DESCRIPTION

An official publication of the International Society for Sexual Medicine, Sexual Medicine publishes multidisciplinary clinical, basic, and epidemiological research to define and understand the basis of sexual function and dysfunction in diverse populations. Sexual Medicine welcomes manuscripts on basic anatomy and physiology pertaining to human sexuality, pharmacology, clinical management of sexual dysfunction, epidemiological studies in sexuality, psychosexual and interpersonal dimensions of human sexuality, clinical trials, and other articles of interest to clinicians and researchers interested in human sexuality. The open access format of Sexual Medicine ensures that accepted manuscripts will be rapidly published and fully accessible by interested healthcare professionals worldwide. Sexual Medicine’s emphasis on papers relevant to specific populations distinguishes it from The Journal of Sexual Medicine, which will continue to publish manuscripts on issues of general interest to sexual medicine practitioners worldwide, and Sexual Medicine Reviews, which publishes systematic reviews of controversial topics in sexual medicine.

Sexual Medicine will consider all types of original clinical and basic research papers, including studies conducted with human subjects and experimental models, as well as high-quality clinical, epidemiological, and healthcare policy papers related to sexual function and dysfunction. Sexual Medicine particularly focuses on papers of regional or specialty interest, although any manuscript dealing with sexuality research will be considered. Specific interest is in the following areas of content: Education, Epidemiology, Basic Science, Psychology, Outcomes Assessment, Anatomy/Physiology, Intersex and Gender Identity Disorders, Sexual Orientation, Ejaculatory Disorders, Women’s Sexual Health, Men’s Sexual Health, Couples Sexual Dysfunctions, Pharmacotherapy, Peyronies Disease, Pain, Erectile Dysfunction, Premature Ejaculation, Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder, Dyspareunia, Pharmacotherapy for Sexual Dysfunction, Surgical Management of Sexual Dysfunction, Endocrinology, Oncology.

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INTRODUCTION

Aims and Scope
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Manuscript Types
Sexual Medicine publishes several types of manuscripts under the umbrella of full-length articles. A brief description of each type follows: Original Research
Original research papers are scientific reports of original clinical or basic research in the field of sexual medicine. As a general guideline, manuscripts should be 3000 words in length; more extensive manuscripts will be considered and judged on merit; however, authors are urged to be as concise as possible. All manuscripts must include an abstract, a maximum of 7 tables and figures (total), and up to 50 references. More may be accepted if justified. In an attempt to improve the quality of research reports in the journal, Sexual Medicine now strongly urges authors to complete the reporting guideline checklist that best suits their paper. Complete reporting is a critical element of good publishing. Taking the time to ensure your manuscript meets these basic reporting needs will greatly improve your manuscript and potentially enhance its changes for eventual publication.

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Reporting Standards: Completeness and the Use of Reporting Guidelines

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It is strongly recommended that authors complete one of the reporting checklist listed below that is most appropriate for the subject matter of an article to be submitted to any ISSM publication (The Journal of Sexual Medicine, Sexual Medicine, Sexual Medicine Reviews). This ensures a higher standard of reporting and will enhance the prospects of a manuscript being accepted for publication. Authors should upload a completed copy of the reporting checklist(s) with their submission.

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<td>For more information, please refer to the guidelines at <a href="http://www.icmje.org/#clin_trials">http://www.icmje.org/#clin_trials</a>. Upon submission, please provide the registration identification number and the URL for the trial’s registry in your cover letter.</td>
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- Provide alpha (the probability of a Type I error) for all statistical tests
- Specify whether tests are one- or two-sided
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