

Abstract Submission Instructions for Authors

Please follow the specific instructions. **Abstracts submitted on time and with no mistakes will be eligible to win a prize to be presented at the conference.**

ABSTRACT DUE DATE: February 11th, 2011

Font Type: Times New Roman

Font Size: 12 pt (except for title = 14pt)

Font color: Black

Right and Left Justify entire abstract submission

Margins: 1" top, bottom and sides

TITLE: All Capitalized (except scientific names which should be in italic as shown here- Example: *Phoca vitulina*), Bolded, 14pt., Single space after title

AUTHORS NAMES: For each author- First Name, Middle initial, period, space; Last name Separate authors by commas. Superscript number after the comma to identify the author's affiliation. * after superscript to identify presenting author. + after * if presenting author is a student qualified to compete in the presentation competition

*NOTE: To qualify for the Student Presentation Competition you must be an undergraduate, graduate, veterinary student or intern, resident, post doc in a recognized program. You must either be a current IAAAM student member OR provide a letter from your institution stating **(WITH YOUR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION)** that you fit the student classification. You have until March 1st to become an IAAAM member (Student membership \$25) which entitles you to a lower conference rate.

AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS: For each affiliation- superscript; organization, city, state, zipcode, country

ABSTRACT: All Capitalized, Bolded, 12pt., Single space after

Abstract Text: 500 words or less. In the text, references should be cited consecutively with superscript numbers after the period. Multiple references separated by commas.

TABLES and FIGURES: Please limit to those which are absolutely necessary

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS: All Capitalized, Bolded, 12pt., Single space after.

LITERATURE CITED: All Capitalized, Bolded, 12pt., Single space after. Limit number of references to 10. The reference list should be arranged alphabetically by first author's surname. References conform to the style used in CBE Style Manual, 6th edition (Cambridge University Press).

SAMPLE ABSTRACT:

NITRATE: A GOITROGENIC COMPOUND IN JUVENILE WHITE-SPOTTED BAMBOO SHARKS (*Chiloscyllium plagiosum*)

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ABSTRACT

Elasmobranchs susceptibility to goiter formation in captive environments has been well documented.^{2,3,5} Until recently most public aquariums believed that the etiology of elasmobranchs goiter was nutritional and specifically caused by insufficient dietary iodine.⁵ Recent studies have demonstrated that high environmental nitrate inhibits the ability of the thyroid gland to utilize available iodine, resulting in over stimulation of the thyroid gland by thyroid stimulating hormone and ultimately, development of goiter.^{1,6} The objective of this study was to evaluate the effects of high environmental nitrate concentrations on thyroid function in juvenile white-spotted bamboo sharks (*Chiloscyllium plagiosum*). We hypothesize that exposure to elevated nitrate will manifest via, a) alteration in growth rate, b) development of a diffuse hyperplastic goiter, and c) decreased plasma thyroid hormone concentrations. In July 2008, ten juvenile *C. plagiosum* (80-150g) were divided into two treatment groups (n=5 per treatment), low nitrate (<1mg/L NO₃-N) or high nitrate (70mg/L NO₃-N), for 30 days in flow-through natural sea water system. Results indicate nitrate exposure did not affect growth rate (e.g. weight, length, and condition factor) in juvenile sharks during the study period. However, histological analysis of the thyroid gland in nitrate exposed sharks did demonstrate moderate to severe hyperplasia and hypertrophy of follicular epithelium, suggesting a disruption in normal thyroid hormone production may have occurred.⁴ A quantification of plasma thyroid hormone concentrations may confirm that nitrate exposure in juvenile bamboo sharks has the potential to cause goiter in captive elasmobranchs. With increasing restrictions on water use, most modern aquaria operate as re-circulating systems, resulting in higher and more chronic nitrate exposure to their collections. Goiter is one of the most common health problems in captive elasmobranchs and this study suggests that nitrate exposure may be an important factor in the etiology of this disease.

ACKNOWLEDEMENTS

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University of Florida Whitney Laboratory for Marine Bioscience, Dr. Alistair Dove and Ms. Helen Ellis of the Georgia Aquarium, and Mr. Jim Kinsler of Sea World Adventure Parks in Orlando, Florida. The authors thank the College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Florida for financial support of this project, and Sea World Adventure Parks for technical assistance.

LITERATURE CITED- Please number consecutively and follow the appropriate examples below

Journal article

Mainka SA, Zhang H. 1994. Daily activity of giant pandas at the Wolong Reserve. *Zoo Biol* 13:13–20.

Standard book

Voet D, Voet JG. 1990. *Biochemistry*. New York: John Wiley & Sons. 1223 p.

Book authored by organization

[ILAR] Institute of Laboratory Animal Resources. 1979. *Animals for research: a directory of sources*. 10th ed. Washington, DC: National Academy of Sciences.

Book chapter

Latinen K. 1989. Demography of chimpanzees in captivity. In: Heltne PG, Marquardt LA, editors. *Understanding chimpanzees*. Cambridge (MA): Harvard University Press. p 354–359.

Dissertation

Hoage RJ. 1978. *Biosocial development in the golden lion tamarin*. [dissertation]. Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh.

Conference proceedings

Dunn JL, Overstrom NA, St. Aubin DJ. 1996. An epidemiologic survey to determine factors associated with corneal and lenticular lesions in captive harbor seals and California sea lions. *IAAAM 27th Annual Conference Proceedings*, Chattanooga, TN; Pp. 108-109.

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Oral Poster either

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Checklist for a perfect abstract submission: (Attention to detail qualifies you enter a drawing to win a prize at the conference)

Title: Capitalized, 14 pt font, bold- [scientific names italicized and only first letter of genus is capitalized.](#)

Authors names: First name, middle initial, last name, superscript # indicating affiliation, * indicating presenting author, + indicating qualified student presenter

Affiliations: Superscript number, Organization, City, State, Zipcode, Country

Abstract: Word “abstract” capitalized, bolded, 500 words or less, references numbered with superscripts, numbers occur after the period, multiple references separated by commas

Tables and figures

Acknowledgements: Word “acknowledgements” capitalized, bolded,

Literature cited: Word “literature cited: capitalized, bolded. Limit to 10 references, followed appropriate examples for type of reference, references numbered consecutively following citations in abstract text

Whole abstract is Right and left justified

12 pt black Times New Roman font (except title 14 pt)

1” margins top, bottom and sides

Submitted by prior to deadline