



# JOURNAL OF EXOTIC PET MEDICINE

An official journal of the [Association of Exotic Mammal Veterinarians \(AEMV\)](#), and the [European Association of Avian Veterinarians \(EAAV\)](#)

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### DESCRIPTION

The *Journal of Exotic Pet Medicine* provides clinicians with a convenient, comprehensive, "must have" resource to enhance and elevate their expertise with exotic pet medicine. Each issue contains wide ranging peer-reviewed articles that cover many of the current and novel topics important to clinicians caring for **exotic pets**. Diagnostic challenges, consensus articles and selected review articles are also included to help keep veterinarians up to date on issues affecting their practice. In addition, the *Journal of Exotic Pet Medicine* serves as the official publication of both the Association of Exotic Mammal Veterinarians (AEMV) and the European Association of Avian Veterinarians (EAAV). The *Journal of Exotic Pet Medicine* is the most complete resource for practitioners who treat **exotic pets**.

### IMPACT FACTOR

2020: 0.453 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2021

### ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

CAB International  
Focus on: Veterinary Science and Medicine  
Global Health (Index Veterinarius, Veterinary Bulletin)  
Science Citation Index  
Scopus

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Exotic animal medicine, surgery, avian medicine

## GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

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### INTRODUCTION

#### *Types of article*

All the article types excluding narrative reviews will undergo peer-review. Based on the scope of the journal, articles should focus on medical conditions in exotic pets. Articles including wildlife or animals in zoological, production or laboratory setting that may have relevant clinical implications for pet exotic animals will be also considered.

All articles (except Correspondence) are expected to include a statement describing what sources (e.g., databases, proceedings) have been searched to determine novelty of the findings. The typical statement "To the authors' knowledge this is the first report?" is not considered acceptable.

**Research articles** report the results of original research, including case series in clinical setting. The material submitted should not have been previously published elsewhere. Research articles should shed additional light on one or more of the following aspects related to a condition in exotic pets: Etiology Frequency Diagnosis Treatment Prognosis

Research articles are limited to 4000 words (excluding references), and should be divided in the following sections: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion. Case series including more than 6 animals should follow this format, while case series including 5 or less animals must provide individual case description (e.g., Case 1; Case 2; etc). The use of reporting guidelines, including CONSORT or ARRIVE for trials, STROBE for observational studies, STARD for diagnostic studies, PRISMA for systematic reviews, is highly encouraged.

**Review articles** are pre-approved narrative articles that cover subjects falling within the scope of the journal. Review articles are limited to 5000 words (excluding references). Systematic reviews do not fall in this category and should be submitted as "Research articles".

**Case reports** are reports meant to communicate symptoms, signs, diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up of an individual (n=1) exotic pet. Typically to be of interest for the journal substantial novelties on occurrence, diagnosis, treatment or prognosis for a condition are required. Simple descriptions of novel disease presentations (e.g., a neoplasm, a well-known infectious agent) where there is no additional information such as clinically-relevant diagnostics, treatments or long-term survival are not appropriate for this category of articles and should be submitted as "Correspondence". Case reports describing a treatment should not focus on the effectiveness of the intervention provided since research articles are required for such aim. Case reports are limited to 1500 words (excluding references), and should be divided in the following sections: Introduction (brief), Case presentation, Discussion.

**Correspondence** is intended to provide brief information on clinical cases or pilot research studies. Examples of material that will be considered as Correspondence include: formerly described diseases or medical/surgical procedures being described in a new species adverse events of diagnostic techniques or treatments long term updates of previously published case reports or research studies description of a disease in a previously unreported geographical area whenever this has epidemiologic implications description of a technique employed in clinical setting

Correspondence is intended for works that are more concise than full Case Reports or Research Articles. Correspondence papers should be no longer than 500 words and have no subsections. No more than 1 figure (if a composite figure, no more than 3 panels) or 1 table should be used for Correspondence articles with a limit of 5 references.

#### *Page charges*

This journal has no page charges.

#### *Submission checklist*

You can use this list to carry out a final check of your submission before you send it to the journal for review. Please check the relevant section in this Guide for Authors for more details.

