

MUNI | RECETOX

E2020 – SOFT SKILLS II

Citation Tools

Consuelo Quispe



Review

A review of airborne polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and their human health effects

Ki-Hyun Kim ^a, Shamin Ara Jahan ^b, Ehsanul Kabir ^c, Richard J.C. Brown ^d

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<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.envint.2013.07.019>

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1. Introduction

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) are a large group of chemicals with 2 to 7 fused aromatic rings (Arey and Atkinson, 2003, Di-Toro et al., 2000). Some PAHs are well known as carcinogens, mutagens, and teratogens and therefore pose a serious threat to the health and the well-being of humans (Boström et al., 2002). The physico-chemical properties of PAHs makes them highly mobile in the environment, allowing them to distribute across air, soil, and water bodies where their presence is ubiquitous (Baklanov et al., 2007, Latimer and Zheng, 2003, Sverdrup et al., 2002).

2 Citation Tools

References

- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists), 2005 ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) **Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) biologic exposure indices (BEI) Cincinnati OH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (2005)** [Google Scholar](#)
- Akyuz and Cabuk, 2010 M. Akyuz, H. Cabuk **Gas-particle partitioning and seasonal variation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the atmosphere of Zonguldak, Turkey** *Sci Total Environ*, 408 (2010), pp. 5550-5558 [Article](#) [Download PDF](#) [View Record in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)
- Arey and Atkinson, 2003 J. Arey, R. Atkinson **Photochemical reactions of PAH in the atmosphere** P.E.T. Douben (Ed.), *PAHs: An ecotoxicological perspective*, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, New York (2003), pp. 47-63 [View PDF](#) [CrossRef](#) [Google Scholar](#)
- Armstrong et al., 2002 B.G. Armstrong, E. Hutchinson, T. Fletcher **Cancer risk following exposure to polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs): a meta-analysis. Rep No 068. Sudbury, UK: this health and safety executive** Available at: <http://www.hse.gov.uk/research/rrhtm/rr068.htm> (2002) [Google Scholar](#)

Why?



- Plagiarism is presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement. All published and unpublished material, whether in manuscript, printed or electronic form, is covered under this definition.

Citation

Ambiguous terms quote & paraphrase

Quote = direct citation

- In quotation marks
- Not more than 10% of the text
- Rarely (practically never) in scientific works

Paraphrase = indirect citation

- The text must be understood
- It is not enough to replace words with synonyms
- In scientific works almost exclusively

In science: Citation = reference to the original source

What to cite?

- DDT is one of the oldest and best-known organic insecticides.
- In laboratory mice, an LD50 = 135 mg/g was found for oral administration of DDT.
- Due to long-distance atmospheric transport, DDT can also be found in remote parts of the world.
- DDT bioaccumulates in food chains, which is mostly found in predator tissues.

What to cite?

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- In laboratory mice, an LD50 = 135 mg/g was found for oral administration of DDT.
- Due to long-distance atmospheric transport, DDT can also be found in remote parts of the world.
- DDT bioaccumulates in food chains, which is mostly found in predator tissues, as Rachel Carson pointed out in 1962.

What NOT to cite?

Information considered as basic knowledge

- What most people know
- What a cultural or national group knows
- What people in the field of study know

Depends on the

- Target group (who reads it?)
- Required level of knowledge
- Expectations

What does the citation look like?

- The basis is determined by ISO 690: 2021
<https://www.iso.org/standard/72642.html>
- Does not specify citation style, only content!
- Contains:
 - Author, other creators (e.g. translators)
 - Title, sometimes subtitles
 - Edition, publishing information (publisher, place, date)
 - Name and number of the edition, volume, magazine
 - ISBN, DOI
 - Availability (online)
 - ...



