



<a href="#">About the Journal</a> .....	1	<a href="#">Post-Acceptance</a> .....	6
<a href="#">Article Type Specifications</a> .....	2	<a href="#">Editorial Policies</a> .....	7
<a href="#">Preparation of Articles</a> .....	2	<a href="#">Further Information</a> .....	13
<a href="#">How to Submit</a> .....	5		

## ABOUT THE JOURNAL

### Aims and Scope

*IJJIR: Your Sexual Medicine Journal* addresses sexual medicine for all sexes and genders as an interdisciplinary field. This includes work from basic science researchers, urologists, obstetricians and gynecologists, endocrinologists, cardiologists, family practitioners, internists, neurologists, psychiatrists, psychologists, radiologists and other physical and mental health care professionals. It also includes work from gender and sexuality researchers, sex therapists, and others with scholarly expertise in human sexuality and sexual well-being.

### Journal Details

**Editor-in-Chief:** Ege Can Serefoglu, MD, Turkey

**Editorial Office:** Springer Nature, 4 Crinan Street, London, UK, [ijir@us.nature.com](mailto:ijir@us.nature.com)

**Frequency:** 8 issues per year

### Abstracted in:

Medline	EBSCO STM Source
Google Scholar	EBSCO ToC Premier
EBSCO Discovery Service	ProQuest British Nursing Database
Current Contents/Clinical Medicine	ProQuest Central
Science Citation Index	ProQuest Health & Medical Collection
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OCLC	EMBASE
EBSCO Academic Search	CNKI
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### Peer Review Terminology

*IJJIR: Your Sexual Medicine* and Springer Nature are participating in a pilot of [NISO/STM's Working Group on Peer Review Terminology](#).

The National Information Standards Organization (NISO) and STM, the International Association of Scientific, Technical and Medical Publishers, have recognized a need to identify and standardize definitions and terminology in peer review practices in order to help align nomenclature as more publishers use open peer review models.

A peer review terminology that is used across publishers will help make the peer review process for articles and journals more transparent, and will enable the community to better assess and compare peer review practices between different journals.

The following summary describes the peer review process for this journal:

- **Identity transparency:** Single anonymized
- **Reviewer interacts with:** Editor
- **Review information published:** None

The full terminology is [detailed here](#).

We would welcome feedback on the Peer Review Terminology Pilot. Please can you take the time to complete this short [survey](#).

## ARTICLE TYPE SPECIFICATIONS

ARTICLE DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATIONS
<p><b>Article</b> (Please see 'Preparation of Articles' below for further details) These are scientific reports from original clinical research in sexual medicine and should follow the structure outlined below.</p>	<p>Unstructured Abstract max 200 words; Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 3,000 words; Max 7 tables or figures Max 50 references (Please use as recent as possible)</p>
<p><b>Review Article</b> All review articles undergo the same peer-review and editorial process as all other manuscripts submitted to <i>IJIR: Your Sexual Medicine Journal</i>.</p>	<p>Unstructured Abstract max 200 words; Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 4,000 words; Max 8 tables or figures Max 100 references (Please use as recent as possible)</p>
<p><b>Correspondence</b> Are considered for publication (subject to editing and abridgment) provided they do not contain material that has been submitted or published elsewhere.</p>	<p>No abstract required Main body of text (excluding references, figures/tables) not to exceed 1,000 words; Max 1 tables or figures Max 5 references</p>
<p><b>Comment</b> These can discuss a recent paper or portray your view on a topical or controversial subject in the field.</p>	<p>No abstract required Main body of text (excluding references, figures/tables) not to exceed 1,500 words; Max 2 tables or figures Max 15 references</p>
<p><b>Perspective</b> Perspectives are a hybrid between a commentary and a review, providing an opinion-driven perspective on a particular research topic or field of interest to <i>IJIR: Your Sexual Medicine Journal</i> readership. Authors should present a (provocative) view that can be supported by data and literature with the goal of sparking debate and stimulating future research avenues.</p>	<p>No abstract required but can include an unstructured abstract max 200 words if you wish; Main body of text (excluding abstract, references, figures/tables) not to exceed 2,000 words; Max 4 tables or figures Max 25 references</p>

### Patient Anonymity and Informed Consent

For human studies, *IJIR: Your Sexual Medicine Journal* requires a statement confirming the Declaration of Helsinki protocols were followed and that patients gave their written, informed consent.

## PREPARATION OF ARTICLES

**House Style:** Authors should adhere to the following formatting guidelines

- Text should be double spaced with a wide margin.
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- Use a coarse hatching pattern rather than shading for tints in graphs.
- Colour should be distinct when being used as an identifying tool.
- Commas, not spaces should be used to separate thousands.
- At first mention of a manufacturer, the town (and state if USA) and country should be provided.
- Statistical methods: For normally distributed data, mean (SD) is the preferred summary statistic. Relative risks should be expressed as odds ratios with 95% confidence interval. To compare two methods for measuring a variable the method of Bland & Altman (1986, *Lancet* 1, 307–310) should be used; for this, calculation of P only is not appropriate.
- Units: Use metric units (SI units) as fully as possible. Preferably give measurements of energy in kilojoules or Megajoules with kilocalories in parentheses (1 kcal = 4.186kJ). Use % throughout.
- Abbreviations: On first using an abbreviation place it in parentheses after the full item. Very common abbreviations such as **FFA**, **RNA**, need not be defined. Note these abbreviations: gram **g**; litre **l**; milligram **mg**; kilogram **kg**; kilojoule **kJ**; megajoule **MJ**; weight **wt**; seconds **s**; minutes **min**; hours **h**. Do not add 's' for plural units. Terms used less than four times should not be abbreviated.

