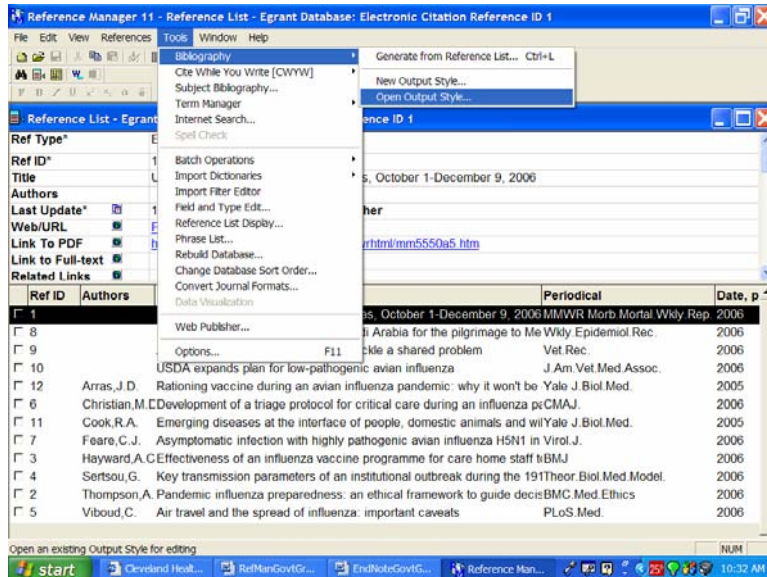


# REFERENCE MANAGER & GOVERNMENT GRANTS

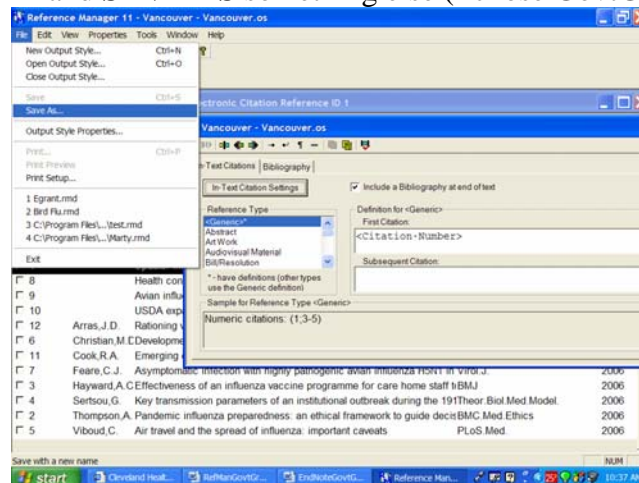
For SF424 (R&R) applications, bibliographies must include all authors. If the article is available free electronically, the entire URL must be included. If the article is free in PMC, you may include just the PMCID, with the link available from PubMed as a display.

I have been unable to find an exact style match in Reference Manager 11 for these particular specifications, but I was able to edit the Vancouver style to accommodate the government's specifications. Here is what I did.

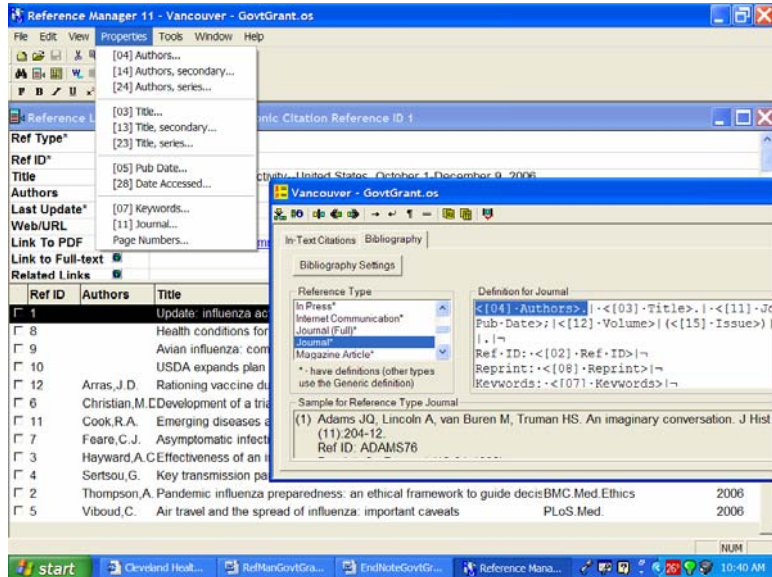
With a Reference Manager database open, go to **TOOLS, BIBLIOGRAPHY, OPEN OUTPUT STYLE:**