**Ensure that the following items are present:**

One author has been designated as the corresponding author with contact details:

- E-mail address
- Full postal address

All necessary files have been uploaded:

*Manuscript:*

- Include keywords
- 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)

Further considerations

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- Permission has been obtained for use of copyrighted material from other sources (including the Internet)
- A competing interests statement is provided, even if the authors have no competing interests to declare
- Journal policies detailed in this guide have been reviewed
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Where animals have been used in a study, the Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee (IACUC) or equivalent ethics review committee, under which the work was conducted, must be stated along with the specific authorisation reference number and the date of approval. This should be explicitly

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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](#)

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Randomized controlled trials should be presented according to the CONSORT guidelines. At manuscript submission, authors must provide the CONSORT checklist accompanied by a flow diagram that illustrates the progress of patients through the trial, including recruitment, enrollment, randomization, withdrawal and completion, and a detailed description of the randomization procedure. The [CONSORT checklist and template flow diagram](#) are available online.

To ensure thoroughness of reporting, authors of Scientific Reports are strongly encouraged to make use of the following guidelines when preparing manuscripts: CONSORT (Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials) for clinical trials STARD (Standards for the Reporting of Diagnostic Accuracy Studies) for diagnostic test evaluation REFLECT (Reporting Guidelines for Randomized Controlled Trials for Livestock and Food Safety) for clinical trials in livestock and food safety STROBE (Strengthening the Reporting of Observational Studies in Epidemiology) for cross-sectional, case-control, and cohort studies PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items of Systematic Reviews and Meta-analyses) for systematic reviews and meta-analyses ARRIVE (Animal Research: Reporting of In Vivo Experiments) for all studies involving laboratory animals CARE (Case Report) for clinical reports in general (note that JEPM requirements differ in formatting) AGREE (Appraisal of Guidelines for Research and Evaluation) for clinical practice guidelines

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### *Language (usage and editing services)*

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### **Peer review**

This journal operates a double anonymized review process. All contributions will be initially assessed by the editor for suitability for the journal. Papers deemed suitable are then typically sent to a minimum of two independent expert reviewers to assess the scientific quality of the paper. The Editor is responsible for the final decision regarding acceptance or rejection of articles. The Editor's decision is final. Editors are not involved in decisions about papers which they have written themselves or have been written by family members or colleagues or which relate to products or services in which the editor has an interest. Any such submission is subject to all of the journal's usual procedures, with peer review handled independently of the relevant editor and their research groups. [More information on types of peer review.](#)

### *Use of word processing software*

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](#)). 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.

To avoid unnecessary errors you are strongly advised to use the 'spell-check' and 'grammar-check' functions of your word processor.

### *Article structure*

Research articles: Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion

Correspondence: plain text.

### *Subdivision - numbered sections*

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background. Perform a detailed literature survey. If mentioning that the case is novel in the literature, avoid using the wording "to the authors' knowledge this is the first case of..." but rather specifically explain what sources have been covered to prove the novelty of the case, including eventual search strategies. Do not state results or opinions here.

### *Introduction*

State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background. Perform a detailed literature survey. If mentioning that the case is novel in the literature, avoid using the wording "to the authors' knowledge this is the first case of..." but rather specifically explain what sources have been covered to prove the novelty of the case, including eventual search strategies. Do not state results or opinions here.

### *Material and methods*

Describe methods in detail. Provide sufficient details to allow the work to be reproduced by an independent researcher. If quoting directly from a previously published method, use quotation marks and also cite the source. Any modifications to existing methods should also be described. For case series, indicate the case selection criteria, including: Type of the facility or facilities from which cases were obtained (eg, tertiary care center, teaching hospital, emergency hospital, or primary practice). Indicate the period over which subjects were enrolled or were eligible, including specific start and end dates (month, day, and year). Describe all inclusion and exclusion criteria: Species. Signalment (eg, age, body weight, reproductive status, sex, and breed). Health status. Any other specific criteria for case inclusion or exclusion, such as criteria related to medical history and previous treatments, and the rationale for these criteria. Whether it was all cases of a particular disease encountered at the study facility, just a proportion of such cases, only cases managed by specific clinicians, all cases of such disease for which owner consent for study inclusion was received, or another strategy for case inclusion (be specific). Method by which the diagnosis was made (including disease definition, when applicable). For case series involving an intervention applied on a prospective basis as cases were recruited or encountered (ie, prospective case series): Provide a statement regarding whether approval by an IACUC or other oversight entity was obtained; if no such approval was obtained, explain why this was unnecessary. Indicate whether owner consent was obtained; if owner consent was not obtained, explain why this was unnecessary.

