AUTHOR INDEX

Aksono, EB... 8 Ananda, ND... 1 Billa, LA... 8 Dolu, MN... 23 Fikri, F... 40 Hamid, IS...40 Hidajanti, N... 1 Khoir, MU... 15 Lastuti, NDR... 1 Meles, DK... 1 Rachmawati, K... 1, 8 Suwanti, LT... 1 Tito, M... 40 Triakoso, N... 8 Wilujeng, E... 33 Yudaniayanti, IS... 8 Yuniarti, WM... 8

KEYWORDS INDEX

Aedes Aegypti... 1
Ascaris Suum... 15
Banana Fruit... 15
Banyuwangi... 33
Blood Glucose Concentration... 8
Body Condition Score... 8
Breed... 8
Brucellosis... 33
CFT... 33
Domestic Cat... 8
Factors... 40
Goat... 40

Larvicida... 1
Methanol Extract... 15
Mimosa Pudica L.... 23
Piperzine Citrate... 15
Probiotics... 40
Productivity... 40
RBT... 33
Sex... 8
Spleen Index... 23
Sub-Chronic Toxicity Test... 23
Terminalia Catappa... 1

AUTHORS' GUIDELINES

Journal of Basic Medical Veterinary (JBMV) is a journal that contains topics across veterinary basic medical sciences by the Department of Basic Medical Veterinary of Veterinary Medicine Universitas Airlangga published periodically two times a year (June and December). JBMV received manuscripts in the form of original research articles, review articles, and case reports in Indonesian and English. Manuscripts received must be original, current, and have never been published or are being planned to be published in other scientific journals.

Manuscripts must be submitted online through the Open Journal System (OJS) in Word format. The entire text is typed in Times New Roman 12pt double spaced, using line numbers. The title is written with a Sentence case capitalisation (bold, 14pt, centered). The full length of the manuscripts is a maximum of 14 pages of A4 paper with a top margin of 2.2 cm, other margins of 2 cm, and consecutive page numbers. Italicise only for species names or terms that have not been standardised as Indonesian. Define abbreviations upon first appearance in the text. Do not use non-standard abbreviations unless they appear at least three times in the text. Keep abbreviations to a minimum. Avoid unnecessary duplication of text.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

The first page contains full names of all authors without titles and initials (bold, centered), followed by the name and complete address of the respective institution(marked with numeric superscripts) and e-mail of corresponding authors (marked with *superscript), approval of ethical commission, and acknowledgements if applicable.

The second page forward containstype of article (ORIGINAL ARTICLE, REVIEW ARTICLE, or CASE REPORT), title, abstract and keywords in English and Indonesian, followed by introduction, materials and methods, results, discussion, conclusions, and references

Title should be concise but informative, as far as possible, in no more than 12 words.

Abstract written in Indonesian and English, do not exceed 250 words, containing elements of background, material and methods, results, and conclusions.

Keywords maximum of 6 (six) words or phrases, written after the abstract in each language, alphabetically ordered. As far as possible, avoid using keywords from the title.

Introduction should be brief, containing elements of background, problems, objectives, and reference sources that support.

Research materials (materials and equipment) do not need to be mentioned separately, but rather integrated into the method used, complete with the brand and catalog number if applicable. Do not include common supplies, such as test tubes, pipette tips, beakers, etc. or standard laboratory equipment. The name and address of the laboratories need not be mentioned.

Method must be concise but sufficiently detailed (with reference or modification), so other researcherscan repeatresearch.

Results are displayed in a concise but clear narrative with/without tables or figures.

Tables are made without vertical lines (use only lines at the top and bottom of the table as well as for separating heading from the main table), with table title placed before the table, numbered in Arabic numerals (Table X), and have to bereferred in the text. The description of the table is placed after the table; it must be concise but clear enough so that the table separately can be understood without referring to the text. The table, along with the title and description, are placed after the References.

Figures presented are only those that support the findings of the study, and not are statement of data from tables in the form of figures. When resulteddata in the form of figure is more informative, interesting, or significant, presentation of data in table form is not required. Figure title is placed after the figure, numbered in Arabic numerals (Figure Y), and has to be referred in the text. The description of the figure is placed under the title of the figure; it must be concise but clear enough so that the figure separately can be understood without referring to the text. Image (in JPEG format) is sent in a separate file. The title and description of the figureare placed after the References.