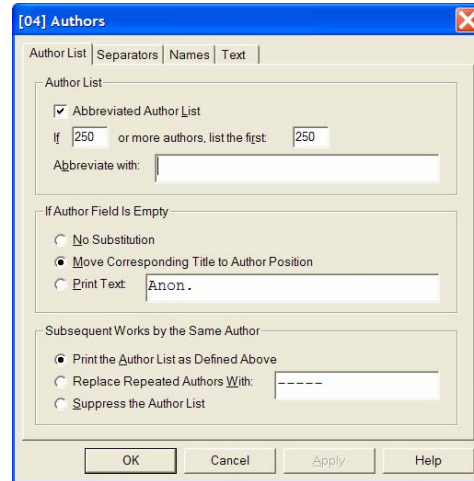
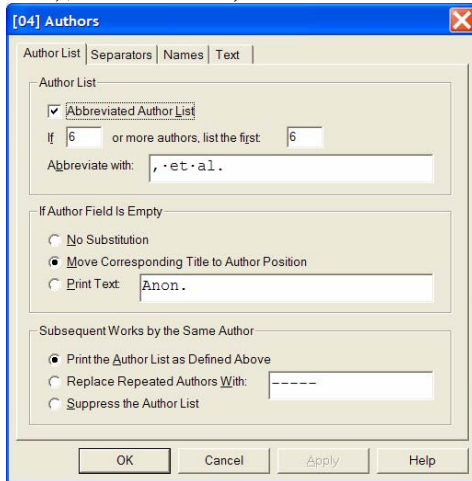
Open **VANCOUVER** and **SAVE AS** something else (I chose GovtGrant):



Click on the **BIBLIOGRAPHY TAB** and scroll down to **JOURNAL\*** under **Reference Type**, highlight and click on **PROPERTIES**:



Click on **[04] AUTHORS** and change the 6 in two boxes to a very high number (I chose 250), remove the , et al. and click on **OK**:



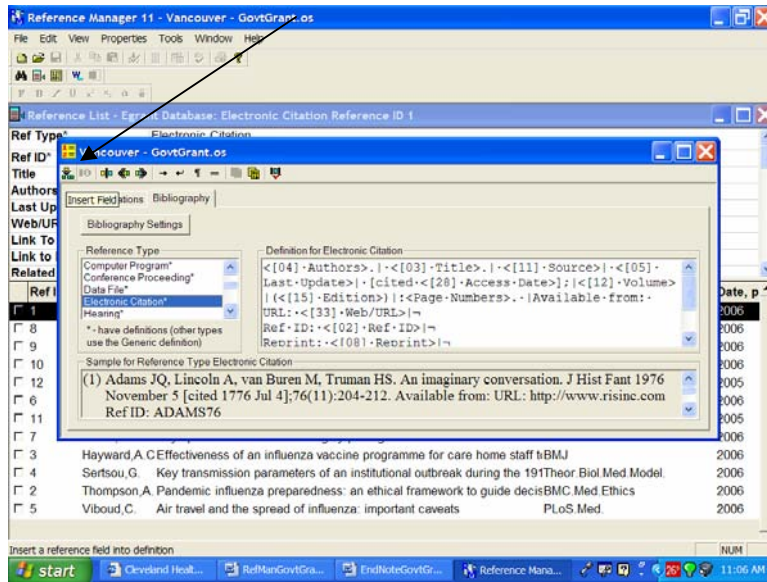
Repeat this step for **[14] Authors, secondary** and for **[24] Authors, series**.

