RESEARCH IN VETERINARY SCIENCE
The Official Journal of the Association for Veterinary Teaching and Research Work

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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DESCRIPTION

*Research in Veterinary Science* is an International multi-disciplinary journal publishing original articles, reviews and short communications of a high scientific and ethical standard in all aspects of veterinary and biomedical research.

The primary aim of the journal is to inform veterinary and biomedical scientists of significant advances in veterinary and related research through prompt publication and dissemination. Secondly, the journal aims to provide a general multi-disciplinary forum for discussion and debate of news and issues concerning veterinary science. Thirdly, to promote the dissemination of knowledge to a broader range of professions, globally.

High quality papers on all species of animals are considered, particularly those considered to be of high scientific importance and originality, and with interdisciplinary interest. The journal encourages papers providing results that have clear implications for understanding disease pathogenesis and for the development of control measures or treatments, as well as those dealing with a comparative biomedical approach, which represents a substantial improvement to animal and human health.

Studies without a robust scientific hypothesis or that are preliminary, or of weak originality, as well as negative results, are not appropriate for the journal. Furthermore, observational approaches, case studies or field reports lacking an advancement in general knowledge do not fall within the scope of the journal.

AUDIENCE

Research Workers in Veterinary Science

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1. Original research papers (Regular Papers)
2. Short Communications
3. Review articles
4. Letters to the Editor
5. Perspectives
6. Commentary

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Original research papers should report the results of original research. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form.

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Short Communications should not exceed 1600 words and include no more than two tables or figures. They should have an abstract but no other divisions. Typescripts should be clearly marked Short Communication.

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Review articles on veterinary topics are invited for publication. They should give an update on recent advances in a particular field and be targeted at research veterinarians who are not necessarily working in the same field. The length should not exceed 4000 words.

Letters to the Editor
Letters to the Editor offering comment or useful critique on material published in the journal are welcomed. The decision to publish submitted letters rests purely with the Editors-in-Chief. It is hoped that the publication of such letters will permit an exchange of views which will be of benefit to both the journal and its readers.

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Perspectives should highlight topics focusing on recent developments in an area, with particular emphasis on those aspects that are of greatest interest and/or significance. Perspectives should be based mainly on a personal viewpoint so up to three authors are allowed. These submission must have fewer than 1200 words, one figure or table and no more than ten references. An abstract is not required.

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Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

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Before papers describing animal studies are accepted for publication in Research in Veterinary Science, the authors must satisfy the editors that the work conformed to appropriate ethical standards. Whether or not a particular piece of work is accepted for publication will be decided by the editors whose decision will be final.

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The editors expect authors to have adhered to the following general principles: (i) Alternative procedures that replace the use of animals should be used if possible. Where this is not possible, the animals used should be carefully selected to be the least sentient species possible and of an appropriate strain. (ii) The minimum number of animals should be used consistent with achieving the scientific objectives of the study. (iii) Pain and distress should be minimised by the use of humane endpoints, sedation, anaesthesia, analgesia and post-operative care. (iv) Access to veterinary care must be available at all times. (v) Investigators and personnel that care for and use animals must be trained and possess relevant expertise and training that should be updated regularly. (vi) If animals have to be killed, this should be done humanely according to local euthanasia regulations, such as the Home Office guidelines in the UK or guidelines of the American Veterinary Association Panel on Euthanasia.

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