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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Research in Veterinary Science publishes original contributions and review articles on research concerning the health and disease of animals, including studies in comparative medicine.

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

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

Short Communications
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.

Review articles
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.

Perspectives
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.

Case Reports
Case reports should be up to 2500 words excluding references, 25 references, 4 tables and/or figures.

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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Ethics in publishing
Please see our information on Ethics in publishing.

Animal Welfare
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.

The authors should provide written assurances that: (i) The project underwent ethical review and was given approval by an institutional animal care and use committee or by appropriately qualified scientific and lay colleagues. (ii) The care and use of experimental animals complied with local animal welfare laws, guidelines and policies.

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