REVIEW ARTICLE OPEN

COVID-19: immunopathogenesis and Immunotherapeutics

Li Yang¹, Shasha Liu¹, Jinyan Liu¹, Zhixin Zhang², Xiaochun Wan³, Bo Huang⁴, Youhai Chen⁵ and Yi Zhang¹

The recent novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak, caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), is seeing a rapid increase in infected patients worldwide. The host immune response to SARS-CoV-2 appears to play a critical role in disease pathogenesis and clinical manifestations. SARS-CoV-2 not only activates antiviral immune responses, but can also cause uncontrolled inflammatory responses characterized by marked pro-inflammatory cytokine release in patients with severe COVID-19, leading to lymphopenia, lymphocyte dysfunction, and granulocyte and monocyte abnormalities. These SARS-CoV-2-induced immune abnormalities may lead to infections by microorganisms, septic shock, and severe multiple organ dysfunction. Therefore, mechanisms underlying immune abnormalities in patients with COVID-19 must be elucidated to guide clinical management of the disease. Moreover, rational management of the immune responses to SARS-CoV-2, which includes enhancing anti-viral immunity while inhibiting systemic inflammation, may be key to successful treatment. In this review, we discuss the immunopathology of COVID-19, its potential mechanisms, and clinical implications to aid the development of new therapeutic strategies against COVID-19.

Signal Transduction and Targeted Therapy (2020)5:128

; <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41392-020-00243-2>

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Author

- In the beginning, before the title
 - Other creators (not authors!) after the title
 - It can also be an organization
-
- Example:
 - Adamovský, O., Kopp, R., Hilscherová, K., Babica, P., Palíková, M., Pašková, V., ... & Bláha, L. (2007). Microcystin kinetics (bioaccumulation and elimination) and biochemical responses in common carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) and silver carp (*Hypophthalmichthys molitrix*) exposed to toxic cyanobacterial blooms. *Environmental Toxicology and Chemistry: An International Journal*, 26(12), 2687-2693.

Title

- Books = title page
- Article = title
- Long names can be abbreviated
- Part of a larger whole (chapter in the book) -> preposition "In"
- Example:
- POTUŽÁK, Tomáš. **Postponed traffic flow characteristics transfer in distributed simulation of road traffic.** In: *Software Engineering Techniques in Progress*. Wrocław: Oficyna Wydawnicza Politechniki Wrocławskiej, 2008, pp. 245–258. ISBN 978-83-7493-421-3

Edition, publisher, date

- Edition - often abbreviated:
- Second supplemented edition = 2nd suppl. ed.
- Third edition = 3rd ed.

- Also publisher:
 - John Wiley & Sons, Inc. = Wiley

- List of allowed abbreviations according to the national library (cz):
 - <https://www.nkp.cz/o-knihovne/odborne-cinnosti/zpracovani-fondu/schvalene-materialy/def-zkra>

Edition, volume, magazine

- Examples:

- vol. 10, s. 148-155.

- sv. 9, č. 2, s. 29-33.

- *For texts in Czech, part type is stated in original (here English, „vol.“ as in „volume“), but pages are in Czech (stránky), therefore „s.“ English version would be „pp.“*

- Part type can be omitted in serial publications:

- 10, 148-155

- 9 (2), 29-33

- Magazine titles are abbreviated:

- "Environmental Science and Pollution Research" = Environ. Sci. Pollut. Res.

ISBN, DOI

- These are standard identifiers
 - ISSN = international standard serial number
 - ISBN = international standard book number
 - ... Similarly, ISMN (music), ISAN (audiovisual),...
- DOI = digital object identifier
 - Each online article currently has an assigned DOI
 - Easy to trace, sometimes straight hyperlink





Environment International

Volume 60, October 2013, Pages 71-80





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Availability

- For online sources
 - "Available from:"
 - Source can change in time - state the date of citation [cit. 4/12/2021]
- Example:
- DAVIES, Lorraine, FORD-GILBOE, Marilyn and HAMMERTON, Joanne. Gender Inequality and Patterns of Abuse Post Leaving. *Journal of Family Violence* [online]. Springer. Jan 2009, **24** (1), 27-39 [cited. 6/13/2011]. DOI: 10.1007 / s10896-008-9204-5.

Our World in Data

Updated daily [View our work on COVID-19 vaccinations](#)

Around one-in-three children globally suffer from lead poisoning. What can we do to reduce this?

