To diagnose cutaneous adverse food reactions (CAFRs) in dogs and cats, dietary restriction-provocation trials are performed. Knowing the most common offending food allergens for these species would help determine the order of food challenges to optimize the time to diagnosis. The search for, and review and analysis of the best evidence available as of January 16, 2015 suggests that the most likely food allergens contributing to canine CAFRs are beef, dairy products, chicken, and wheat. The most common food allergens in cats are beef, fish and chicken. In dogs and cats, after a period of diet ISSN: 1746-8094. DESCRIPTION. Biomedical Signal Processing and Control aims to provide a cross-disciplinary international forum for the interchange of information on research in the measurement and analysis of signals and images in clinical medicine and the biological sciences. Emphasis is placed on contributions dealing with the practical, applications-led research on the use of methods and devices in clinical diagnosis, patient monitoring and management. Biomedical Signal Processing and Control reflects the main areas in which these methods are being used and developed at the interface of ISSN: 1746-3130. IF(Impact Factor)0 / 2019. Website. Description. The description of this Journal has not been added. Please edit it freely or contact us. Last modified: 2021-01-29 19:39:31. Books & Thesis. Teacher/Student Portal. Advisory Board. Instruction for book & thesis. Journals Menu. Aims & Scope. Advances in Animal and Veterinary Sciences (ISSN: 2307-8316) publishes research articles, short communications and reviews on all the aspects of veterinary science, animal production and health, including infectious, non-infectious and zoonotic diseases of livestock, poultry, and wildlife species. Advances in Animal and Veterinary Sciences is now indexed in Scopus. Why are animal signals reliable? This is the central problem for evolutionary biologists interested in signals. Of course, not all signals are reliable; but most are, otherwise receivers of signals would ignore them. A number of theoretical answers have been proposed and empirical studies made, but there still remains a considerable amount of confusion. The authors, one a theoretician the other a fieldworker, introduce a sense of order to this chaos. A significant cause of confusion has been the tendency for different researchers to use either the same term with different meanings, or differen