The Veterinary Journal (established 1875) publishes worldwide contributions on all aspects of veterinary science and its related subjects. The journal regularly commissions topical reviews and commentaries on features of major importance. Articles are published on all aspects of veterinary science, with an emphasis on novel information of excellent scientific and/or clinical quality, relevant to domestic animal species.

First published in 1875 as The Veterinary Journal, the journal was known as the British Veterinary Journal from 1949 to 1997, when it reverted to its original title.

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INTRODUCTION

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When a number is followed by a unit use the digits as in '10 mL' unless starting a sentence in which case write in full 'Ten microlitres'. When the number describes a quantity of items write the number in full up to nine as 'four sheep' or 'nine tubes' then in digital form thereafter as '24 horses' or '200 blood samples'. Avoid the symbol # or abbreviation 'No.' for 'number'.

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References should be set out as follows:


**Theses** - Duz, M. 2009. Assessment of a methodology for determination of H$_2$O$_2$ 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**

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

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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](http://www.stard-statement.org)
2. Standards for the reporting of observational studies in epidemiology (STROBE) [http://www.strobe-statement.org](http://www.strobe-statement.org)
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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](http://www.equator-network.org)

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

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