**DESCRIPTION**

*Veterinary and Animal Science* is a new fully open access publication from Elsevier which strongly encourages a multidisciplinary approach to research in the animal and health spectrum. The scope of the journal is streamlined into two major sections and covers ruminant, monogastric, aquaculture, wild life, equine, camelid and other animal species: 1) Animal Science and 2) Veterinary Science.

The Animal Science Section will consider multidisciplinary and innovative research submissions in the following areas:
- Animal Genetics, Breeding and Bioinformatics;
- Animal Nutrition, Feeds and Feeding;
- Animal Behaviour, Welfare and Ethics;
- Livestock Production and Management - Meat, Dairy, Wool, Equine and Poultry Sciences;
- Food Safety and Microbiology.

The Veterinary Science Section will consider manuscripts in these areas of multidisciplinary and innovative research:
- Veterinary Physiology, Reproduction and Endocrinology;
- Veterinary Surgery and Clinical Sciences;
- Veterinary Epidemiology and Public Health;
- Veterinary Pathology, Immunology, Virology and Pharmacology;
- Veterinary and Animal Science Education.

This is a guide to the main areas which *Veterinary and Animal Science* considers; however, it is not an exhaustive list. Submissions on topics related to wild animal science and animals which are not under the care or direct management of humans will not be considered. Please visit the [Guide for Authors](https://www.elsevier.com/locate/vas) for more information on how to make a submission.

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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

Types Of Article
1.) Full Length Article
2.) Review Articles
3.) Case Reports
4.) Short Communication
5.) Opinion Paper
6.) Correspondence (and Replies)

Full Length Article
Full length articles are original, high-quality, research papers presenting novel scientific findings. The material should not have been previously published elsewhere, except in a preliminary form.

Review Articles
Reviews should address topics or issues of current interest. They may be submitted or invited. Review articles must include a methods section explaining how the literature for review was selected.

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Case Reports can focus on any species under the management or care of humans but, by definition, must include core clinical content and must present novel findings. Content can focus on a report of a new condition, treatment and follow-up of complex presentations. The format for Case Reports is generally as follows: presentation, history and presenting signs, physical and laboratory evaluation and any other diagnostic assessments deemed relevant, diagnosis, treatment, follow-up, summary and discussion, acknowledgements, and references.

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Correspondence allows concise commentary about an article published in the journal within 6 months of its online posting. The text should raise a question for clarification, offer an alternative perspective, or explain a flaw in methodology or a perceived misinterpretation of data. The correspondence should address no more than two or three points. Correspondence should not be used as an avenue to introduce new material without subjecting it to typical peer review.

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**BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

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If the work involves the use of animal subjects, the author should ensure that the work described has been carried out in accordance with the [NC3Rs ARRIVE Guidelines](https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/arrive-guidelines) (Animals in Research: Reporting In Vivo Experiments). Visit [https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/arrive-guidelines](https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/arrive-guidelines) for more information.

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*Resources*

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Results should be clear and concise.

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