Estimates suggest that around every third child in the world suffers from lead poisoning. What can we do to reduce this?

by Hannah Ritchie
January 25, 2022

Lead poisoning is estimated to account for about 1% of the global disease burden.¹

This is a large burden for a problem that gets very little attention. On an individual level, being exposed to lead in the environment can hinder a child's brain development: it can result in a reduction in IQ; cognitive function; and has been linked to higher levels of antisocial behavior.² These impacts are thought to be largely irreversible.

— APA 7TH

— Ritchie, H. (2022, January 25). *Around one-in-three children globally suffer from lead poisoning. What can we do to reduce this?* Our World in Data.

<https://ourworldindata.org/reducing-lead-poisoning>

— VANCOUVER

— Ritchie H. Around one-in-three children globally suffer from lead poisoning. What can we do to reduce this? [Internet]. Our World in Data. 2022

[cited 2022 Feb 24]. Available from:

<https://ourworldindata.org/reducing-lead-poisoning>

Styles

Where can you find a full quote?

– Footnotes

- Quotes at the bottom of the page
- Footer
- Atypical for scientific publications

– Endnotes

- Citation at the end of the document
- All quotes together
- Common for scientific publications

endnotes is that, unlike footnotes which appear at the bottom of the page, an endnote's corresponding citation is noted on a separate page called "Notes" near the end of the paper. The way writers insert the bibliographic information is exactly the same as it is for the footnote. Remember, though, this "Notes" page *is not* the bibliography. (The bibliography page is included at the end of the paper and lists the sources in alphabetical order according to author(s)' last names. In addition, Chicago Style's bibliography page is very similar to APA Style's "References" page or MLA Style's "Works Cited" page).

What information should these notes contain? The answer to this question is, basically, the same information that goes in the bibliography. To illustrate, the following example is a quote that needs to be cited: regarding a revolt in England during the Wars of the Roses, the author notes, "But the bloodshed and looting proved the rebels' undoing."² Pay attention to the corresponding number 2 footnote. Notice, this source is a book written by one author. The author's name is presented as first name, then last; *however*, on the bibliography page, this source is cited as last name, first name. Take a look at the bibliography page to see the subtle differences.

Here is another interesting fact about Chicago Style footnotes: the second time a writer uses the same source *in succession*, the abbreviation "Ibid." can be used in the footnote to note it is from the same source. For example, Castor, the writer of the previous quote, claims, "York's situation was now extremely perilous."³ Note if the page number for this new citation is the same as for the previous citation, simply writing "Ibid." (with no page number) will suffice. If the writer is using the same source a second time and it *is not in succession*, then a shortened form of

² Helen Castor, *Blood and Roses: One Family's Struggle and Triumph During the Tumultuous Wars of the Roses* (New York: Harper Collins Publishers, 2006), 97.

³ Ibid., 148.

Styles

What does the citation link look like?

– Harvard system

- Author and year in parentheses
- Omit the name when it is already in the text
- Max 2 names, otherwise only the first author et al.
- List of citations in alphabetical order

– Vancouver system (numerical)

- Numeric reference
- Brackets or exponent
- List of citations sorted by order of occurrence

(Smedes, 2019)

(Urík and Vrana, 2019)

(Booij et al., 2016)

(Okeme et al., 2018; Rusina et al., 2007; 2010)

...as suggested by Urík et al. (2020).

(Turner, 1998a) ... (Turner, 1998b)

This is a reference (1) followed by another two references (2, 3).

This is also a reference¹, followed by another two references^{2,3}.

Styles

- Which system to choose? And what does the overall quote look like?
- Each magazine has its own rules
 - Can be found in the "Guide for authors" on the magazine pages

Examples

- Nature:
 - Urík, J., Paschke, A. & Vrana, B. Diffusion coefficients of polar organic compounds in agarose hydrogel and water and their use for estimating uptake in passive samplers. *Chemosphere* **249**, 126183 (2020).
- Chemosphere:
 - Urík, J., Paschke, A., Vrana, B., 2020. Diffusion coefficients of polar organic compounds in agarose hydrogel and water and their use for estimating uptake in passive samplers. *Chemosphere* 249, 126183. doi:10.1016/j.chemosphere.2020.126183
- ACS:
 - Urík, J.; Paschke, A.; Vrana, B. Diffusion coefficients of polar organic compounds in agarose hydrogel and water and their use for estimating uptake in passive samplers. *Chemosphere* **2020**, 249, 126183.

