



# THERIOGENOLOGY

An International Journal of Animal Reproduction

## AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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### DESCRIPTION

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*Theriogenology* provides an international forum for researchers, clinicians, and industry professionals in **animal reproductive biology**. This acclaimed journal publishes articles on a wide range of topics in **reproductive and developmental biology**, of domestic mammal, avian, and aquatic species as well as wild species which are the object of veterinary care in research or conservation programs.

### AUDIENCE

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Individuals involved in animal reproduction biology.

### IMPACT FACTOR

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2018: 2.299 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2019

### ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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Focus on: Veterinary Science and Medicine  
AGRICOLA  
CAB International  
Global Health (Index Veterinarius, Veterinary Bulletin)  
PubMed/Medline  
BIOSIS Citation Index  
Chemical Abstracts  
Current Contents - Agriculture, Biology & Environmental Sciences  
Elsevier BIOBASE  
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## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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### **Introduction**

Please consult this Guide for Authors for further details on the requirements for submitting your paper to *Theriogenology*. The guidelines described in this document should be adhered to carefully, to ensure high-quality and rapid publication of your manuscript.

### **Aims and Scope**

*Theriogenology* is an international, peer-reviewed journal that publishes papers regarding the study of reproduction in domestic and non-domestic mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish. *Theriogenology* publishes only material that has never been previously published and is not currently being considered for publication elsewhere; the exception would be limited disclosure (e.g. publication of an abstract or in the proceedings of a scientific conference, with limited circulation).

### **Types of Articles**

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

*Review Articles* should cover subjects within the scope of the journal that are of active current interest. They are usually invited, but prospective Authors may contact the Editors with proposals.

*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. 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.

### **Page charges**

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One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

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It is recommended that the manuscript should be submitted in Word document

- Include keywords
- All figures (include relevant captions)
- All tables (including titles, description, footnotes)
- Ensure all figure and table citations in the text match the files provided
- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print

*Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files* (where applicable)

*Supplemental files* (where applicable)

Further considerations

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- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
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To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

*Pages and lines should be numbered.*

### **Article structure**

#### *Subdivision - numbered sections*

Divide your article into clearly defined and numbered sections. Subsections should be numbered 1.1 (then 1.1.1, 1.1.2, ...), 1.2, etc. (the abstract is not included in section numbering). Use this numbering also for internal cross-referencing: do not just refer to 'the text'. Any subsection may be given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

#### *Material and methods*

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## Results

Results should be clear and concise.

## Discussion

This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

## Conclusions

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of a Discussion or Results and Discussion section.

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## Keywords

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

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- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
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#### Examples:

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[1] Van der Geer J, Hanraads JAJ, Lupton RA. The art of writing a scientific article. *J Sci Commun* 2010;163:51–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.Sc.2010.00372>.

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[3] Strunk Jr W, White EB. *The elements of style*. 4th ed. New York: Longman; 2000.

Reference to a chapter in an edited book:

[4] Mettam GR, Adams LB. How to prepare an electronic version of your article. In: Jones BS, Smith RZ, editors. *Introduction to the electronic age*, New York: E-Publishing Inc; 2009, p. 281–304.

Reference to a website:

[5] Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK, <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>; 2003 [accessed 13 March 2003].

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[dataset] [6] Oguro M, Imahiro S, Saito S, Nakashizuka T. Mortality data for Japanese oak wilt disease and surrounding forest compositions, *Mendeley Data*, v1; 2015. <https://doi.org/10.17632/xwj98nb39r.1>.

Note shortened form for last page number. e.g., 51–9, and that for more than 6 authors the first 6 should be listed followed by 'et al.' For further details you are referred to 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts submitted to Biomedical Journals' (*J Am Med Assoc* 1997;277:927–34) (see also [Samples of Formatted References](#)).

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### **Additional Style Notes**

**Please use the following words, phrases, abbreviations, and stylistic conventions**

- Avoid the word "injected," (e.g., "Cows were injected with cloprostenol") but include the generic name, proprietary name, dosage and route of administration (e.g., "Cows were treated with cloprostenol [Estrumate 500 µg im]").
- Either cite a P value (recommended for Abstract and for Results) or use the term 'significant' (recommended for Discussion), but generally avoid doing both.
- Terms with a specific statistical meaning (i.e. significant, tended and correlated), should only be used in a strict statistical context.
- Numbers less than 10 are written as a word, unless followed by an abbreviation for unit of measure, e.g. five embryos, 5 min

**Use the following expressions**

- transrectal palpation, not rectal palpation
- nucleus transfer, not nuclear transplant
- estrus (noun) synchronization, but, estrous (adjective) behavior
- sperm can be used as both noun and adjective
- 120 to 125, not 120-125
- treatment by period, not treatment X period
- gravity: 100 X g (in lieu of speed for centrifugation)
- magnification: X 100
- identification number of an animal: No. 10, but 30 animals: n = 30
- 3 d, Day 3 (define Day 0)

**Standard definitions**

- oogonium: female gamete before meiosis
- oocyte, primary: female gamete from onset of the first maturation division (meiosis) to extrusion of the first polar body
- oocyte secondary: female gamete from onset of second meiosis to extrusion of the second polar body
- ovum: female gamete from the end of both meiotic divisions until the union of the male and female pronuclei (differs from the common use of ovum as a general term for any female gamete)
- germinal vesicle: nucleus of the ovum
- zygote: a fertilized ovum, from fusion of the male and female gamete to completion of first cleavage
- embryo: a conceptus from the 2-cell stage to the stage when cell migration and differentiation are largely complete
- fetus: a conceptus after organogenesis is mostly complete (primarily increasing in size)
- conceptus: an embryo or fetus with all its membranes and accessory structures
- abortion: expulsion of a conceptus incapable of independent life
- premature parturition: expulsion (before full term) of a conceptus capable of independent life
- stillbirth: avoid this term (use fetal death or abortion)

**Abbreviations**

Never use an abbreviation to start a sentence. Some abbreviations may be used anywhere else, including the manuscript's title and in figures, table titles and legends, without definition; others may not be used in the title, but may be used in the text without definition. In general, abbreviations must be defined when used for the first time (this may be avoided in the ABSTRACT if necessary to conserve space). To make reading the paper more pleasant, avoid using excessive abbreviations and acronyms; instead use short synonyms, for instance: for "Cesarean section" instead of "CS" use "section" or "hysterotomy."

The following abbreviations may be used in the text without definition (note that abbreviations exclude periods):

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*Units of Measure*

cpm - counts per min

dpm - disintegrations per min

g - gram

ga - gauge of hypodermic needle

h - hour

kg - kilogram

L - liter

mL - milliliter

µL - microliter

m - meter

min - minute

mo - month

s - second  
v:v - volume ratio  
wk - week  
wt/vol - weight per volume  
y - year  
*Routes of treatment*  
id - intradermal  
im - intramuscular  
iu - intrauterine  
iv - intravenous  
sc - subcutaneous  
po - oral  
*Statistical expressions*  
ANOVA - analysis of variance  
CV - coefficient of variation  
df - degrees of freedom  
F - variance ratio  
NS - not significant  
P - probability  
SD - standard deviation  
SEM - standard error of the mean  
r - correlation coefficient  
 $r^2$  - coefficient of regression

#### **Additional information**

- For issues of style and format not addressed here, please consult *Scientific Style and Format: The CBE Manual for Authors, Editors, and Publishers, Sixth Edition*.
- For spelling, word formation and divisions, plurals, possessives, meanings and usage, consult the CBE Manual or a current English language (collegiate-level or higher) dictionary.
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