### *Results*

Results should be clear and concise.

### *Discussion*

This should explore the significance of the results of the work in view of the published literature.

### *Conclusions*

The main conclusions of the study may be presented in a short Conclusions section, which may stand alone or form a subsection of the Discussion section.

### *Appendices*

If there is more than one appendix, they should be identified as A, B, etc. Formulae and equations in appendices should be given separate numbering: Eq. (A.1), Eq. (A.2), etc.; in a subsequent appendix, Eq. (B.1) and so on. Similarly for tables and figures: Table A.1; Fig. A.1, etc.

### **Essential title page information**

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- Title should NOT be capitalized.
- In the title, Latin names should be included in italic and parenthesis for all species, except that for rabbits, guinea pigs and chinchillas. These 3 species should be reported

without latin names. • Titles of case series should report the number of cases together with the dates of inclusions at the end of the title, after a colon, for example ?Diagnosis and treatment of appendicitis in rabbit: 19 cases (2009-2020)?.

### **Highlights**

Highlights are optional yet highly encouraged for this journal, as they increase the discoverability of your article via search engines. They consist of a short collection of bullet points that capture the novel results of your research as well as new methods that were used during the study (if any). Please have a look at the examples here: [example Highlights](#).

Highlights 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).

### *Structured abstract*

A structured abstract, by means of appropriate headings, should provide the context or background for the research and should state its purpose, basic procedures (selection of study subjects or laboratory animals, observational and analytical methods), main findings (giving specific effect sizes and their statistical significance, if possible), and principal conclusions. It should emphasize new and important aspects of the study or observations.

Structure for research: background, methods, results, conclusions and clinical relevance.

Structure for case reports: Background, case description, conclusions and case relevance.

### *Graphical abstract*

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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### **Keywords**

Immediately after the abstract, provide a maximum of 6 keywords, using American spelling and avoiding general and plural terms and multiple concepts (avoid, for example, 'and', 'of'). Be sparing with abbreviations: only abbreviations firmly established in the field may be eligible. These keywords will be used for indexing purposes.

### *Abbreviations*

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.).

### *Formatting of funding sources*

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

Funding: This work was supported by the National Institutes of Health [grant numbers xxxx, yyyy]; the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, Seattle, WA [grant number zzzz]; and the United States Institutes of Peace [grant number aaaa].

It is not necessary to include detailed descriptions on the program or type of grants and awards. When funding is from a block grant or other resources available to a university, college, or other research institution, submit the name of the institute or organization that provided the funding.

If no funding has been provided for the research, please include the following sentence:

This research did not receive any specific grant from funding agencies in the public, commercial, or not-for-profit sectors.

#### *Footnotes*

Footnotes should be used sparingly. Number them consecutively throughout the article. Many word processors can build footnotes into the text, and this feature may be used. Otherwise, please indicate the position of footnotes in the text and list the footnotes themselves separately at the end of the article. Do not include footnotes in the Reference list.

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#### *Electronic artwork*

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- Aim to use the following fonts in your illustrations: Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Symbol, or use fonts that look similar.
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- 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.
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#### **Please do not:**

- Supply files that are optimized for screen use (e.g., GIF, BMP, PICT, WPG); these typically have a low number of pixels and limited set of colors;
- Supply files that are too low in resolution;
- Submit graphics that are disproportionately large for the content.

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### *Figure captions*

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[5] Cancer Research UK. Cancer statistics reports for the UK, <http://www.cancerresearchuk.org/aboutcancer/statistics/cancerstatsreport/>; 2003 [accessed 13 March 2003].

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