**DESCRIPTION**

*The Journal of Sexual Medicine* publishes multidisciplinary basic science and clinical research to define and understand the scientific basis of male, female, and couples sexual function and dysfunction. As an official journal of the International Society for Sexual Medicine and the International Society for the Study of Women’s Sexual Health, it provides healthcare professionals in sexual medicine with essential educational content and promotes the exchange of scientific information generated from experimental and clinical research.

*The Journal of Sexual Medicine* includes basic science and clinical research studies in the psychologic and biologic aspects of male, female, and couples sexual function and dysfunction, and highlights new observations and research, results with innovative treatments and all other topics relevant to clinical sexual medicine.

The objective of *The Journal of Sexual Medicine* is to serve as an interdisciplinary forum to integrate the exchange among disciplines concerned with the whole field of human sexuality. The journal accomplishes this objective by publishing original articles, as well as other scientific and educational documents that support the mission of the International Society for Sexual Medicine.

**International Society for Sexual Medicine Mission**

Specifically, the ISSM aims: To establish a scientific Society to benefit the public by encouraging the highest standards of practice, education and research in the field of human sexuality; To develop and assist in developing scientific methods for the diagnosis, prevention and treatment of conditions affecting human sexual function; To promote the publication and encourage contributions to the medical and scientific literature in the field of sexual function.

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Aims and Scope
The Journal of Sexual Medicine publishes multidisciplinary basic science and clinical research to define and understand the scientific basis of male, female, and couple's sexual function and dysfunction. As an official journal of the International Society for Sexual Medicine (ISSM) and the International Society for the Study of Women's Sexual Health, it provides healthcare professionals in sexual medicine with essential educational content and promotes the exchange of scientific information generated from experimental and clinical research.

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Manuscript Types
The Journal of Sexual Medicine publishes several types of manuscripts. A brief description of each type follows: Original Research
Original research papers are scientific reports from original research in sexual medicine. There is no limit on article length or the number of figures or tables, though we do request the article include a structured abstract of 400 words. It is strongly recommended you include a completed reporting guideline with your Original Research submission to demonstrate the completedness of reporting in your manuscript. Your manuscript will be assessed for the completedness of reporting and failure to adhere to reporting best practices will result in revisions being demanded ahead of publication. For more information on relevant reporting guidelines, please see the section below entitled Reporting Standards: Completeness and the Use of Reporting Guidelines.

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Brief Communications should be no more than 1,000 words, and include a structured abstract, 1 figure, and up to 10 references.

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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, The Journal of 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 TYPE CATEGORY CHECKLIST FOR REPORTING STANDARDS

| CHECKLIST NAME | Randomized controlled pharmacotherapy trials RCT (Pharmacotherapy) CONSORT-Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials CONSORT Statement Case Reports Case Reports ISSM Case Report Checklist ISSM Case Report Checklist Other pharmacotherapy and herbal medicinal trials (noninferiority trials, pragmatic trials, cluster trials, reporting of harms) RCT (Other) CONSORT extensions (tailored versions of the main CONSORT Statement produced by CONSORT Checklist Observational epidemiology studies Observational Epidemiological Studies STROBE-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 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 SQUIRE-Standards for quality improvement reporting excellence SQUIRE Checklist Erectile Function Recovery analysis following radical pelvic surgery All relevant studies ERF-Erectile Function Recovery Checklist ERF Checklist |


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Reports of Diagnostic Tests

**Cell Line Authentication**
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1. Where the cells were obtained from
2. Whether the cell lines have been tested and authenticated
3. The method by which the cells were tested

If cells were obtained directly from a cell bank that performs cell line characterizations and passaged in the user's laboratory for fewer than 6 months after receipt or resuscitation, re-authorization is not required. In these cases, please include the method of characterization used by the cell bank. If the cell lines were obtained from an alternate source, authors must provide authentication of the origin and identity of the cells. This is best achieved by DNA (STR) profiling. The DNA profile should be cross-checked with the DNA profile of the donor tissue (in case of a new cell line) or with the DNA profile of other continuous cell lines.

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**Statistical Guidelines**
All submitted manuscripts containing data analyses will be evaluated for the integrity of the statistical methods as well as a sufficient description of the methodological approach. This will entail evaluation of the study design, statistical analysis and presentation and interpretation of study results. As a general guideline, readers of the manuscript should be able to replicate the analysis with the same data based on the description given in the Methods section. Authors are encouraged to carefully select language in the Discussion that is appropriate given the study design and refrain from causal inferences from observational (nonrandomized) studies.

Authors should also be explicit about the limitations of the study. Failure to disclose important limitations upon submission will be viewed with greater scrutiny than those clearly discussed. Key elements which should be consistent for all submitted manuscripts include the following Report the sample size n for each study and each analysis Describe the power analysis to justify the sample size if appropriate Identify all statistical methods and verify the assumptions for all statistical tests Provide alpha (the probability of a Type I error) for all statistical tests Specify whether tests are one- or two-sided Report the descriptive statistics (n, mean, median, and standard deviation) for all continuous variables Report n and the sample proportion for binary variables Adequately explain complex statistical procedures such a multivariate logistic regression and the Cox proportional hazards regression model and verify the assumptions of each such procedure Report the actual P-values and explain what is meant by statistical significance Discuss and describe adjustments for multiple testing

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PREPARATION
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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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