DESCRIPTION

Midwifery publishes the latest peer reviewed international research to inform the safety, quality, outcomes and experiences of pregnancy, birth and maternity care for childbearing women, their babies and families. The journal's publications support midwives and maternity care providers to explore and develop their knowledge, skills and attitudes informed by best available evidence.

Midwifery provides an international, interdisciplinary forum for the publication, dissemination and discussion of advances in evidence, controversies and current research, and promotes continuing education through publication of systematic and other scholarly reviews and updates. Midwifery articles cover the cultural, clinical, psycho-social, sociological, epidemiological, education, managerial, workforce, organizational and technological areas of practice in preconception, maternal and infant care, maternity services and other health systems.

The journal welcomes the highest quality scholarly research that employs rigorous methodology. Midwifery is a leading international journal in midwifery and maternal health with a current Impact Factor of 2.640 (2021 Journal Citation Reports, Clarivate Analytics 2022) and employs a double-blind peer review process.

ABSTRACTING AND INDEXING

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ASSIA
Current Contents - Social & Behavioral Sciences
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INTRODUCTION
Dr Debra Bick, the Editor of Midwifery, welcomes manuscripts for consideration for publication in the journal.

Uniform Requirements
These guidelines generally follow the 'Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals', published by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE). Midwifery is a signatory journal to the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, issued by the International Committee for Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), and to the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) code of conduct for Editors. We follow COPE's guidelines.

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Graphical Abstracts / Highlights files (where applicable)

Please note that the journal does not accept submissions of Case Study article types

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Considerations specific to types of research designs. Manuscripts must adhere to recognised reporting guidelines relevant to the research design.
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We encourage full public disclosure of the minimum 21-item trial registration dataset at the time of registration and before recruitment of the first participant. Reports of trials must conform to CONSORT 2010 guidelines and should be submitted with their protocols. Authors must include a statement in their abstract if their study is not appropriate for registration in a trials registry.

Midwifery encourages the appropriate registration of all intervention studies, including observational quasi-experimental clinical studies and studies that do not include clinical outcomes. A study registration site (such as the Center for Open Science (cos.io)) should be used to register their study.

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TREND - Transparent Reporting of Evaluations with Non-randomized Designs http://www.equator-network.org/reporting-guidelines/trend/

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Study of Diagnostic accuracy/assessment scale Cluster randomised trials must be reported according to CONSORT extended guidelines Clinical trials that report interventions using artificial intelligence must be described according to the CONSORT-AI Extension guidelines and their protocols must be described according to the SPIRIT-AI Extension guidelines


Systematic Review of Controlled Trials


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Systematic Review of Controlled Trials


Systematic Review of Observational Studies


Systematic Review of Observational Studies in Epidemiology-a-proposal-for-reporting-meta-analysis-of-observational-studies-in-epidemiology-moose-group

SQUIRE - Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence.


MMAT - Mixed Methods Appraisal Tool

STREGA - genetic association studies

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It is ethically questionable to break up or segment data from a single study to create different papers for publication - a practice called 'salami slicing'. If the authors have legitimate reasons for reporting separately on different parts of the same study, or the same data set, they should justify that to the editor at the time of submission. Equally, readers need to be aware that different aspects of the same study are being reported, thus the methods section of the submitted manuscript must clearly explain why the submitted paper is justified.

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Midwifery requires that authors use woman centred language including referring to births rather than deliveries, to give birth rather than deliver and women rather than patients. Papers that do not adhere to these guidelines will not proceed to peer review. Our journal uses UK spelling, for example, recognise rather than recognize. We also spell fetal rather than foetal.

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- Letter to the Editor

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