



The Bovine PRACTITIONER

Guidelines for Authors

The Bovine Practitioner is the official publication of The American Association of Bovine Practitioners, published in February and June annually. It also serves as a communication medium between bovine practitioner organizations around the world. All manuscripts and communications must be presented in English.

Most articles in the journal are peer-reviewed or refereed. Papers submitted for publication in the peer-reviewed section are anonymously reviewed by three members of the editorial board. In some cases, papers may be reviewed by an outside expert(s) who is not a regular member of the editorial board. Papers published in the peer-reviewed section of the journal will be identified with a "Peer-Reviewed" banner at the top of the first page. Papers rejected by the editorial board for publication as peer-reviewed articles do not automatically qualify for publication in the non-peer-reviewed sections.

Articles published in *The Bovine Practitioner* are intended to address the needs of bovine practitioners. Types of articles considered appropriate for the journal include research reports, case reports, review articles, retrospective studies and articles describing new techniques.

All papers should begin with an abstract. Research reports should follow with an introduction, materials and methods (including experimental design and statistical analysis), results, discussion and conclusions. At the author's discretion, results and discussion may be combined.

Case reports should be written to include an introduction, history, clinical findings, appropriate laboratory data, surgical/therapeutic management, discussion and conclusions.

Review articles covering topics important to the practitioner are welcome. They should address more recent advances and bring the reader cutting edge information related to bovine practice or to beef or dairy production.

Papers reporting retrospective studies should include an introduction, clinical implications or objectives of the study, the methodology used to evaluate the data, a section that details the significance of the findings to the practitioner and conclusions.

Two manuscripts and a diskette should be submitted to the editor through the mail or via a parcel delivery service. Manuscripts should be double-spaced, using 12-point Times type and 1-inch margins. Both lines and pages should be numbered. When possible Microsoft Word should be used.

Figures, tables and photographs are welcome. Figures should be numbered on the back: legends for figures should be submitted on a separate sheet of paper. When photographs are submitted, prints are preferred over 2x2 slides.

English units of measure should be used for weights, measures and temperature. If the author desires, it is acceptable to follow English units with metric units in parenthesis, i.e....440 lb (200 kg) steer had a rectal temperature of 101.5°F (38.6°C). When the use of brand names is necessary, they should be listed in footnotes, including the name of product, manufacturer, and manufacturer's city and state.

References to literature cited in the paper must be identified in the text by the use of superscripts. References should be listed in **alphabetical order**. Suggested style for citations in the reference section is as follows:

1. Allen WM, Sansom BF: Parturient paresis (milk fever) and hypocalcemia (cows, ewes, and goats), in Howard JL (ed): *Current Veterinary Therapy III. Food Animal Practice*. Philadelphia, WB Saunders Co, 1993, pp 304-308.
2. Barth AD, Cates WF, Harland RJ: The effect of body fat and loss of fat on breeding soundness classification of beef bulls. *Can Vet J* 36:758-764, 1995.
3. Nutrient Requirements of Beef Cattle, ed 7. Washington DC, National Academy Press, 1996.
4. Syvrud R: Vaccination for bovine respiratory syncytial virus: Benefits for both cow/calf and feedlot cattle. *Proc Am Assoc Bov Prac* 21:204-206, 1989.

All correspondence and manuscripts should be addressed to:

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