

JOURNAL SUBMISSION

**GLOBAL AND INDIAN TRENDS IN POLYCYSTIC
OVARY SYNDROME: EPIDEMIOLOGY AND
THERAPEUTIC PERSPECTIVES**

Journal Selection Report

Job code	xxxxxxx
Manuscript title	Global and Indian Trends in Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: Epidemiology and Therapeutic Perspectives
Date	xxxxx
Author preferences	Keywords: Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS); Epidemiology; Prevalence; Global Trends; Indian Population; Reproductive Health; Hyperandrogenism; Insulin Resistance; Infertility; Lifestyle Modification; Therapeutic Strategies; Assisted Reproductive Technology; Metabolic Disorders; Women's Health.
Comments on Adherence to Author Preferences	All recommended journals have regularly published articles on topics related to the authors' Area of Research / Idea

Journal Recommendations

Journal name	Comments
<i>Journal of Ovarian Research</i> <i>Publisher:</i> BioMed Central	The Reason for the recommendation: 1. <i>Journal of Ovarian Research</i> occupies a unique niche in the field as the only journal that comprehensively covers all aspects of ovarian research. Served by a well-established and renowned Editorial Board, the journal attracts a large global readership, welcoming high-quality research and reviews that provide new insights into ovarian functions, as well as the prevention and treatment of diseases affecting the organ. 2. The journal published several articles on topics like authors' Area of Research / Idea, e.g., • Hao, S., Pan, J., Zhao, Q. <i>et al.</i> Association of ovarian inflammation and hormonal dysregulation: a candidate mechanism underlying polycystic ovary syndrome. <i>J Ovarian Res</i> (2026). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-026-02218-3 • Xu, JY., Liu, K., Chen, LY. <i>et al.</i> Microfluidic lipid nanoparticles co-deliver siMOB1A and paclitaxel for ovarian cancer therapy. <i>J Ovarian Res</i> (2026). https://doi.org/10.1186/s13048-026-02215-6

Human Reproduction <i>Publisher: Oxford University Press</i>	The Reason for the recommendation: 1. <i>Human Reproduction</i> features full-length, peer-reviewed papers reporting original research, concise clinical case reports, as well as opinions and debates on topical issues. Papers published cover the clinical science and medical aspects of reproductive physiology, pathology and endocrinology; including andrology, gonad function, gametogenesis, fertilization, embryo development, implantation, early pregnancy, genetics, genetic diagnosis, oncology, infectious disease, surgery, contraception, infertility treatment, psychology, ethics and social issues. The highest scientific and editorial standards are maintained, along with a rapid rate of peer review and publication. 2. The journal published several articles on topics like authors' Area of Research / Idea, e.g., • Nicole O McPherson, Clare Ussher, Sandra Holden, Natalie Hesketh, Andrew Murray, Alice Lee, Diana Bui, Maria V Traversa, Steve Grkovic, Rebecca Dickson, Mark Bowman, Anthony Marren, Dean E Morbeck, A large retrospective study on 1PN embryo transfer supports the need for updated harmonized best practice guidelines, <i>Human Reproduction</i>, Volume 41, Issue 8, August 2026, Pages 1293–1309, https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/deag098 • A Kisovar, M Buttenschoen, Q Obrugewitch, K Powell, P Klenerman, K Zondervan, C M Becker, I E Granne, J H Southcombe, Deep immune profiling of endometrial and peripheral blood cells in endometriosis, <i>Human Reproduction</i>, Volume 41, Issue 8, August 2026, Pages 1324–1337, https://doi.org/10.1093/humrep/deag090
International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics (IJGO) <i>Publisher: Wiley</i>	The Reason for the recommendation: 1. The <i>International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics</i> publishes articles on all aspects of basic and clinical research in the fields of obstetrics and gynecology and related subjects, with emphasis on matters of worldwide interest. 2. The journal published several articles on topics like authors' Area of Research / Idea, e.g., • He Y, Zhang Y, Sun Y, et al. Thyroid function and hypertensive disorders of pregnancy: Insights from a sex-specific cohort study, Mendelian randomization, and experimental validation. <i>Int J Gynecol Obstet.</i> 2026; 00: 1-11. doi:10.1002/ijgo.71255 • Schleicher OM, Heindl F, Gocke J, et al. <i>Retrospective analysis of outcome after endometrial ablation with the NovaSure device: A German single-center experience.</i> <i>Int J Gynecol Obstet.</i> 2026; 00: 1-9. doi:10.1002/ijgo.71224

