PREVENTIVE VETERINARY MEDICINE
An International Journal reporting on Methodological and Applied Research in Veterinary Epidemiology, Animal Disease Prevention & Control and Animal Health Economics, and on the contributions of Veterinary Epidemiology to One Health, including Environmental Health

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DESCRIPTION

Preventive Veterinary Medicine is one of the leading international resources for scientific reports on animal health programs and preventive veterinary medicine. The journal follows the guidelines for standardizing and strengthening the reporting of biomedical research which are available from the CONSORT, MOOSE, PRISMA, REFLECT, STARD, and STROBE statements. The journal focuses on: Epidemiology of health events relevant to domestic and wild animals; Economic impacts of epidemic and endemic animal and zoonotic diseases; Latest methods and approaches in veterinary epidemiology; Disease and infection control or eradication measures; The "One Health" concept and the relationships between veterinary medicine, human health, animal-production systems, and the environment; Development of new techniques in surveillance systems and diagnosis; Evaluation and control of diseases in animal populations. The journal encourages the submission of clinical and field-trial studies, particularly those related to new vaccines and other preventive measures. These studies, however, should follow the Consort Statement (http://www.consort-statement.org) or Reflect Statement (http://reflect-statement.org).

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Appendix

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3. For randomized controlled trials and other intervention studies:

a. Approval by your institution's animal-welfare committee and description of measures taken for rescue analgesia or rescue euthanasia.
b. Methods by which the owners of the animals gave informed consent for their animals to be in the trial
c. Methods used for allocation concealment after the animals were determined to be eligible for random assignment to the various experimental or control groups
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   d. Declaration of the stakeholders for any risk assessment
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   c. Methods used to adjust for clustering within the data
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