

The Canadian Veterinary Journal Style Guide

Title Page

- Title (lower case) and authors names (upper and lower case) should be Arial font
- No acronyms in title
- Authors names are spelled out in full (use of middle initials but first name spelled out)
- Authors last names follow in brackets after their affiliation (see example) – remove numbers and spell out first names
- No abbreviations for provinces or states in addresses
- Include “Address all correspondence to” (with corresponding author’s name and e-mail)
- Résumé – A translation of the title is included at the beginning of the résumé

Body of Article Style Items

- Spell out all acronyms the first time they appear in text (in abstract and first use thereafter)
- **DO NOT** start a sentence with an acronym – spell out or use appropriate article in front of the acronym. (e.g., The PCR results....)
- Use Times Roman throughout (including tables) – 1st order headings are Arial Bold, 2nd order headings are Times Roman Bold, 3rd order headings are Times Roman italics, bold
- Numbers are NOT spelled out
- Tables are numbered 1, 2, 3, etc.
- All percentages have a percentage sign next to them (i.e., no space) (example: 60% to 80%)
- No space before the degree symbol or Celsius: (5°C)
- Spaces are added for other scientific notation: (< 20 mg/L)
- All products used are written as: common name (Product Name; Company, City, Province). Example: acetaminophen (Aspirin; Bayer, Toronto, Ontario) – if outside Canada (Product Name; Company, City, State, Country)
- Remove “Inc” or “Ltd” after Company name (Bayer ~~Inc~~ Ltd)
- Virus names are **not** italicized (porcine reproductive and respiratory syndrome virus or West Nile virus)
- Names for bacteria are italicized as are Latin names: *versus*, *in situ*
- Use a serial comma when listing items before the word and (blue, red, yellow, and green)
- Spell out names in full before using acronyms: *Streptococcus suis* then *S. suis*
- X or x always use the symbol × or it won’t show up in layout
- Drug dose is usually written as 5 mg/kg body weight (BW)
- Use “humans’ instead of “people”
- Use capital letters for proper names (of animals) only (e.g., German shorthaired pointer, Newfoundland, springer spaniel, pug); however, use capitals if they appear at the beginning of a sentence or in a table

References

- Follow CVMA style in **Instructions for Authors**
- Numbers used round brackets in text e.g., (12) and need to follow in order – if not, the numbers must be ordered correctly. Reference numbers cited in the text are listed within brackets separated by commas (no spaces), sequential numbers are separated by an en-dash (e.g., 1,2,10,17–20)
- Brochures or operating manuals are not acceptable references
- Reference and journal abbreviations may be checked on PubMed (or Google) at <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/entrez?cmd=search&db=pubmed>

Other

- Drug names with company and location are listed in full the first time they appear; thereafter, it is just the drug name and the company.
- Number triad separation – a space instead of a comma in English, as the comma in French denotes a decimal point. For example: 36,000 would be 36 000.
- Check the math for all percentages and round off if possible. For example: 225/380 (59%)
- N = total number, *n* = number in sample. For example, Angus (*n* = 20), Hereford (*n* = 30), the total number of cows samples (N = 50)
- Use “humans” instead of “people”
- Humans have “symptoms” and animals show “signs”
- Units for centrifugation are “*g*” in italics (30 × *g*)
- Chi-squared test (X^2) in italics
- *Versus* – italics – spelled out in full
- % -- no space beside number (e.g., 30%)
- ≥ signs – add a space between sign and number (e.g., > 2)
- Add a space between a number and a unit (e.g., 25 g/L)

Abbreviations that can be used without being defined:

- **ad lib** – as much as desired
- **ACTH** – adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- **ADP** – adenosine diphosphate
- **ATP** – adenosine triphosphate
- **BUN** – blood urea nitrogen
- **BW** – body weight
- **C** – Celsius
- **CT** – computed tomography
- **CBC** – complete blood (cell) count
- **CFU** – colony-forming unit
- **CNS** – central nervous system
- **CSF** – cerebrospinal fluid
- **DNA** – deoxyribonucleic acid
- **ECG** – electrocardiogram (including **QRS** and **ST**)
- **ELISA** – enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
- **EPG** – eggs per gram (of feces)
- **GI** – gastrointestinal
- **H&E** – hematoxylin and eosin

- **Hgb** – hemoglobin
- **HR** – heart rate
- **Ig** – immunoglobulin (with class following: A, D, E, G, or M)
- **IL** – interleukin
- **IU** – international unit(s)
- **MRI** – magnetic resonance imaging
- **NSAID(s)** – nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drug(s)
- **O₂** – oxygen
- **PaO₂** – partial pressure of oxygen
- **PaCO₂** – partial pressure of carbon dioxide
- **PCR** – polymerase chain reaction
- **PCV** – packed cell volume
- **pH** – negative logarithm of hydrogen ion activity
- **ppb** – part(s) per billion
- **ppm** – part(s) per million
- **PRN** (*pro re nota*) – as needed
- **Rf** – respiratory rate
- **RNA** – ribonucleic acid
- **RT-PCR** – reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction
- **SPF** – specific pathogen free
- **TP** – total protein
- **U** – unit(s)
- **WBC** – White blood cells

Other abbreviations (by category) that can be used without being defined:

Distance: **nm** – nanometer(s) (10^{-9} m); **µm** – micron(s) (10^{-6} m); **mm** – millimeter(s) (10^{-3} m); **m** – meter(s); **km** – kilometer(s)

Dosing intervals: **SID** – q24h (every 24 h or once a day); **BID** – q12h (every 12 h or twice a day); **TID** – q8h (every 8 h or 3 times a day); **QID** – q6h (every 6 h or 4 times a day)

Enzymes: **ALT** – alanine aminotransferase; **AST** – aspartate aminotransferase; **CK** – creatine kinase; **CPK** – creatine phosphokinase; **LDH** – lactate dehydrogenase

Mass/quantity/concentration: **ng** – nanogram(s); **µg** – microgram(s); **mg** – milligram(s); **g** – gram(s); **kg** – kilogram(s); **mol** – mole(s); **mEq** – milliequivalent(s); **mOsm** – milliosmole(s)

Routes of administration: **IM** – intramuscular(ly); **IN** – intranasal (ly); **IP** – intraperitoneal(ly); **IV** – intravenous(ly); **PO** – per os (orally); **SC** – subcutaneous(ly)

Statistics: **ANOVA** – analysis of variance; **CI** – confidence interval; **OR** – odds ratio; **SD** – standard deviation; **SE** – standard error; **SEM** – standard error of the mean

Time: **s** – second(s), **min** – minute(s), **h** – hour(s); **wk** – week(s); **mo** – month(s); **y** – year(s)

Volume: **mL** – milliliter(s); **L** – liter(s); **dL** – deciliter(s)