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.

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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. Veterinary Parasitology: X will be indexed in Scopus if the parent is also indexed there; if the parent is indexed in MEDLINE, then Veterinary Parasitology: X will also be eligible for fast inclusion in PubMed Central. However, please note that Veterinary Parasitology: X will not have a CiteScore or Impact Factor initially. Applications for inclusion in Science Citation Index / Social Sciences Citation Index and any other relevant citation indexing databases will be made as soon as possible.

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1. Original research papers (Regular Papers)
2. Review articles
3. Short Communications
4. Letters to the Editor
5. Book Reviews

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Review articles should cover subjects falling within the scope of the journal which are of active current interest. They may be submitted or invited.

Short Communications should consist of original observations or new methods within the scope of the journal. The Communications should be concise and limited to 3,000 words and can include up to 3 figures or tables, combined. Not more than 20 references should be cited. The Communications need not be formally structured as are full papers, but should give sufficient methods and data necessary for their comprehension.

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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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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gad.baneth@mail.huji.ac.il

Dr E. Papadopoulos
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Please include this under a heading "Conflict of interest statement" at the end of the text.

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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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- 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
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Figure captions
Tables (separate file(s))
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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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