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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.

IMPACT FACTOR

2017: 1.457 © Clarivate Analytics Journal Citation Reports 2018
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GUIDE FOR AUTHORS

INTRODUCTION

Aims and Scope
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. 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* 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.

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Manuscript Types
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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 chances for eventual publication.

Reports
Reports are concise reports of cases, clinical experience, clinical studies, drug trials, adverse effects, or devices related to sexual medicine. Maximum length is 1750 words; no more than 10 references, and 1 figure/table per case. We strongly recommend the author comply with and supply a completed copy of the CARE reporting guideline for case reports as evidence that vital reporting elements are included in the paper.

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Commentary and analysis of an article in a particular issue of The Journal are always solicited. Authors of the original paper will be given opportunity to respond to the editorial in the same issue. Editorial comments are limited to 1000 words, with up to 7 references.

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Reports of Randomized Controlled Trials (RCTs) must state explicitly how the comparison groups were generated, so that readers will be able to assess the method of randomization. In the title and abstract, specify that the manuscript is a report of an RCT. Prior to submitting an RCT manuscript

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Reporting Checklists
Reporting Standards: Completeness and the Use of Reporting Guidelines
In an attempt to improve the quality of research reports in the journal, Sexual Medicine now recommends a completed reporting guideline checklist is included with an article submission. The purpose of various reporting guidelines is to provide a guide - in the form of a checklist—to authors and editors alike on essential elements that should be included in a paper to ensure all stakeholders can properly validate results and replicate studies. We expect authors to not only use the reporting guidelines to improve the quality of reporting in their submission, but also use the associated guideline checklist to demonstrate the paper does include essential reporting criteria. Ultimately, this task is about improving a manuscript, not filling out a checklist for administrative purposes.
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.

1 STUDY TYPE STUDY CATEGORY CHECKLIST FOR REPORTING STANDARDS

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<tr>
<th>CHECKLIST NAME</th>
<th>STUDY TYPE CATEGORY</th>
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<tr>
<td>Randomized controlled pharmacotherapy trials RCT</td>
<td>Pharmacotherapy</td>
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<td>CONSORT</td>
<td>CONSORT Consolation Standards of Reporting Trials</td>
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<td>ISSM Case Report Checklist</td>
<td>Case Reports Case Reports</td>
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<td>Other pharmacotherapy and herbal medicinal trials</td>
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| ISSM Case Report Checklist                           | Strengthening the reporting of observational studies in epidemiology STROBE Checklist Qualitative Research Qualitative Research COREQ Consolidated criteria for reporting qualitative research https://www.elsevier.com/__data/promis_misc/ISSM_COREQ_Checklist.pdf Diagnostic Accuracy Studies Diagnostic Accuracy Studies STARD Standards for reporting diagnostic accuracy STARD Checklist Systematic reviews PRISMA (formerly known as QUOROM) Improving the quality of reports of meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials PRISMA Checklist Meta-analyses of controlled trials Meta-analysis of Controlled Trials PRISMA (formerly known as QUOROM) Improving the quality of reports of meta-analyses of randomized controlled trials PRISMA Checklist Meta-analyses of observational studies Meta-Analyses of Observational Studies MOOSE Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology MOOSE Checklist Quality improvement reports Quality Improvement Reports SQUIRE Standards for quality improvement reporting excellence SQUIRE Checklist Erectile Function Recovery analysis following radical pelvic surgery All relevant studies ERFErectile Function Recovery Checklist ERF Checklist

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For more information, please refer to the guidelines at http://www.icmje.org/#clin_trials. Upon submission, please provide the registration identification number and the URL for the trial’s registry in your cover letter.

Reports of Diagnostic Tests

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1. Where the cells were obtained from
2. Whether the cell lines have been tested and authenticated
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**PREPARATION**

**Editorial and Peer Review Process**

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Subdivision - unnumbered sections
Divide your article into clearly defined sections. Each subsection is given a brief heading. Each heading should appear on its own separate line. Subsections should be used as much as possible when cross-referencing text: refer to the subsection by heading as opposed to simply 'the text'.

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State the objectives of the work and provide an adequate background, avoiding a detailed literature survey or a summary of the results.

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Results
Results should be clear and concise.

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This should explore the significance of the results of the work, not repeat them. A combined Results and Discussion section is often appropriate. Avoid extensive citations and discussion of published literature.

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