The Journal of Veterinary Science (J Vet Sci) is an international peer-reviewed open-access journal dedicated to publish evidence-based, scientific research articles from various disciplines of the veterinary medical sciences. The Journal welcomes the original articles of general and/or global interest to the researchers in the veterinary medicine and related academic disciplines.

The Journal covers scientific and technological aspects of major veterinary medical sciences such as veterinary biomedical sciences, veterinary pathobiology and preventive medicine, veterinary clinical sciences, veterinary humanities and social sciences, and veterinary complementary and alternative medicine.

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1. Submission of manuscript

Authors should submit manuscripts with one set of original figure(s) or table(s) via the online submission system for J Vet Sci (http://www.vetsci.org). The submission should be completed by corresponding author. If there is any query concerning manuscript submission, contact:

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2. Categories of publications

The J Vet Sci publishes reviews, original articles, short communications and case reports.

Review articles
Review articles are usually solicited by the editors, but unsolicited review articles will be also considered. They undergo the same peer-review process as original articles. There is no prescribed layout for review articles, but the tables, and manner of citations should conform to the guidelines (Manuscript format) for original articles.

Original articles
Original articles cover full reports of research work that must be written following the guidelines (Manuscript format) with the minimum length that requires for precise description and clear interpretation of theoretical or experimental work. It should not exceed 3,500 words excluding the figure(s), table(s) and references; one-paragraph abstract, 250 words; number of references, 40; number of figure, 5; table, 5.

Short communications
Short Communications are intended to timely disseminate breakthrough and/or significant improvement in veterinary medicine and related academic fields. A short communication manuscript should be prepared in the same format as Original Articles except the length of text, figure, table and references. Maximums: 1500 words from Introduction through Discussion, one-paragraph unstructured abstract of 100 words, 15 references, and 3 figures.

Case reports
Case Reports deal with unexpected cases in veterinary medicine including pathology, drug therapy, and clinical presentation. Authors must clearly indicate how reporting the case will alter conventional diagnosis or treatment of the condition, and advance fundamental understanding of the disease. The CARE guidelines and the checklist should be submitted with the manuscript. The acceptance rate for case reports is low and submissions may be rejected after editorial review.

Case Reports should be formatted in the following sequence: title page, Abstract and Key words, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments, References, Figures and Figure legends. Maximums: 1,500 words from Introduction through Discussion, one-paragraph unstructured abstract of 100 words, 3 figures.

Perspective articles
Perspective articles provide a new forum to cover the contexts in which veterinary medical research and clinical practice live and function in the world – from veterinary public service to animal ethics and welfare, from One Health to the history of veterinary
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medicine, and from veterinary policy to veterinarians’ personal experiences in education, training and practice. Perspective articles should be timely, engaging, accessible, and informative to the general veterinarian readership. The J Vet Sci strongly prefers single-authored pieces. Because thoughtful, articulate individual experts tend to have a point of view on current issues in their fields, many perspective articles include an element of opinion. The articles should provide a certain depth of analysis, novelty of insight, and solidity of argument. We avoid the follows: promotional material about a person, program, institution, or plan; miniature research reports; elaboration of unproven scientific hypotheses; point-by-point rebuttals of past perspective articles; and consensus statements. A perspective article is to be approximately 1,200 words, 5 references at most, and 1 or 2 figure(s) or table(s) if appropriate.

Letters to the editor
A letter can be about the Journal articles, or about the veterinary issues not related to a specific Journal article. Letters in reference to the Journal article must not exceed 175 words (excluding references), and must be received within three weeks after publication of the article. Letters not related to the Journal article must not exceed 400 words (excluding references). A letter can have no more than five references and one figure or table. A letter can be signed by no more than three authors, and printed a single institutional affiliation for one author. Letters to the editor are subject to editing and abridgment and should not contain material that has been submitted or published elsewhere.

Editorials
Editorials offer commentary and analysis on a current-issue JVS articles. Editorials are limited to 750 words, with up to 10 references. They may include 1 figure or table. The Abstract is not required.

Errata
The Erratum section provides a means of correcting errors that occurred during the writing, typing, editing, or printing of a published article. Send Errata directly to the Editor-in-Chief. Please, see a recent issue for correct formatting.