Please note that Articles must contain the following components. Please see below for further details:

- |   |                                 |
|---|---------------------------------|
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| • Abstract                                | • Author Contribution Statement |
| • Introduction                            | • Funding                       |
| • Materials (or Subjects) and Methods     | • Ethical Approval              |
| • Results                                 | • Competing Interests           |
| • Discussion                              | • Figure legends                |
| • Data Availability Statement             | • Tables                        |
| • References                              | • Figures                       |

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The title page should contain:

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### Abstract

The Abstract should be unstructured and summarise the essential features of the paper in a logical and concise sequence

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### Graphical Abstracts (optional)

A graphical abstract, which summarizes the manuscript in a visual way, is designed to attract the attention of readers in the table of contents of the journal. Graphical abstracts are published in the table of contents and in the article. The graphic should be submitted as a single file using a standard file format (.tiff, .eps, .jpg, .bmp, .doc, or .pdf.), it should be 9 cm wide x 5 cm high when printed at full scale and a minimum of 300 dpi. All graphical abstracts should be submitted with a white background and imagery should fill the available width, whenever possible. Colour graphical abstracts are encouraged and will be published at no additional charge. Textual statements should be kept to a minimum.

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The Discussion should focus on the interpretation and the significance of the findings with concise objective comments that describe their relation to other work in the area. It should not repeat information in the results. The final paragraph should highlight the main conclusion(s), and provide some indication of the direction future research should take.

### Data Availability Statement

Please include a statement at the end of your paper that tells readers where the data generated or analysed during this study can be found e.g. within the published article and its supplementary files, within a recognised repository, with a link to the data in said repository, or if additional data are available from the corresponding author on reasonable request. The inclusion of this statement is mandatory.

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*Journal article, in press:*

Gallardo RL, Juneja HS, Gardner FH. Normal human marrow stromal cells induce clonal growth of human malignant T-lymphoblasts. *Int. J Cell Cloning* (in press).

*Complete book:*

Atkinson K, Champlin R, Ritz J, Fibbe W, Ljungman P, Brenner MK (eds). *Clinical Bone Marrow and Blood Stem Cell Transplantation*. 3rd ed. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge; 2004.

*Chapter in book:*

Coccia PF. Hematopoietic cell transplantation for osteopetrosis. In: Blume KG, Forman SJ, Appelbaum FR (eds). *Thomas' Hematopoietic Cell Transplantation*. 3rd ed. Blackwell Publishing Ltd, Malden; 2004. pp. 1443–1454.

*Abstract:*

Abstracts from the 2020 Annual Scientific Meeting of the British and Irish Hypertension Society (BIHS). *J Hum Hypertens* 34; 2020; 1–20

*Website:*

Kassambara A. rstatix: pipe-friendly framework for basic statistical tests. 2020. <https://rpkgs.datanovia.com/rstatix/>.

*Online Document:*

Doe J. Title of subordinate document. In: *The dictionary of substances and their effects*. Royal Society of Chemistry. 1999. <http://www.rsc.org/dose/title> of subordinate document. Accessed 15 Jan 1999.

## Acknowledgements

These should be brief, and should include sources of technical assistance, critical advice or other assistance, which contributed to the final manuscript.

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Authors must include a statement about the contribution of each author to the manuscript (see section on [Authorship](#)). The initials of each author may be used. This is an example for a systematic review:

MAJ was responsible for designing the review protocol, writing the protocol and report, conducting the search, screening potentially eligible studies, extracting and analysing data, interpreting results, updating reference lists and creating 'Summary of findings' tables.

SBM was responsible for designing the review protocol and screening potentially eligible studies. She contributed to writing the report, extracting and analysing data, interpreting results and creating 'Summary of findings' tables.

DIH conducted the meta-regression analyses and contributed to the design of the review protocol, writing the report, arbitrating potentially eligible studies, extracting and analysing data and interpreting results.

NAL contributed to data extraction and provided feedback on the report.

FRT and RAL provided feedback on the report.

## Funding

The funding section is mandatory. Authors must declare sources of study funding including sponsorship (e.g. university, charity, commercial organization) and sources of material (e.g. novel drugs) not available commercially. If no financial assistance was received in support of the study, please include a statement to this fact here.

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Upon submission authors will be asked to select a series of subject terms relevant to the topic of their manuscript from our subject ontology. Providing these terms will ensure your article will be more discoverable and will appear on appropriate subject specific pages on nature.com, in addition to the journal's own pages. Your article should be indexed with at least one, and up to four unique subject terms that describe the key subjects and concepts in your manuscript. Click [here](#) for help with this.

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*IJIR: Your Sexual Medicine Journal* is read by scientists from diverse backgrounds and many are not native English speakers. In addition, the readership of *IJIR: Your Sexual Medicine Journal* is multidisciplinary; therefore authors need to ensure their findings are clearly communicated. Language and concepts that are well known in one subfield may not be well known in another. Thus, technical jargon should be avoided as far as possible and clearly explained where its use is unavoidable. Abbreviations, particularly those that are not standard, should also be kept to a minimum. The background, rationale and main conclusions of the study should be clearly explained and understandable by all working in the field. Titles and abstracts in particular should be written in language that will be readily understood by all readers.

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Authors are able to monitor the status of their paper throughout the peer review process

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