cf.*

9. Follow Bluebook for consecutive numbering, except for statutes (§§ 4321–4375 vs. 124–36).

10. Do not underline text.