Retractions
Retractions are reserved for major errors or breaches of ethics that, for example, may call into question the source of the data or the validity of the results and conclusions of an article. Send a Retraction and an accompanying explanatory letter signed by all of the authors directly to the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal. The editor who handled the paper and the chairman of the Editorial Board will be consulted.

3. Editorial and peer review process

The J Vet Sci reviews all the submitted manuscripts. The editor selects peer referees upon the recommendation of the Editorial Board members or from the specialist database owned by the Editorial Board. The peer-reviewers will be blinded with respect to the name and their affiliations of the author(s). Typically, the scientific review of manuscript is handled by an Associate Editor who selects two investigators in the field as referees according to recommendation of Editor or Editorial board. If decided necessary, review for statistics may be additionally requested.

Acceptance of the manuscript is decided, based on the critiques and recommended decision of the referees. A referee’s decision is made as “Accept as it is”, “Accept with revision as comment”, “Reconsideration after revision”, and “Reject”. If there is marked discrepancy in the decisions between two referees or in opinions between the author and referee(s), the Editor may send the manuscript to another referee for additional comments and recommended decision. Four repeated decisions of “Reconsideration after revision” are regarded as “Reject”. The reviewed manuscript are returned back to the corresponding author with comments and recommended revisions. Name and individual decisions of the referees are not transmitted to the author.

The usual reasons of rejection are insufficient originality, serious scientific flaws, poor quality of illustrations, improper manuscript form or absence of message that might be important to the intended readers. Though the peer review process may in general take four (4) to eight (8) weeks after submission of the manuscript, it may take more time to finalize the review process. The more review process increases, the more time takes.

Revisions are usually requested to take account of criticism and comments made by referees. Failure to resubmit the revised manuscript within eight (8) weeks is regarded as a withdrawal. Then after four (4) weeks, the manuscript will be deleted in online submission system if authors do not require the extension. Corresponding author must indicate clearly what alterations have been made in response to the referees comments point by point. Acceptable reasons should be given for noncompliance with any recommendation of the referees.

Once accepted, original articles will be published with page charges acceptance with order.

4. Editorial policy

The editor assumes that all author(s) listed in a manuscript have
agreed with the following policy of the J Vet Sci on its submission.

The manuscripts submitted to this Journal must be previously unpublished and not be under consideration for publication elsewhere. The identities of referees will not be revealed under any circumstances.

If an author(s) should be added or deleted after submission of manuscript, it is the responsibility of the corresponding author to ensure that the author(s) involved are aware of and agree to the change in authorship. The J Vet Sci has no responsibility for such changes.

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5. Research and publication ethics

All the manuscripts should be prepared according to the research and publication ethics guidelines recommended by the Council of Science Editors (http://www.councilscienceeditors.org/), ‘Good Publication Practice Guidelines for Medical Journals (http://kamje.or.kr/publishing_ethics.html)’, ‘Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication (www.icmje.org)’ or ‘Guidelines on good publication practice (http://publicationethics.org/)’. Animal experiments also should be reviewed by an appropriate committee (IACUC) for the care and use of animals. The editor of J Vet Sci may request submission of copies of IACUC approval. Also studies with pathogens requiring a high degree of biosafety should pass review of a relevant committee. When the J Vet Sci faces suspected cases of research and publication misconduct such as redundant (duplicate) publication, plagiarism, fraudulent or fabricated data, changes in authorship, an undisclosed conflict of interest, ethical problems with a submitted manuscript, a reviewer who has appropriated an author’s idea or data, complaints against editors, and so on, the resolution process will follow the flowchart provided by the Committee on Publication Ethics (http://publicationethics.org/resources/flowcharts). The discussion and decision on the suspected cases are carried out by the Editorial Board.

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Authors should specify, in the cover letter, any potential overlap with other already published material or material being evaluated for publication and should also state that the submitted manuscript substantially differs from this other material.

Authorship

The J Vet Sci follows the recommendations for authorship by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE, 2017, http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf) and the Good Publication Practice Guidelines by the Korean Association of Medical Journal Editors (KAMJE, 2008, http://kamje.or.kr). The Uniform Requirements by the ICMJE recommends authorship as follows. “Authorship credit should be based on 1) substantial contributions to conception and design, 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 published; and 4) agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that the questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved. Authors should meet these 4 conditions. If any person who does not meet the above four criteria, she or he may be mentioned as a contributor in the Acknowledgments.

