



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 \(WAAVP\)](#)

AUTHOR INFORMATION PACK

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ISSN: 0304-4017

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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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.

Types of contribution

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

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.

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Dr G. Baneth
School of Veterinary Medicine,
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gad.baneth@mail.huji.ac.il

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- Indicate clearly if color should be used for any figures in print
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BEFORE YOU BEGIN

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

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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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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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Highlights are mandatory for this journal. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that convey the core findings of the article and should be submitted in a separate editable file in the online submission system. Please use 'Highlights' in the file name and include 3 to 5 bullet points (maximum 85 characters, including spaces, per bullet point). You can view [example Highlights](#) on our information site.

Abstract

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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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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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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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

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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.
- Provide captions to illustrations separately.
- Size the illustrations close to the desired dimensions of the published version.
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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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