Again, under **REFERENCE TYPE**, choose **ELECTRONIC CITATION\***. Repeat the exercise with the **Authors**, there will also be an **EDITOR** line to fix. In addition, there are a few modifications necessary to comply with the government specifications. Fields to be included are:

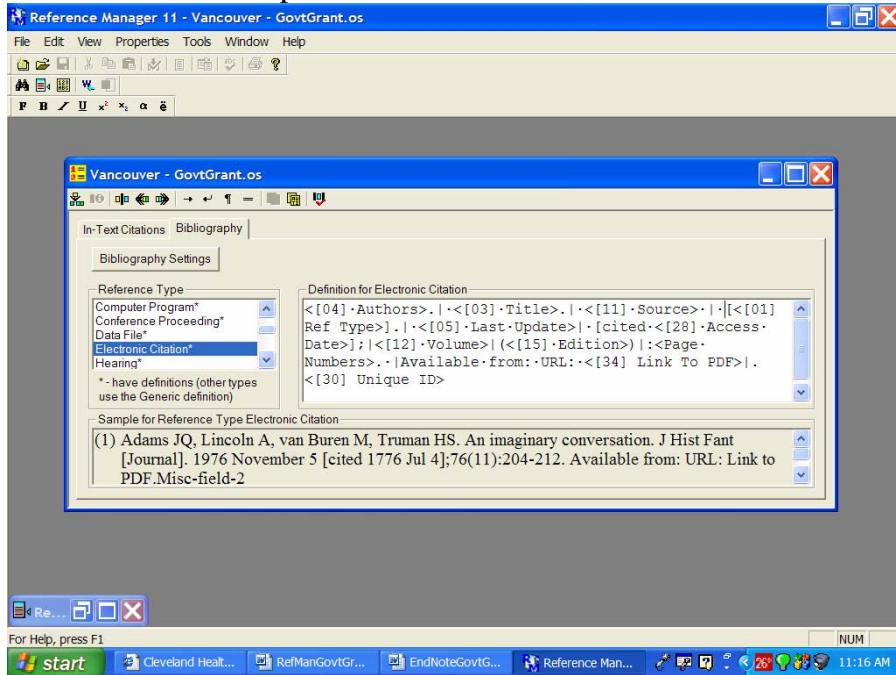
*Authors. Title. Source [Ref Type]. Last Update, [cited Access Date]; Volume (Edition): Page Numbers. Available from URL: Link to PDF. Link to Full Text. Unique ID*

The punctuation is as it should be.

The far left icon is the **INSERT FIELD** button:



You will need to insert certain fields: **REF TYPE**, in brackets ( [ ] ) followed by a period, change the Available from URL: to **LINK TO PDF**, delete the unnecessary fields and add **UNIQUE ID**, where the Unique ID field will hold the PMCID. The BARS | and the DOTS · in the record indicate spaces.



Here is what the Reference Manager record should have in its fields to make this output style work:

The top screenshot shows the Reference Manager record for an electronic citation. The fields are as follows:

Ref Type*	Electronic Citation
Ref ID*	4
Title	Key transmission parameters of an institutional outbreak during the 1918 influenza pandemic estimated by mathematical modelling
Authors	Sertou,G.; Wilson,N.; Baker,M.; Nelson,P.; Roberts,M.G.;
Last Update*	/ 2006 Other
Web/URL	PM:17137517
Link To PDF	<a href="http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?tool=pmcentrez&amp;blobtype=pdf&amp;artid=1093548">http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/picrender.fcgi?tool=pmcentrez&amp;blobtype=pdf&amp;artid=1093548</a>
Link to Full-text	
Related Links	
Image(s)	
Notes	DA - 20061212 IS - 1742-4682 (Electronic) LA - eng PT - Historical Article PT - Journal Article PT - Research Support, U.S. Gov't, P.H.S SB - IM
Keywords	Adult, Cause of Death, Disease Outbreaks, epidemiology, etiology, history, History,20th Century, Hospitals,Military, Humans, Influenza,Human, Male, Military Personnel, Models,Theoretical, mortality, New Zealand, Pneumonia,Bacterial, Public Health, statistics & numerical data, transmission, Virulence,
Reprint	Not in File 01/24/07
Source*	Theor.Biol.Med.Model.
Volume	3
Edition	
Start Page	38
End Page	

The bottom screenshot shows the 'Abstract' field with the following text:

