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. Or they can submit to the journal’s companion title, *Veterinary Parasitology: Regional Studies and Reports*, which welcomes manuscripts with a regional focus.

Parasitological studies on laboratory animals fall within the scope of *Veterinary Parasitology* 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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ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

BIOSIS Citation Index
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.

Book reviews will be included in the journal on a range of relevant books which are not more than 2 years old and were written in English.

Book reviews will be solicited by the Book Review Editor. Unsolicited reviews will not usually be accepted, but suggestions for appropriate books for review may be sent to one of the Book Review Editors noted below:

Dr G. Baneth
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Hewbrew University,
Rehovot,
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gad.baneth@mail.huji.ac.il

Dr E. Papadopoulos
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Thessaloniki,
Greece
eliaspap@vet.auth.gr

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All necessary files have been uploaded:

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- 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)

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- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
- Referee suggestions and contact details provided, based on journal requirements

For further information, visit our Support Center.

**BEFORE YOU BEGIN**

**Ethics in publishing**
Please see our information pages on Ethics in publishing and Ethical guidelines for journal publication.

**Animal Welfare**
Circumstances relating to animal experimentation must meet the International Guiding Principles for Biomedical Research Involving Animals as issued by the Council for the International Organizations of Medical Sciences. They are obtainable from the following URL: https://grants.nih.gov/grants/olaw/guiding_principles_2012.pdf. Unnecessary cruelty in animal experimentation is not acceptable to the Editors of Veterinary Parasitology. Please include an animal welfare statement under the heading "Animal welfare statement" at the end of the text.

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Author contributions
For transparency, we encourage authors to submit an author statement file outlining their individual contributions to the paper using the relevant CRediT roles: Conceptualization; Data curation; Formal analysis; Funding acquisition; Investigation; Methodology; Project administration; Resources; Software; Supervision; Validation; Visualization; Roles/Writing - original draft; Writing - review & editing. Authorship statements should be formatted with the names of authors first and CRediT role(s) following. More details and an example

Authorship
All authors should have made substantial contributions to all of the following: (1) the conception and design of the study, or acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of data, (2) drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content, (3) final approval of the version to be submitted.

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A cover letter is required for each new submission. It should address the novelty and significance of the work and how it fits within the defined scope of Veterinary Parasitology. Essential information, issues of concern or potential problems, (such as other publications or submissions containing similar information) should be identified in the cover letter. Authors who submit papers based on local data/surveys will need to indicate why their paper is relevant to a broader readership.

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It is important that the file be saved in the native format of the word processor used. The text should be in single-column format. Keep the layout of the text as simple as possible. Most formatting codes will be removed and replaced on processing the article. In particular, do not use the word processor's options to justify text or to hyphenate words. However, do use bold face, italics, subscripts, superscripts etc. When preparing tables, if you are using a table grid, use only one grid for each individual table and not a grid for each row. If no grid is used, use tabs, not spaces, to align columns. The electronic text should be prepared in a way very similar to that of conventional manuscripts (see also the Guide to Publishing with Elsevier: https://www.elsevier.com/guidepublication). Note that source files of figures, tables and text graphics will be required whether or not you embed your figures in the text. See also the section on Electronic artwork.

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Manuscripts should have numbered lines with wide margins and double spacing throughout, i.e. also for abstracts, footnotes and references. Every page of the manuscript should be numbered. However, in the text no reference should made to page numbers; if necessary, one may refer to sections. Avoid excessive usage of italics to emphasize part of the text.

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Present address(es) of author(s) if applicable
Complete correspondence address including e-mail address to which the proofs should be sent
Abstract
Keywords (indexing terms), normally 3-6 items. Please refer to last index (Vol. 100/3-4).
Introduction
Material studied, area descriptions, methods, techniques
Results
Discussion
Conclusion
Acknowledgments and any additional information concerning research grants, etc.
References
Tables
Figure captions
Tables (separate file(s))
Figures (separate file(s)).

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SI units should be used.
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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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A concise and factual abstract is required. The abstract should state briefly the purpose of the research, the principal results and major conclusions. An abstract is often presented separately from the article, so it must be able to stand alone. For this reason, References should be avoided, but if essential, then cite the author(s) and year(s). Also, non-standard or uncommon abbreviations should be avoided, but if essential they must be defined at their first mention in the abstract itself.

The abstract should be clear, descriptive and not more than 400 words.

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Although a graphical abstract is optional, its use is encouraged as it draws more attention to the online article. The graphical abstract should summarize the contents of the article in a concise, pictorial form designed to capture the attention of a wide readership. Graphical abstracts should be submitted as a separate file in the online submission system. Image size: Please provide an image with a minimum of 531 × 1328 pixels (h × w) or proportionally more. The image should be readable at a size of 5 × 13 cm using a regular screen resolution of 96 dpi. Preferred file types: TIFF, EPS, PDF or MS Office files. You can view Example Graphical Abstracts on our information site.

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2. For simple fractions use the solidus (/) instead of a horizontal line.
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4. The use of fractional powers instead of root signs is recommended. Powers of e are often more conveniently denoted by exp.

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

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 P2O5).

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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.

Acknowledgements
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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List funding sources in this standard way to facilitate compliance to funder's requirements:

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1. Authors and editors are, by general agreement, obliged to accept the rules governing biological nomenclature, as laid down in the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature, the International Code of Nomenclature of Bacteria, and the International Code of Zoological Nomenclature.

2. All biota (crops, plants, insects, birds, mammals, etc.) should be identified by their scientific names when the English term is first used, with the exception of common domestic animals.

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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New nucleotide or amino acid sequence data must be deposited in publicly accessible databases, such as GenBank™, EMBL or DDJB, and an accession number obtained and submitted to the Publisher (at the latest) together with the final, revised manuscript. The accession number should appear in a separate paragraph in the Materials and Methods section (example: Nucleotide sequence data reported in this paper are available in the GenBank™, EMBL and DDBJ databases under the accession numbers: XXXX, XXXX). In order for automatic links to be made between papers and databases, authors should type the accession number in bold, underlined text. Letters in the accession number should always be capitalised. When published they will appear in normal type.

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Table footnotes
Indicate each footnote in a table with a superscript lowercase letter.

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Electronic artwork
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• Number the illustrations according to their sequence in the text.
• Use a logical naming convention for your artwork files.
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• Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
• Submit each illustration as a separate file.
• Ensure that color images are accessible to all, including those with impaired color vision.

A detailed guide on electronic artwork is available.

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

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TIFF (or JPEG): Combinations bitmapped line/half-tone (color or grayscale), keep to a minimum of 500 dpi.

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1. Authors should take notice of the limitations set by the size and lay-out of the journal. Large tables should be avoided. Reversing columns and rows will often reduce the dimensions of a table.

2. If many data are to be presented, an attempt should be made to divide them over two or more tables.

3. Tables should be numbered according to their sequence in the text. The text should include references to all tables.

4. Each table should occupy a separate page of the manuscript. Tables should never be included in the text.

5. Each table should have a brief and self-explanatory title.

6. Column headings should be brief, but sufficiently explanatory. Standard abbreviations of units of measurement should be added between parentheses.

7. Vertical lines should not be used to separate columns. Leave some extra space between the columns instead.

8. Any explanation essential to the understanding of the table should be given as a footnote at the bottom of the table.

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