



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL FOR PARASITOLOGY: PARASITES AND WILDLIFE

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DESCRIPTION

The *International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife (IJP-PAW)* publishes the results of original research on parasites of all wildlife, invertebrate and vertebrate. This includes free-ranging, wild populations, as well as captive wildlife, semi-domesticated species (e.g. reindeer) and farmed populations of recently domesticated or wild-captured species (e.g. cultured fishes). Articles on all aspects of wildlife parasitology are welcomed including taxonomy, biodiversity and distribution, ecology and epidemiology, population biology and host-parasite relationships. The impact of parasites on the health and conservation of wildlife is seen as an important area covered by the journal especially the potential role of environmental factors, for example climate. Also important to the journal is 'one health' and the nature of interactions between wildlife, people and domestic animals, including disease emergence and zoonoses.

The principal form of publication is the full-length article which contains substantial, original research. The journal also accepts brief reports that have similar subject scope as the full-length article, but do not merit a full-length publication. In addition, the journal commissions articles with emphasis on shorter, focused reviews of topical and emerging issues as well as strategically important subjects. The journal encourages critical comment and debate on matters of current controversy in the area of parasites and wildlife via "Current Opinions".

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The *International Journal for Parasitology: Parasites and Wildlife (IJP:PAW)* publishes the results of original research on parasites of all wildlife, invertebrate and vertebrate. This includes free-ranging, wild populations, as well as captive wildlife, semi-domesticated species (e.g. reindeer) and farmed populations of recently domesticated or wild-captured species (e.g. cultured fishes). Articles on all aspects of wildlife parasitology are welcomed including taxonomy, biodiversity and distribution, ecology and epidemiology, population biology and host-parasite relationships. The impact of parasites on the health and conservation of wildlife is seen as an important area covered by the Journal especially the potential role of environmental factors, for example climate. Also important to the journal is 'one health' and the nature of interactions between wildlife, people and domestic animals, including disease emergence and zoonoses.

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The principal form of publication is the full-length article which contains substantial, original research.

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