Current Citation Style

✓ **Vancouver**

Change Citation Style

American Medical Association 11th edition

American Political Science Association

American Psychological Association 7th edition

American Sociological Association 6th edition

Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas (Português - Brasil)

Chicago Manual of Style 17th edition (author-date)

Cite Them Right 11th edition - Harvard

IEEE

Nature

NCBI Resources How To Sign in to NCBI

PMC PMC Advanced Journal list

US National Library of Medicine National Institutes of Health

COVID-19 Information
[Public health information \(CDC\)](#) | [Research information \(NIH\)](#) | [SARS-CoV-2 data \(NCBI\)](#)

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Journal List > Nature Public Health Emergency Collection > PMC7287410

Nature Public Health Emergency Collection
 Public Health Emergency COVID-19 Initiative

[Aging Clin Exp Res.](#) 2020; 32(8): 1613–1620.
 Published online 2020 Jun 11. doi: [10.1007/s40520-020-01616-x](https://doi.org/10.1007/s40520-020-01616-x)

Post-COVID-19 global health strategies: the need for an interdisciplinary approach

Gemelli Against COVID-19 Post-Acute Care Study Group

▼ Author information ▼ Article notes ▼ Copyright and License information [Disclaimer](#)

Fondazione Policlinico Universitario "Agostino Gemelli" IRCCS, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, 00168 Rome, Italy

Gemelli Against COVID-19 Post-Acute Care Study Group, Email: francesco.landini@unicatt.it.

Received 2020 May 15; Accepted 2020 May 30.

Copy and paste a formatted citation from below or use one of the hyperlinks at the bottom to download a file for import into a bibliography manager.

AMA	Gemelli Against COVID-19 Post-Acute Care Study Group. Post-COVID-19 global health strategies: the need for an interdisciplinary approach. <i>Aging Clin Exp Res.</i> 2020;32(8):1613-1620. doi:10.1007/s40520-020-01616-x
MLA	Gemelli Against COVID-19 Post-Acute Care Study Group. "Post-COVID-19 global health strategies: the need for an interdisciplinary approach." <i>Aging clinical and experimental research</i> vol. 32,8 (2020): 1613-1620. doi:10.1007/s40520-020-01616-x
APA	Gemelli Against COVID-19 Post-Acute Care Study Group (2020). Post-COVID-19 global health strategies: the need for an interdisciplinary approach. <i>Aging clinical and experimental research</i> , 32(8), 1613–1620. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40520-020-01616-x
NLM	Gemelli Against COVID-19 Post-Acute Care Study Group. Post-COVID-19 global health strategies: the need for an interdisciplinary approach. <i>Aging Clin Exp Res.</i> 2020 Aug;32(8):1613-1620. doi: 10.1007/s40520-020-01616-x. Epub 2020 Jun 11. PMID: 32529595; PMCID: PMC7287410.

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Hospital reengineering against COVID-19 outbreak: 1-month experience of an Italian tertiary [Eur Rev Med Pharmacol Sci. 2020]

Why COVID-19 Transmission Is More Efficient and Aggressive



Environment International

Volume 60, October 2013, Pages 71-80



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22 Citation Tools

References

- ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists), 2005 ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) **Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) biologic exposure indices (BEI) Cincinnati OH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (2005)** [Google Scholar](#)
- Akyuz and Cabuk, 2010 M. Akyuz, H. Cabuk **Gas-particle partitioning and seasonal variation of polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons in the atmosphere of Zonguldak, Turkey** *Sci Total Environ*, 408 (2010), pp. 5550-5558 [Article](#) [Download PDF](#) [View Record in Scopus](#) [Google Scholar](#)
- Arey and Atkinson, 2003 J. Arey, R. Atkinson **Photochemical reactions of PAH in the atmosphere** P.E.T. Douben (Ed.), *PAHs: An ecotoxicological perspective*, John Wiley and Sons Ltd, New York (2003), pp. 47-63 [View PDF](#) [CrossRef](#) [Google Scholar](#)
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- Which system to choose? And what does the overall quote look like?
- The citation manager will help