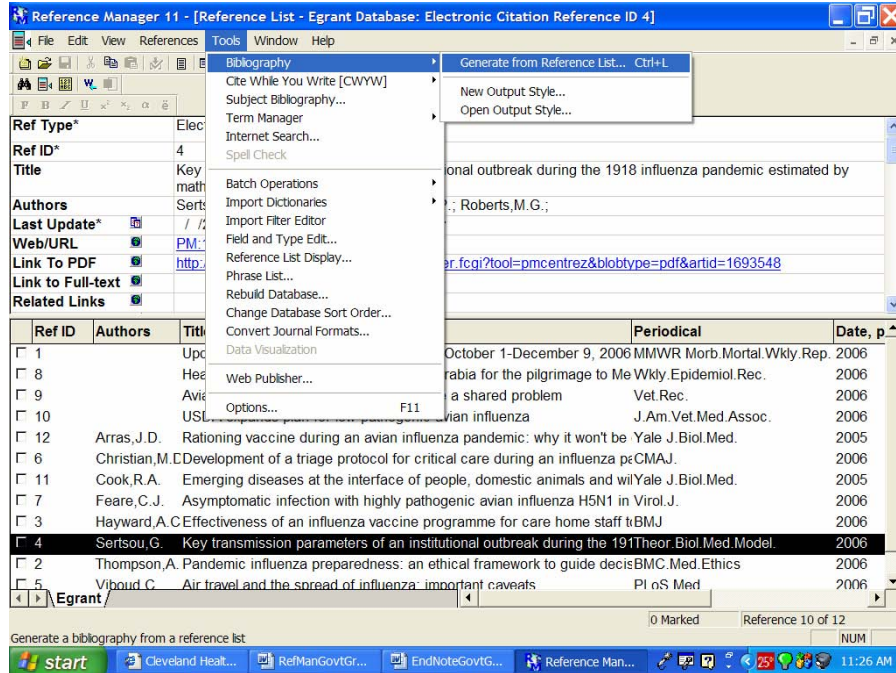
**Abstract**  
AIM: To estimate the key transmission parameters associated with an outbreak of pandemic influenza in an institutional setting (New Zealand 1918). METHODS: Historical morbidity and mortality data were obtained from the report of the medical officer for a large military camp. A susceptible-exposed-infectious-recovered epidemiological model was solved numerically to find a range of best-fit estimates for key epidemic parameters and an incidence curve. Mortality data were subsequently modelled by performing a convolution of incidence distribution with a best-fit incidence-mortality lag distribution. RESULTS: Basic reproduction number (R0) values for three possible scenarios ranged between 1.3, and 3.1, and corresponding average latent period and infectious period estimates ranged between 0.7 and 1.3 days, and 0.2 and 0.3 days respectively. The mean and median best-estimate incidence-mortality lag periods were 6.9 and 6.6 days respectively. This delay is consistent with secondary bacterial pneumonia being a relatively important cause of death in this predominantly young male population. CONCLUSION: These R0 estimates are broadly consistent with others made for the 1918 influenza pandemic and are not particularly large relative to some other infectious diseases. This finding suggests that if a novel influenza strain of similar virulence emerged then it could potentially be controlled through the prompt use of major public health measures.

The 'Unique ID (DOI)' field contains: PMCID: 1693548

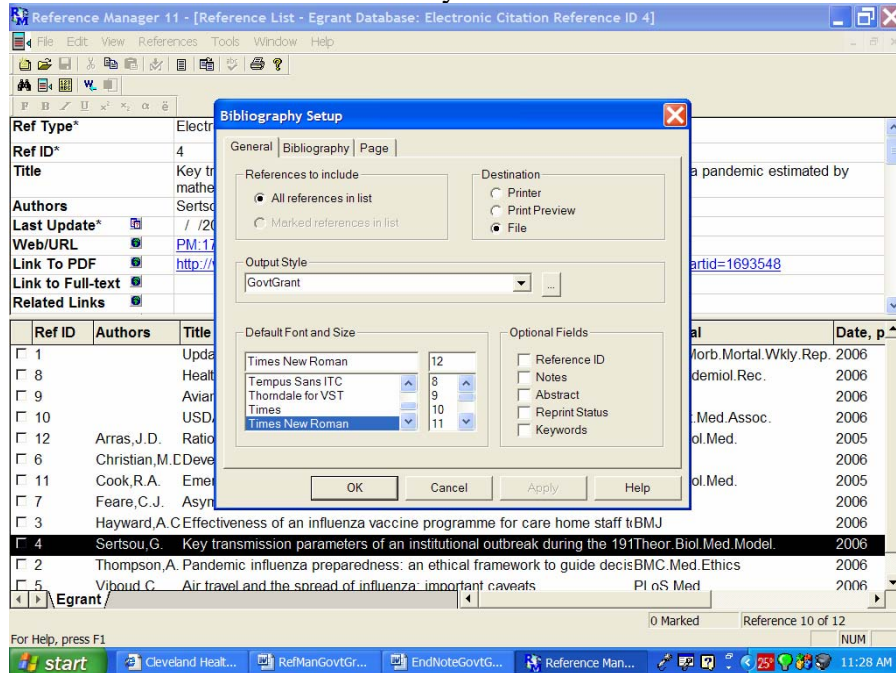
Notice the **URL** in the **Link to PDF** box.

