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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
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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.

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2. Review articles
3. Letters to the Editor
4. Book reviews

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5. In chemical formulae, valence of ions should be given as, e.g. Ca2+, not as Ca++.

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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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3. All biocides and other organic compounds must be identified by their Geneva names when first used in the text. Active ingredients of all formulations should be likewise identified.

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5. For the denomination of parasitic diseases or infections, authors are advised to consult the *Standardized Nomenclature of Animal Parasitic Diseases (SNOAPAD)* published in 1988 in Veterinary Parasitology (Kassai, T. et al., 1988. Vet. Parasitol. 29, 299-326).
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