Discussion contains the explanation of what is found related to the importance of your study and how it may be able to answer the research question, comparison of results (internally, between research data, and externally, compared with findings from other studies), and cause-effect analysis.

Conclusion does not only repeat the results of the study, but summarise the findings into a narrative that impacts on the development of science and/or practitioners in the field of veterinary reproduction.

Approval of Ethical Commission has to be stated (number and institution) if the manuscript is constructed based on research using live animals.

Acknowledgements are delivered to the research funders (state the name, number, and recipient name of the grant, if applicable) and to those who have helped carry out the research.

References are sorted alphabetically based on the author's last name. The titlesofjournals should be abbreviated according to the style usedby each journal. Twenty five (25) % of the references have to be from the last ten years.

Iournals

Nakamura K, Kusama K, Ideta A, Imakawa K, Hori M. 2020. IFNT-independent Effects of Intrauterine Extracellular Vesicles (EVs) in Cattle. Reproduction 159: 503-11.

Books

Gordon I. 2003. Laboratory Production of Cattle Embryos. 2nd Ed. CABI Publishing. UK

Chapter in books

Parkinson TJ, Vermunt Jos J, Noakes DE. 2019. Maternal Dystocia: Causes and Treatment.In: Noakes DE, Parkinson TJ, England GCW (Ed). Veterinary Reproduction and Obstetrics.10th Ed. Elsevier, UK.236-49.

Thesis/Dissertation

Utama S. 2012. Monitoring and Assessment of Nuclear Transfer Pregnancies using Maternal Pregnancy Recognition Proteins. Ph.D. Thesis. Monash University. Melbourne, Australia.

Internet

Akhir N. 2020. Title of an article from the internet.http://www.link.Access date.

REVIEW ARTICLES

Review articles are usually invited, but authors may contact the editors to propose the review. The review should beon the topics included in the scope of the journal which are of current interest, and must comprise a comprehensive analysis and perspective on the state of the field and where it is heading. Reviews will be subject to the same peer review process as is applied for original papers. The manuscript is arranged in the same way as the original article with an unstructured Abstract (in English and Indonesian, maximum of 250 words), Introduction, Acknowledgements (if there is any), and References. The number of references is limited to 50-70, with 75% of them have to be from the last ten years. The total length should not exceed 20 pages (A4 paper, double spaced 12pt Times New Roman, top margin of 2.2 cm, other margins of 2 cm).

CASE REPORTS

JBMV received novel, important and impactful case reports with topics included in the scope of this journal. Case reports should provide a significant learning point for other veterinarians or scientists. All reports are peer reviewed by colleagues. The manuscript arrangement is the same as for the original articles, with Abstract (in English and Indonesian, maximum of 250 words), Introduction, and References as the core sections. The number of references is unlimited, with ten of them from the last ten years, and three of them from the last five years.

Table of Contents

Original Research_

The Effectiveness of Ethanol Extract of Ketapang Leaves (*Terminalia catappa L.*) as a Larvicidal Against *Aedes aegypti* Mosquito Larvae

Novita Dwi Ananda , Kadek Rachmawati , Nunuk Dyah Retno Lastuti , Lucia Tri Suwanti , Nove Hidajanti , Dewa Ketut Meles 1-7

Screening of Blood Glucose Concentration in Domestic Cat (Felis catus) Based on Body Condition Score, Breed, and Sex Using Portable Blood Glucose Meter

 $Lut fiah\ Annisa\ Billa\ ,\ Nus dianto\ Triakoso\ ,\ Kadek\ Rachmawati\ ,\ Wiwik\ Misaco\ Yuniarti\ ,\ Eduardus\ Bimo\ Aksono\ ,\ Ira\ Sari\ Yudaniayanti$

8-14

Anthelmintic Potential of Unriped Banana Kepok (*Musa paradisiaca L.*) Extract Against *Ascaris suum* In Vitro Muhammad Ubaid Khoir 15-22

The Effect of Administration of Ethanol Extract of *Mimosa pudica L*. Herbs on The Organ Index and Histology of Spleen of Male Wistar Rats

Maria Novita Dolu 23-32

Serodetection of Brucellosis using Rose Bengal Test (RBT) and Complement Fixation Test (CFT) Method in Dairy Cattle in Banyuwangi

Estiary Wilujeng 33-39

Factors for Increasing Goat Productivity with Probiotic Supplements in Kalipuro and Pesanggaran, Banyuwangi Iwan Sahrial Hamid , Faisal Fikri , Muhammad Tito 40-44