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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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AUDIENCE

Research Workers in veterinary epidemiology and animal health.
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**Appendix**
Authors: These minimum items of information are needed by our referees and Editors to evaluate your manuscript. Additional information may be appropriate, depending on your study design and objectives.

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a. **Source** of subjects
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   i. Descriptions of the **pilot, repeatability, and validation testing of any questionnaire** used to acquire data for the study. Also needed are: the language of the survey instrument, the time it took to complete, how it was administered, the types of questions (e.g., closed, semi-closed, open), and the training of any persons administering the survey. Making a copy available to the review process is desirable (in English as well as the language of administration).

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3. For **randomized controlled trials and other intervention studies:**
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   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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   b. Descriptions of (and justifications for) all choices of **distributions and their parameter Values**
   c. Description of numbers, training, experience, and representativeness of any **"experts"** used to provide opinions
   d. Declaration of the **stakeholders** for any risk assessment
   e. Distinction between assumptions, input data, calculations from intermediate steps in the modeling process, and model predictions
   f. Descriptions of the assumed chance variation and assumed knowledge uncertainty in the inputs, and methods used to deal with those sources of total uncertainty
   g. **Sensitivity analyses** of key assumptions and of the input variables that had the greatest uncertainty
   h. Descriptions of the **variability in the "outputs"** from stochastic models
5. For statistical-hypothesis tests:

a. Declarations of the unit of statistical analysis and of the dependent ("outcome") variable
b. Alpha and tails, and any methods used to adjust for multiple comparisons (to protect experimentwise alpha from the problem of multiplicity)
c. Methods used to adjust for clustering within the data
d. Methods used to determine that the statistical assumptions were met (e.g., that the data were Gaussian or that the odds ratio or hazards ratio was constant across the observed range of the risk factor)
e. Methods used to look for collinearities or other interrelationships among the risk factors being tested
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h. Description of the goodness-of-fit of any models
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