ABSTRACT INSTRUCTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

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• GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND THINGS TO REMEMBER: [back to content navigation links]
  o The submission instructions must be followed. Please carefully proofread your submission for accuracy, including names, and email addresses.
  o If your abstract is accepted for presentation, the material you submit will be distributed in Conference Schedules and Proceedings.
  o EMAIL ADDRESSES: Use exactly the same email address for individuals throughout the CRWAD submission and registration system.
  o The official language of CRWAD is English; use American English standards for spelling and punctuation. No other language will be allowed.
  o All accepted abstracts must be presented onsite in Chicago.
  o If you must secure a Visa to attend CRWAD 2025, you are strongly encouraged to meet the first abstract submission deadline (August 1, 2024) to maximize the time available to obtain required travel documents.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR SUBMITTING AND PRESENTING ABSTRACTS AT CRWAD:

By submitting an abstract, the presenter and all authors agree to the following terms and conditions for attendance and participation at CRWAD:

- Authors must adhere to all requirements and guidelines for formatting CRWAD abstracts.
- Promptly respond to all communication from CRWAD organizers.
- Meet all requirements for uploading PPT presentations prior to CRWAD 2025.
- Presenters agree to participate in the Conference as scheduled if abstracts are accepted. Presentations might be scheduled at any day/time of the conference. **No scheduling preferences or change requests will be considered.** If you are not available to make this presentation as scheduled, you must secure another person to present the abstract as scheduled.
- Promptly communicate with CRWAD organizers if any question or difficulty arises about the ability to present abstracts as scheduled.
- Presenters must register for the Conference by November 1st.
- Presenters are responsible for all expenses associated with creating and delivering your presentation at CRWAD, including securing travel arrangements, required travel Visas.
- All presenters agree to review and abide by the [Conference Code of Conduct](#).

Failure to adhere to these requirements may result in CRWAD organizers withdrawing abstracts for the current year and potentially embargoing authors from presenting in future years.

SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS: [back to content navigation links]

- Please first log into the [CRWAD Conference Dashboard](#). You will be asked to provide your e-mail address to receive a unique link to access the secure dashboard. This link expires in 10 minutes.
- Once in the dashboard, under “Abstract Submission” in the left corner, select “Login to Submit or View Abstracts”.

- You will be asked to request a new login link to access the abstract submission portal.
- You will be asked to request a new login link to access the abstract submission portal. Follow the link to the abstract submission portal and select “CRWAD Abstract Submission”.

- You can now fill the required submission fields to submit your abstract.

**SUBMISSION FIELDS:**

- **PREFERRED PRESENTATION FORMAT (ORAL vs. POSTER):** [back to content navigation links]
  - Your preference will be considered but final assignment of presentation format and scheduling is determined by organizers.
  - One presenter may only submit up to two abstracts for consideration as oral presentations. There is no limit for the number of abstracts as co-author (i.e., non-presenter) or poster presentations.
  - Only abstracts describing completed work with distinct results and conclusions will be considered for oral presentations.
  - If there is any uncertainty about the ability of a presenter to be onsite in Chicago during the Conference, please choose Poster.

- **AVAILABILITY TO BECOME A SUBSTITUTE SPEAKER:** [back to content navigation links]
  - If you choose poster presentation as your preferred format, you can also choose to be considered for filling openings in the oral presentation schedule if they arise.

- **U.S. VISA REQUIRED:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Indicate if the presenter will require a visitor’s Visa or other travel permit to make this presentation in Chicago. It is the responsibility of speakers to secure travel documents required for attending CRWAD.

- **PRESENTER INFORMATION:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Author information for abstract proceedings is provided separately below (i.e., you will need to add your details twice).
  - Use exactly the same email address as for registration or for submitting other abstracts.
  - Please select the most appropriate description of your position at the time of CRWAD 2025.
    - You must select student or post-doctoral researcher in this section if you wish to enter the abstract and presentation for competitions (additional information will be provided at the end of the form).

- **ABSTRACT AND AUTHORS:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Abstracts not conforming to the formatting requirements will be returned to the authors before being considered for acceptance.
  - **Add an Author:** [back to content navigation links]
    - Provide the First Name/Initial, Middle Name/Initial, Last Name, Email, and Affiliation for ALL authors (including the presenting author).
Do not use all capital letters.
A single author must be designated as the Presenter, and can be listed in any position in the list of authors.

