DESCRIPTION

The Veterinary Journal (established 1875) publishes worldwide contributions on all aspects of veterinary science and its related subjects. It provides regular book reviews and a short communications section. The journal regularly commissions topical reviews and commentaries on features of major importance. Research areas include infectious diseases, applied biochemistry, parasitology, endocrinology, microbiology, immunology, pathology, pharmacology, physiology, molecular biology, immunogenetics, surgery, ophthalmology, dermatology and oncology.

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AUDIENCE

Veterinary Research Workers and Clinicians

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If your electronic artwork is created in a Microsoft Office application (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) then please supply 'as is' in the native document format. Regardless of the application used other than Microsoft Office, when your electronic artwork is finalized, please 'Save as' or convert the images to one of the following formats (note the resolution requirements for line drawings, halftones, and line/halftone combinations given below):
- EPS (or PDF): Vector drawings, embed all used fonts.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Color or grayscale photographs (halftones), keep to a minimum of 300 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Bitmapped (pure black & white pixels) line drawings, keep to a minimum of 1000 dpi.
- TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

Please do not:
- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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References

Citation in text
Please ensure that every reference cited in the text is also present in the reference list (and vice versa). Any references cited in the abstract must be given in full. Unpublished results and personal communications are not recommended in the reference list, but may be mentioned in the text. If these references are included in the reference list they should follow the standard reference style of the journal and should include a substitution of the publication date with either 'Unpublished results' or 'Personal communication'. Citation of a reference as 'in press' implies that the item has been accepted for publication.

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Where a website is appropriate in the text, a footnote should be inserted using sequential numeric superscripts. If an individual footnote is used more than once in the manuscript, the footnote number used is the same as for the first time the footnote was cited. At the foot of the page, provide the link as follows: '1See: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/blast.' It is the Authors' responsibility to check that all URLs are active and live at proof stage and if not then the text must be amended accordingly.

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Only essential references should be included. Text citations can be in either of two ways: (a) with date in parentheses, e.g. as demonstrated by Mills (2011); or (b) with names and dates in parentheses, e.g. according to recent findings (Mills, 2011). If a citation has more than two Authors the first Author should be given followed by et al. in standard text format (not italicised), e.g. Jones et al. (2007) or (Jones et al., 2007). Where lists of references are cited in the text, they should be placed first chronologically and then alphabetically, e.g. (Philbey et al., 2003; Cassidy and Mills, 2005; Litster, 2010). If two or more references by the same Author(s) published in the same year are cited, they should be distinguished from each other by placing a, b, etc. after the year, e.g., (Laven, 2011a, b; Laven and Smith, 2010a, b). Personal communications should be designated as '(E.A. Blomme, personal communication)'.

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Submitted papers should not be cited, but instead should be referred to in the text as, e.g. 'J.P. Cassidy et al., unpublished data'. This can be updated at proof stage where appropriate. Where a paper in press is cited in the manuscript, the Authors may be asked to make a copy of the proofs available to the editors and reviewers.

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References should be set out as follows:


Theses - Duz, M. 2009. Assessment of a methodology for determination of H2O2 concentration and pH in exhaled breath condensate in horses with and without lower airway inflammation. Thesis, Master of Veterinary Medicine, University of Glasgow, United Kingdom.


**Supplementary material**

Supplementary material such as applications, images and sound clips, can be published with your article to enhance it. Submitted supplementary items are published exactly as they are received (Excel or PowerPoint files will appear as such online). Please submit your material together with the article and supply a concise, descriptive caption for each supplementary file. If you wish to make changes to supplementary material during any stage of the process, please make sure to provide an updated file. Do not annotate any corrections on a previous version. Please switch off the 'Track Changes' option in Microsoft Office files as these will appear in the published version.

Where Supplementary data are provided (see further information below), use the following wording in the main text after the Acknowledgements:

**Appendix: Supplementary material**

Supplementary data associated with this article can be found, in the online version, at doi: ...

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This journal encourages and enables you to share data that supports your research publication where appropriate, and enables you to interlink the data with your published articles. Research data refers to the results of observations or experimentation that validate research findings. To facilitate reproducibility and data reuse, this journal also encourages you to share your software, code, models, algorithms, protocols, methods and other useful materials related to the project.
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Appendix
Reporting Guidelines

Reporting guidelines are available for a broad range of study designs and allow research to be critically
evaluated. These guidelines have been designed by international scientific teams to promote the
quality of research reporting and to ensure there is a transparent, accurate and complete account of
the research. The guidelines are freely available and include the following:

1. Standards for the reporting of diagnostic accuracy studies (STARD) http://www.stard-
statement.org
2. Standards for the reporting of observational studies in epidemiology (STROBE) http://www.strobe-
statement.org
3. Outbreak investigation reports and intervention studies of nosocomial infection (ORION) http://
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statement.org/statement
7. Enhancing the quality and transparency of health research (including good publication practice
for pharmaceutical companies), economic evaluations and qualitative research (EQUATOR) http://
www.equator-network.org

For further information see The Veterinary Journal (2010) 184, 249-250 (view article).