

## AJN HOUSE STYLE

### Use UK/British spelling throughout

#### **Incorrect**

program  
organized  
ischemic, anemia, hemodynamic  
low to middle income  
peri operative, intra operative  
79 year old woman  
e-mail  
19th to the 22nd July / 23 to 26 October 2012  
et al

#### **Correct**

programme  
organised  
ischaemic, anaemia, haemodynamic  
low- to middle-income  
peri-operative, intra-operative  
79-year-old woman  
email  
19–22 July / 23–26 October 2012  
et al.

### Use correct terminology

#### **Incorrect**

Caucasian

#### **Correct**

White

### Avoid unnecessary full stops

#### **Incorrect**

M.R. Davids  
Prof. Rashad S. Barsoum

#### **Correct**

MR Davids  
Prof Rashad S Barsoum

### Avoid using titles before names, and degrees/qualifications after author names and in the Acknowledgements. Use full names if available.

#### **Incorrect**

Dr MR Davids MMed, PhD  
Prof Alain Assounga

#### **Correct**

MR Davids  
Alain Assounga

### Standardise numbers, units and related spacing

#### **Incorrect**

0,2%  
0.2 %  
19.95±6.46  
twenty one, ninety nine  
>50mmHg  
6 – 12 ng/ml  
(see Fig. 1)  
9 days  
nineteen days  
40 000 000

#### **Correct**

0.2% [use a decimal point, not a decimal comma]  
0.2%  
19.95 ± 6.46  
twenty-one, ninety-nine  
> 50 mmHg  
6-12 ng/mL  
(see Figure 1)  
nine days [write out numbers up to nine]  
19 days [numerals for 10 or more]  
40 million

p value

P=0.003

P < 0.01

P <0.001

p = 0.017

P value

P = 0.003

P = 0.008 [exact p value to 3 decimals]

P < 0.001

P = 0.017 [capital P]

NB: When there is no qualifier immediately before a number, there is no space between the sign and the number: e.g. the P value was >0.001; the difference was +23; the standard deviation was  $\pm 10$ .

When there is a qualifier directly associated with a number, as in an equation, there are spaces on either side: e.g.  $P < 0.001$ ;  $P = 0.004$ ; the mean value was  $10 \pm 3$ .

## References

In-text citations in square brackets, e.g. [6,12] and [2-5,18]. No spaces within brackets. There should always be a space between the text and the citation.

Bibliography – First six authors then a comma and et al.

Examples:

Articles: Levey AS, Eckardt KU, Tsukamoto Y, Levin A, Coresh J, Rossert J, et al. Definition and classification of chronic kidney disease: a position statement from Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes (KDIGO). *Kidney Int.* 2005; 67:2089-2100.

Books: Halperin ML, Goldstein MB, Kamel KS. Fluid, electrolyte, and acid-base physiology: a problem-based approach. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders; 2010.

Book sections or chapters: Topham PS, Chen Y. Renal biopsy. In: Floege Jr, Johnson RJ, Feehally J, editors. *Comprehensive clinical nephrology*. 4th ed. Philadelphia, PA: Saunders; 2010. pp. 75-84.

## Correct use of dashes and their keyboard shortcuts

Em-dash (to separate extra information in a sentence)

Alt 0151 or Ctrl Alt – (minus sign on keypad)

En-dash (for ranges, e.g. 3.7–4.5)

Alt 0150 or Ctrl – (minus sign on keypad)

There should be no spaces surrounding these dashes.