VETERINARY PARASITOLOGY
An international scientific journal and the Official Organ of the American Association of Veterinary Parasitologists (AAVP), the European Veterinary Parasitology College (EVPC) and the World Association for the Advancement of Veterinary Parasitology (WAAVP)

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DESCRIPTION

The journal Veterinary Parasitology has an open access mirror journal, Veterinary Parasitology: X, sharing the same aims and scope, editorial team, submission system and rigorous peer review.

This journal is concerned with those aspects of helminthology, protozoology and entomology which are of interest to animal health investigators, veterinary practitioners and others with a special interest in parasitology. Papers of the highest quality dealing with all aspects of disease prevention, pathology, treatment, epidemiology, and control of parasites in all domesticated animals, fall within the scope of the journal. Papers of geographically limited (local) interest which are not of interest to an international audience will not be accepted. Authors who submit papers based on local data will need to indicate why their paper is relevant to a broader readership.

Parasitological studies on laboratory animals fall within the scope of the journal only if they provide a reasonably close model of a disease of domestic animals. Additionally the journal will consider papers relating to wildlife species where they may act as disease reservoirs to domestic animals, or as a zoonotic reservoir. Case studies considered to be unique or of specific interest to the journal, will also be considered on occasions at the Editors’ discretion. Papers dealing exclusively with the taxonomy of parasites do not fall within the scope of the journal.

Studies on rickettsial disease organisms (Ehrlichia, Anaplasma, Eperythrozoon) will be considered for publication in Veterinary Parasitology, but only if the paper deals with vector transmission of these organisms to domesticated animals, or if zoonotic. Studies on Rickettsia per se will not be accepted.

Studies dealing with parasite control by means of natural products, both in vivo and in vitro, fall within the scope of the journal, but only if well documented and with therapeutically relevant minimum inhibitory concentrations of the active compound(s) being clearly demonstrated.

Circumstances relating to animal experimentation must meet the International Guiding Principles for Biomedical Research Involving Animals as issued by the Council for International Organizations of Medical Sciences. (Obtainable from: Executive Secretary C.I.O.M.S., c/o W.H.O., Via Appia, CH-1211 Geneva 27, Switzerland.)
AUDIENCE

Research Workers and Practitioners in veterinary medicine, Animal Health Investigators and others with a special interest in parasitology, veterinary pharmaceutical industry.

IMPACT FACTOR

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Elsevier BIOBASE
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION
Veterinary Parasitology has an open access mirror journal, Veterinary Parasitology: X. Both journals share the same aims and scope, editorial team, submission system and rigorous peer review. The difference between the journals is the access model under which the journals will publish your work and the indexation status.

As Veterinary Parasitology is indexed in MEDLINE, Veterinary Parasitology: X is eligible for fast inclusion in PubMed Central (PMC) without any additional review. Once the new journal is accepted, all existing articles will be indexed retrospectively. Veterinary Parasitology: X is already indexed in Scopus, and so will receive a CiteScore Tracker figure in 2020, and a full CiteScore in 2021. As a new journal Veterinary Parasitology: X does not yet have a Journal Impact Factor. We will apply for inclusion in the Science Citation Index and other relevant abstracting and indexing services once we have met requirements for number of articles/issues published.

Types of contribution
1. Original research papers (Regular Papers)
2. Review articles
3. Letters to the Editor
4. Book reviews

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 falling within the scope of the journal which are of active current interest. They may be submitted or invited.

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.

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Keywords (indexing terms), normally 3-6 items. Please refer to last index (Vol. 100/3-4).
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Material studied, area descriptions, methods, techniques
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Acknowledgments and any additional information concerning research grants, etc.
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6. Isotope numbers should precede the symbols e.g. 18O.

7. The repeated use of chemical formulae in the text is to be avoided where reasonably possible; instead, the name of the compound should be given in full. Exceptions may be made in the case of a very long name occurring very frequently or in the case of a compound being described as the end product of a gravimetric determination (e.g. phosphate as P\(_2\)O\(_5\)).

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Define abbreviations that are not standard in this field in a footnote to be placed on the first page of the article. Such abbreviations that are unavoidable in the abstract must be defined at their first mention there, as well as in the footnote. Ensure consistency of abbreviations throughout the article.

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Collate acknowledgements in a separate section at the end of the article before the references and do not, therefore, include them on the title page, as a footnote to the title or otherwise. List here those individuals who provided help during the research (e.g., providing language help, writing assistance or proof reading the article, etc.).

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Electronic artwork

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You are urged to visit this site; some excerpts from the detailed information are given here.

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