- In the "First Name" field, be sure to enter First AND Middle name initials exactly as you want them printed in proceedings.
- EXAMPLE, First Name: R.E. Last Name: Franklin
- EXAMPLE, First Name: James D. Last Name: Watson
- EXAMPLE, First Name: F. Harry Last Name: Crick

- If authors will be listed on multiple abstracts, ensure you use the same name formatting for all abstracts.
- Adhere to formatting instructions when entering affiliations.
  - Only 2 levels of author affiliation are allowed (e.g., Department, Institution).
  - If an author has more than one affiliation, separate using a semicolon.
  - If multiple authors have the same affiliation, you can select a previously entered affiliation by clicking on it.
  - Capitalize only the first letter for each place name.
  - Do not use abbreviations or acronyms that will be unfamiliar to most readers. Abbreviations such as USDA are acceptable as these are widely recognized. Abbreviations such as UMN or TAMU are not widely recognized and should be avoided.
  - EXAMPLE: “Dept. of Microbiology, Immunology and Pathology, Colorado State University”.

- **Abstract Title:**
  - Titles should be succinct (115 characters maximum, including spaces), informative, and accurately reflect the content of your poster or oral presentation.
  - EXAMPLE: “Detecting multiple Clostridium perfringens toxin types from a single clinical specimen using multiplex qPCR”
  - It is not possible to include special formatting in titles (e.g., italics or underlining), special characters, superscripts, or subscripts.
  - Text should use sentence case, capitalizing only the first word, proper nouns and abbreviations.
  - Do not capitalize entire words unless they are accepted abbreviations.
  - EXAMPLE: it is acceptable capitalize the abbreviation for DNA.
  - EXAMPLE: do not capitalize the word PROTEIN.
  - Use standard convention for capitalization of taxonomic names.
  - EXAMPLE: “Salmonella enterica”
  - Do not use quotation marks in the title.
  - Do not add a period or space after the last word in the title

- **Abstract Body:**
  - CRWAD requires a structured abstract using the following sections: OBJECTIVE, METHODS, RESULTS, and CONCLUSIONS:
    - **Start each section on a new line,** Capitalize and bold the section names, and follow each with a colon. The text should follow in the same line (See example below).
    - The abstract body is limited to 500 words, including the section titles.
Special formatting is permitted in the Abstract Body, including italics, bold, special characters, superscripts, and subscripts.

Follow capitalization rules previously listed for abstract titles above.

Use capitalization and italics according to standard conventions for taxonomic names.

**Formatting Example:**

**OBJECTIVE:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

**METHODS:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

**RESULTS:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

**CONCLUSIONS:** Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

- **RESEARCH SPONSORSHIP:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Enter sponsorship acknowledgments exactly as you want them printed in the proceedings (40 words maximum).
    - STUDENTS - please ensure that you have checked with your project’s Principal Investigator about this statement’s accuracy before submitting your abstract.
  - Select appropriate responses regarding all sponsors of research in this abstract.
    - USDA - directly through a grant or indirectly through another entity (e.g., Hatch Formula Grants or Project Development Grants, etc).
    - Another U.S. Government Agency (e.g., NSF, NIH, NIAID, DOD, etc).
    - State Agencies in the U.S., including support from a state-affiliated University.
    - Any corporate or commercial entity.
    - Non-profit foundation (e.g., Morris Animal Foundation)

- **INTERNATIONAL COLLABORATIONS:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Please indicate if research involved collaborations or funding from outside the U.S. (i.e., in addition to, or instead of participation from within the U.S.).
  - This information will help CRWAD more fully recognize and acknowledge these important international contributions to the meeting.

- **USDA PROJECT DIRECTOR REQUIREMENT:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Indicate whether this presentation is being made to fulfill requirements for a Project Director of USDA-NIFA-funded research. This information is shared with USDA-NIFA. Contact the PI or research sponsor if you are unsure.

- **TOPIC AREAS:** [back to content navigation links]
  - Select the theme, species, and disease (if relevant) that best describe/match the focus of this abstract. Check the table at the end of this document for the different options available.

