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Tips on References with Vancouver Standards

- References must be numbered consecutively in the order in which they are first mentioned in the text, in the tables, and in the legends. It is recommended that superscript Arabic numbers be used without parentheses.
- Only those references consulted directly by the researcher are included, no citations should be made (or second sources).
- Full documents should be consulted; citing abstracts should be avoided. If for a very justified reason an abstract is cited, it must be specified, placing it in square brackets after the title [Abstract] [Resumen].
- The documents that are cited must be current, except for historical reasons or if we do not find references.

Example presentation of bibliographic references in the text

However, because treated patients can now expect to live substantially longer than before,¹⁻³ many will have end-stage organ disease long before they have life-threatening conditions related to HIV infection.⁴ It is therefore time for the transplantation community to readdress the safety, efficacy, and propriety of transplanting scarce organs in HIV-positive patients who need them.

Examples of the Vancouver style bibliographic references

1. Palella FJ Jr, Delaney KM, Moorman AC, et al. Declining morbidity and mortality among patients with advanced human immunodeficiency virus infection. *N Engl J Med* 1998; 338:853-60.
2. Mocroft A, Katlama C, Johnson AM, et al. AIDS across Europe, 1994-1998: the EUROSIDA study. *Lancet* 2000; 356:291 -6.
3. Kaplan JE, Hanson D, Dworkin MS, et al. Epidemiology of human immunodeficiency virus-associated opportunistic infections in the United States in the era of highly active antiretroviral therapy. *Clin Infect Dis* 2000; 30:Suppl 1:S5-S14.
4. Bica I, McGovern B, Dhar R, et al. Increasing mortality due to end stage liver disease in patients with human immunodeficiency virus infection. *Clin Infect Dis* 2001; 32:492-7.

Printed book

Author / s. Qualification. Volume. Edition. Place of publication: Editorial; year.

Note: The first edition does not need to be consigned. The edition is always in Arabic numerals and abbreviation: 2nd ed. - 2nd ed. If the work is composed of more than one volume, we must cite it after the title of the book Vol. 3

1. Laín Entralgo P. Historia de la medicina. Barcelona: Ediciones científicas y técnicas; 1998.
2. Longo DL, Fauci AS, Kasper DL, Hauser SL, Jameson JL, Loscalzo J, editores. Harrison principios de medicina interna. Vol 2. 18a ed. México: McGraw-Hill; 2012.

Chapter of the book

Author / s of the chapter. Chapter title. In: Director / Coordinator / Literary Editor of the book. Title of the book. Edition. Place of publication: Editorial; year. Initial page of the chapter-final page of the chapter.

1. Rader DJ, Hobbs HH. Trastornos del metabolismo de las lipoproteínas. En: Barnes PJ. Longo DL, Fauci AS, et al, editores. Harrison principios de medicina interna. Vol 2. 18^a ed. México: McGraw-Hill; 2012. p. 3145-3161.

Books and monographs in various volumes, published over several years

1. Muñoz S. Tratado de derecho administrativo y derecho público general. 2a ed. Madrid: Iustel; 2006-2009.

Book or monograph on the Internet

Author / s. Qualification. [Internet]. Volume. Edition. Place of publication: Editorial; publication date. [date for last update; date of our consultation]. Available at: URL

1. Patrias K. Citing medicine: the NLM style guide for authors, editors, and publishers [Internet]. 2nd ed. Bethesda (MD): National Library of Medicine (US); 2007 [actualizado 15 Sep 2011; consultado 5 abr 2013]. Disponible en: <http://www.nlm.nih.gov/citingmedicine>

Journal article

Authors of the article (6 aut. Maximum et al). Article title. Journal abbreviation. Year; Volume (number): initial page-final page.

1. Vitoria JC, Bilbao JR. Novedades en enfermedad celíaca. An Pediatr. 2013; 78(1):1-5.

Collective author (the author is a team)

1. Diabetes Prevention Program Research Group. Hypertension, insulin, and proinsulin in participants with impaired glucose tolerance. Hypertension. 2002;40(5):679-86.

Journal article on the Internet

Authors of the article (6 authors maximum et al). Article title. Abbreviation of the [Internet] journal. Year [date of consultation]; Volume (number): pages. Available at: Article URL

1. Vitoria JC, Bilbao JR. Novedades en enfermedad celíaca. *An Pediatr* [Internet]. 2013;78(1):1- [consultado 14 Feb 2013]; Disponible en: <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1695403312003815>

Printed journal

Journal title. Place of publication, Year; Volume (Number).

1. Revista Peruana de Investigación Educativa. Lima, 2009; 1(1).

Legal documents

Laws: Title of the law. (Name of the Official Gazette, date, year of publication). Law passed

1. Ley 31/1995 de 8 de Noviembre, de Prevención de Riesgos Laborales. (Boletín Oficial del Estado, número 269, de 10-11-95).

Doctoral thesis

Author. Thesis title. [Doctoral Thesis]. Publishing place: Editorial; year.

1. Muñiz García J. Estudio transversal de los factores de riesgo cardiovascular en población infantil del medio rural gallego. [Tesis doctoral]. Santiago: Servicio de Publicaciones e Intercambio Científico, Universidade de Santiago; 1996.

Paper presented to a congress, conferences or scientific meetings

Author (s) of the Communication or presentation. Title of the communication or presentation. In: o In: Official title of the Congress or meeting. Publishing place: Editorial; Year of publication. p. then the number of the initial page followed by the hyphen and the final page, without leaving spaces.

1. Castro Beiras A, Escudero Pereira J. El Área del Corazón del Complejo Hospitalario “Juan Canalejo”. En: Libro de Ponencias: V Jornadas de Gestión y Evaluación de Costes Sanitarios. Bilbao; Ministerio de Sanidad y Consumo, Gobierno Vasco; 2000.p. 12-22.