Notice the **PMCID** in the **UNIQUE ID** box.

With Reference Manager, you can immediately make a bibliography in an .rtf file. From **TOOLS**, choose **BIBLIOGRAPHY, GENERATE FROM REFERENCE LIST**:

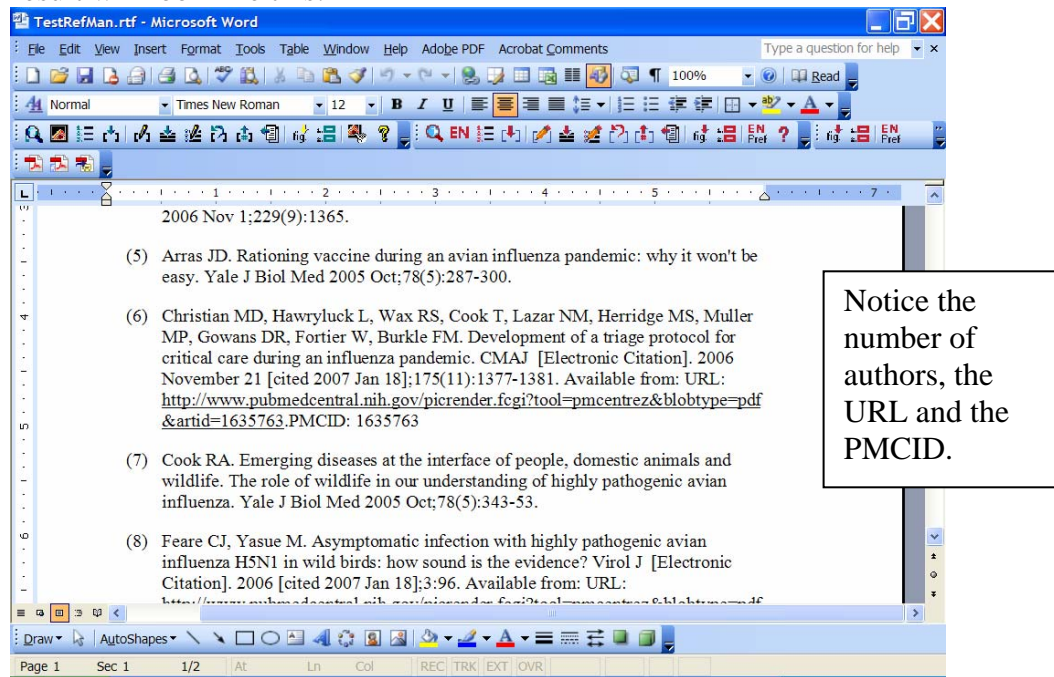


You will have another window from which you can make some more selections:



Remember to make the OutPut Style the new one you just made called **GovtGrant.os** and the Destination **File**. Save the file and open in **Word**.

And the result will look like this:



If you need more help, please contact me. If you wish, I will be happy to email to you the style file created here.

Kathleen C. Blazar, M.S.L.S.  
Resources Librarian  
Cleveland Health Sciences Library  
Case Western Reserve University  
216.368.1361  
[kathleen.blazar@case.edu](mailto:kathleen.blazar@case.edu)