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6. Research involving animals

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A statement explicitly describing the ethical background to this study and any institutional or national ethical committee ap-
proval must be included within the manuscript.

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A statement indicating that the protocol and procedures employed were ethically reviewed and approved, and the name of the body giving approval, must be included in the Methods section of the manuscript. We encourage authors to adhere to animal research reporting standards, for example the ARRIVE reporting guidelines (https://www.nc3rs.org.uk/arrive-guidelines) for reporting study design and statistical analysis; experimental procedures; experimental animals and housing and husbandry. Authors should also state whether experiments were performed in accordance with relevant institutional and national guidelines and regulations for the care and use of laboratory animals.

**Animal ethics-based criteria for manuscript consideration**

Manuscripts will be considered for publication only if the work detailed therein:

1) Follows international, national, and/or institutional guidelines for humane animal treatment and complies with relevant legislation
2) Has been approved by the ethics review committee at the institution or practice at which the studies were conducted where such a committee exists
3) For studies using client-owned animals, demonstrates a high standard (best practice) of veterinary care and involves informed client consent

Prior to acceptance of a manuscript, to verify compliance with the above policies, the authors must specify in Materials and Methods the ethical review committee approval process and the international, national, and/or institutional guidelines followed.

**Animal ethics-based criteria for manuscript rejection**

1) Manuscripts and authors that fail to meet the aforementioned requirements
2) Studies that involve unnecessary pain, distress, suffering, or lasting harm to animals
3) The Editors retain the right to reject manuscripts on the basis of ethical or welfare concerns

**7. Manuscript format**

All materials must be written in proper and clear English. The manuscript including tables and their footnotes, and figure legends, must be typed out double-spaced, standard 12 point font (Times New Roman style) with 2.5 cm margins all sides on A4 size (21 cm × 29.7 cm). The manuscript should be in the following sequence: abstract and keywords, introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, acknowledgments, conflict of interest, references, tables, and figure legends. The copyright assignment form and cover letter should be uploaded as separate files. The abstract, references, each table and figure legend should start with a new page. All pages should be numbered consecutively. All tables and figures are to be numbered consecutively using Arabic numerals in order cited. Their positions should be indicated in the end of appropriate typescript. The average size of original articles should not exceed 3,500 words excluding table(s), figure(s) and references. Short communications and case reports should not exceed 1,500 words excluding the figure(s) and table(s), and there is no size limitation for review articles.

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The corresponding author should highlight the key points and originality of the article in few sentences and provide written assurance that neither the submitted materials nor portions therefore have been published previously or are under consideration for publication elsewhere. When more than one related manuscript has been published or is under consideration for publication by this or other journals, authors are required to declare this in their letter and to enclose copies of those publications for an editorial perusal. Failure to do so may lead to editorial rejection of the submitted manuscript.

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Abstracts: Abstract should be concise less than 250 words for original article (100 words in case of short communication and case report) and describe in one paragraph, concisely purpose, methods, important results and describe conclusion of the study, but not repeat information already presented in the title. It should be suitable for direct inclusion in Index Medicus/Medline and CAB/Index Veterinarius.

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References should be numbered in the order they appear in the text. And the cited references in the text should be cited by their list number. Cite each listed reference in the text by number in square brackets. Journal name should be abbreviated in accordance with the style of Index Medicus/Medline (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/serials/lji.html). The number of references should be less than forty (40) for original article and fifteen (15) for short communication and case report.

Follow the styles shown in the example below:


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8. Alteration in proof

The J Vet Sci provides corresponding author with galley proofs for their correction. Corrections should be kept to minimum. The Editor retains the prerogative to question minor stylistic alterations and major alteration that might affect the scientific content of the paper. Fault found after publication is a responsibility of the authors. We urge our contributors to proofread and their accepted manuscript very carefully. The corresponding author may be contacted by Editorial Office, depending on the nature of correction in proof. If the proof is not returned to Editorial Office within 48 hours, it may be necessary to reschedule the paper for a subsequent issue. Extensive alteration in proof cause delays in publication. Publication is usually in order of acceptance after review. For publication, authors should be charged the following fees.

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