- **STUDENT & POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCHER AWARDS (OPTIONAL):** [back to content navigation links]
Options for entering competitions are only visible on this form if the presenter is identified as a student or post-doctoral researcher in the Presenter Information section above.

Please review the requirements and eligibility for research competitions at [https://crwad.org/student/](https://crwad.org/student/).

- Students can submit more than one abstract for presentation at CRWAD, but **only one abstract can be entered into one research competition per person**.
- Students entering these competitions may also submit entries for the CRWAD 3MT® Competition through the CRWAD Conference Dashboard.

**You must agree to the following in order to submit an abstract for presentation at CRWAD:**

*By submitting this abstract, I confirm that I will adhere to all terms and conditions for presenters and participants in CRWAD.*  
[back to content navigation links]
TOPIC AREA OPTIONS:  [back to content navigation links]
You will be asked to select the 1 theme, the species, and, if relevant, the disease that best describe the content of the abstract. Below are the options provided:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>THEME (Select 1)</th>
<th>SPECIES (Select 1)</th>
<th>DISEASE if applicable (optional)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Omics&quot;</td>
<td>aquaculture species</td>
<td>African Swine Fever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antimicrobial Use</td>
<td>bees/other insects/arachnids</td>
<td>Bovine Respiratory Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquaculture</td>
<td>bison</td>
<td>brucellosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artificial Intelligence</td>
<td>bovine - beef</td>
<td>coronaviruses (other than COVID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriology</td>
<td>bovine - dairy</td>
<td>Foot and Mouth Disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biosecurity and infection control</td>
<td>camels</td>
<td>fungal diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic testing</td>
<td>canine</td>
<td>influenza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disease Pathogenesis</td>
<td>cell lines/tissue culture</td>
<td>Johne’s disease</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economics &amp; policy</td>
<td>equine</td>
<td>mastitis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Epidemiology</td>
<td>exotic pets</td>
<td>mycobacterium</td>
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<tr>
<td>General health and physiology</td>
<td>feline</td>
<td>mycoplasma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunology</td>
<td>humans</td>
<td>pathogenic E. coli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microbiome</td>
<td>lab animal</td>
<td>PRRS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One health/public health</td>
<td>poultry/avian</td>
<td>salmonella</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parasitology</td>
<td>small ruminants</td>
<td>SARS-CoV-2 (COVID)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacology/toxicology</td>
<td>swine</td>
<td>streptococcus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive medicine</td>
<td>water buffalo</td>
<td>tick-borne diseases</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statistical Methods &amp; Mathematical Modeling</td>
<td>wildlife</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaccinology</td>
<td>zoo animals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virology</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EXAMPLE 1

Antimicrobial susceptibility of *E. coli* isolated from diagnostic canine specimens, 2010-2019
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OBJECTIVE: *Escherichia coli* is the most common gram-negative pathogen isolated in humans infections. Antimicrobial resistant (AMR) *Escherichia coli* originating from dogs may directly or indirectly cause disease in humans. Currently, we do not know the extent of AMR in *E. coli* causing disease in dogs in Indiana, and its implications for public health in the state. The objective of this study is to calculate the proportion of antimicrobial susceptible *E. coli* isolates identified in canine specimens submitted to the Indiana Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory and to identify temporal patterns of susceptibility among these isolates.

METHODS: Retrospective data of 2738 Escherichia coli isolates from dogs assessed for AMR from 2010 through 2019 were utilized in this study. Overall, 27 antimicrobials from 11 antimicrobial classes were examined. The Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute (CLSI) guidelines were used in the analysis of the antimicrobial susceptibility test results. Proportions of isolates susceptible to the various antimicrobials were calculated using commercially available statistical software and the Cochran-Armitage trend test with mosaic plots were used to investigate the temporal trends in susceptibility.

RESULTS: Overall, 553/2738 (20.2%) of the isolates were susceptible to 17 of the 27 antimicrobials examined. Of the 2638 isolates examined for amikacin susceptibility, 2706 (97.5%) were susceptible, 2657/2673 (99.4%) isolates were susceptible to imipenem, and 2099/2670 (78.6%) were susceptible to marbofloxacin A significant downward (decreasing) trend in susceptibility was observed for amoxicillin-clavulanic acid (*P*<0.0001), ampicillin (*P*<0.0001), Cefazolin (*P*<0.0001), ceftazidime (*P*=0.007), chloramphenicol (*P*<0.0001), and orbifloxacin (*P*=0.008).

