Style Guide Quick Reference for:
Alzheimer’s & Dementia:
The Journal of the Alzheimer’s Association

Alzheimer’s & Dementia: The Journal of the Alzheimer’s Association, along with its associated Open Access titles (Alzheimer's & Dementia: Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring and Alzheimer's & Dementia: Translational Research & Clinical Interventions) generally follow the AMA Manual of Style, 10th Edition. However, the following exceptions should be noted when preparing your manuscript:

References:
Standard reference format #3 Vancouver is used. The reference listing is by order of appearance in the manuscript and should be cited in the text using the reference number within brackets. The first six (6) authors should be listed, followed by “et al."

Examples:
-Reference to a journal publication:

-Reference to a book:

-Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

Genes:
All genes must be italicized in order to easily differentiate between proteins and other abbreviations.

Apolipoprotein E: The APOE gene should be capitalized and italicized. This also includes when referring to the gene’s alleles, which should be formatted as: APOE ε2, APOE ε3, APOE ε4, etc. -The protein should be referred to as “apoE”.

Abstracts:
Research Articles and Short Reports are required to have a structured abstract that includes an Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion. Review Articles and Perspectives are not required to have a structured abstract.

Tables & Figures:
Tables:
-All table columns are required to have a heading, including the first (left) one.
-Horizontal lines are not used when typesetting tables (other to separate headings from the data). Therefore, please try to design tables so that horizontal lines are not required to separate data.

**Figures:**
- Figures being reused from another publication should have permission for reuse from the copyright holder. Figures that are modified or use data from another study should have that study referenced in the figure footnote.

**Table/Figure Footnotes:**
- Explanatory text should appear in footnotes, not as part of the title, and begin with the singular “NOTE.” (e.g., NOTE. Means were compared with t tests, and proportions were compared with the $\chi^2$ test.).
- Abbreviations used in the table must be defined in a footnote to the table (e.g., Abbreviations: XXX, xxxxx; XXX, xxxx.).
- Indicate table footnotes in this order: *, †, ‡, §, ¶, #, **, ††, ‡‡, §§, ¶¶, ##.

**Other Style Points:**

- **Abbreviations:** Complex terms used frequently (more than three times) in the manuscript may be abbreviated. Abbreviations are placed in parentheses at first use in the abstract and again at first use in the text. Avoid using abbreviations in the title of the manuscript.

- **Alzheimer’s disease** should always include the apostrophe “s”. After the first mention, it can be abbreviated as “AD” for the remainder of the text.

- **Amyloid $\beta$** should be referred to at first mention, then abbreviated to “A$\beta$” for the remainder of the text. The $\beta$ symbol should be used instead of “beta”

- **Author affiliations** should include the following information in this order: Department, Institution, City, State, Country.

- **Corresponding authors** must provide an e-mail address as well as a telephone and/or fax number.

- **Numbers** under 10 that are not units of time should be written out (i.e., …and nine patients were followed for 6 months.). Numerals are used for statistical ranges (i.e., range, 1–6). Use commas with 5+ large-digit numbers (e.g., 1000; 50,000).

- **$P$ value** should be formatted “$P$ value”. The number itself should not include the 0 before the decimal point (i.e.: .001, .01, etc).

- **Supplementary material** should be cited in the text as either “Supplementary Material”, “Supplementary Fig.”, or “Supplementary Table”. Please note that this material is not copyedited or typeset; therefore it should be submitted in the format that you would like to see it online as.