CONCLUSIONS: The decreasing trend in the proportion of isolates susceptible to several beta lactam antimicrobials suggests that resistance of *Escherichia coli* in dogs to beta lactam antimicrobials could be increasing in Indiana. The decreasing trend in susceptibility to these drugs could be due to selection pressure from over-use.
**EXAMPLE 2**

NRF2 agonists modulate RSV-induced pro-inflammatory cytokine expression in respiratory tract epithelial cells

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**OBJECTIVE:** Bovine respiratory disease (BRD) is a highly prevalent disease in the cattle industry that remains a leading cause of morbidity and mortality with BRSV being a major etiological agent. Widespread use of vaccines and antimicrobials has led to drug resistant pathogens, leading to the proposal of using immunomodulation strategies to reduce BRD severity and prevalence. The NRF2 pathway and one of its key products, itaconate, has a crucial role in the downregulation of inflammatory and the upregulation of antioxidant responses in respiratory viral infection, highlighting its potential as an immunomodulation target. Here we explored the effects of synthetic NRF2 agonists, 4-octyl-itaconate(4-OI) and dimethyl fumarate (DMF), in modulating immune response to bovine and human RSV infection in respiratory tract epithelial cells as a non-antibiotic strategy to prevent RSV infection.

**METHODS:** Bovine turbinate cells (BTs) and human lung epithelial cells (BEAS-2b) were stimulated with either 4-OI (100, 200 µM) or DMF (50, 100 µM), then infected with BRSV (BTs) or hRSV (BEAS-2b), respectively. RNA was isolated from cells at 36h (hRSV) or 72 h (bRSV) post infection, and transcripts of pro-inflammatory cytokines, chemokines and antiviral mediators were determined by RT-PCR.

**RESULTS:** Our results indicate that DMF and 4-OI treatment inhibits transcription of IL-6, IL-1B, CCL5, IFN-B (P<0.0001) and CXCL8 (P<0.001) on BTs cells after BRSV infection at all doses tested. DMF treatment also upregulated transcripts of antioxidant enzyme Nqo1 (P<0.0001). In BEAS-2b cells, we observed downregulation of transcripts for TNF and IRF1 (P<0.0001) on all DMF and 4-OI treated cells. We also noted downregulation of transcripts for CCL5 (P<0.001) and IFN-b (P<0.01) on cells treated with 100 µM of DMF.

**CONCLUSIONS:** These results suggest DMF and 4-OI reduce the inflammatory and antiviral response to RSV in both human and bovine respiratory tract epithelial cells, and thus future in vitro and in vivo studies are warranted in order to explore NRF2 agonists as immunomodulators to prevent severe RSV infection and BRD.
ABSTRACT SELECTION CRITERIA: [back to content navigation links]

There are a limited number of spots available for oral presentations and posters.

- Abstracts must meet all formatting requirements, or they will not be considered for presentation at CRWAD.
- If there is any uncertainty about the presenter’s ability to attend CRWAD, e.g., because of the need to secure a Visa or potential scheduling conflicts, you are strongly encouraged to submit your abstract for presentation as a poster. There are far fewer problems if you have to withdraw a poster presentation than if you are unable to present an oral presentation.
- Abstracts will be withdrawn from the schedule and abstract book if presenters do not adhere to requirements for formatting, revisions, and submission of required materials.

The content of abstracts will be evaluated considering the following criteria (all aspects are not required, per se, but these factors will be considered):

- Originality of idea and demonstrated innovation.
- Degree of practical knowledge transferability or practical implications: Abstract demonstrates a high degree of applicability to research, practice, animal production, or policy.
- Evidence and objectivity: The abstract builds on the existing knowledge base, is based on sound methodology, and/or has a clear evaluation component. Results can be generalized to a range of populations.
- Clarity and cohesiveness: The abstract reflects a sound argument and logical flow. It thoroughly explains the study’s elements, outcomes, and importance. Key messages are clearly articulated. Information is clearly presented in a style appropriate for a broad audience. The abstract is free of spelling and grammatical errors.