Journal Comparator

Key Parameters		Journal of Ovarian Research	Human Reproduction	International Journal of Gynecology & Obstetrics (IJGO)
Publisher		BioMed Central	Oxford University Press	Wiley
Similar research published		Yes	Yes	Yes
Indexing database		Web of Science, Scopus, DOAJ, PubMed Central	Science Citation Index Expanded (SCIE), PubMed, Scopus	Web of Science, Scopus, and MEDLINE/PubMed
Impact factor		5.3	6.8	2.7
Review duration		6 weeks	4 to 6 weeks.	7 to 8 days
Publication type		Open access, peer-reviewed online journal	Peer-reviewed monthly academic journal	Peer-reviewed monthly medical journal
Rejection rate		No Mentioned	70–80%	75%
Acceptance rate		No Mentioned	20%	25%
Article processing charges		3,490 USD / 2,990 EUR / 2,590 GBP	Not Mentioned	\$4,480 USD / £2,950 / €3,750 for open access publication
Limit	Word count	No strict	3,000–4,000 words	2,500–4,000 words
	Figure/Tables	No strict maximum	No Mentioned	8–10 total items)
	References	No fixed hard maximum limit	50–100	No Limit

Supporting Information - Rationale for Inclusion and Scope

Journal of Ovarian Research	
Rationale for inclusion	Included because it publishes important research related to ovarian function, ovarian disorders, reproductive health, and translational studies. It is relevant for studies involving infertility, ovarian diseases, reproductive endocrinology, and assisted reproductive technologies.
Scope	The journal covers basic, clinical, and translational research on ovarian biology, ovarian aging, polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), ovarian cancer, infertility, reproductive endocrinology, and related areas of women's reproductive health.

Human Reproduction	
Rationale for inclusion	Included because it is a leading journal in reproductive medicine and publishes high-quality research on human fertility, infertility treatment, and reproductive health. It is highly relevant for clinical and scientific advances in reproduction.
Scope	The journal covers human reproductive biology, infertility, assisted reproductive technologies, reproductive endocrinology, embryology, genetics, reproductive epidemiology, and clinical research related to fertility and reproduction.

International Journal of Gynaecology & Obstetrics (IJGO)	
Rationale for inclusion	Included because it is an internationally recognized journal focusing on advances in obstetrics and gynaecology. It provides valuable research and clinical information related to women's health and reproductive medicine.
Scope	The journal covers all areas of obstetrics and gynaecology, including maternal health, reproductive medicine, infertility, contraception, gynaecological disorders, oncology, and global women's health issues.

Appendix: Frequently Asked Questions

Q1. What is Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)?

Answer: Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) is a common hormonal and metabolic disorder affecting women of reproductive age. It is characterized by irregular menstrual cycles, excess androgen levels, and polycystic ovarian morphology. PCOS can affect fertility, metabolic health, and overall quality of life.

Q2. How common is PCOS globally and in India?

Answer: PCOS is one of the most common endocrine disorders among reproductive-aged women. Global prevalence varies depending on diagnostic criteria, but it affects approximately 6–20% of women. In India, reported prevalence varies across regions and populations, with increasing recognition due to lifestyle changes, obesity, and improved awareness.

Q3. What are the common symptoms of PCOS?

Answer: Common symptoms include irregular or absent menstrual periods, difficulty with ovulation and infertility, excessive facial or body hair growth (hirsutism), acne, weight gain, scalp hair thinning, and metabolic abnormalities such as insulin resistance.

Q4. What causes PCOS?

Answer: The exact cause of PCOS is not fully understood. It is believed to result from a combination of genetic, hormonal, and environmental factors. Insulin resistance, increased androgen production, obesity, and lifestyle factors contribute to the development and progression of the condition.

Q5. How is PCOS diagnosed and treated?

Answer: PCOS is diagnosed through a combination of medical history, physical examination, hormone testing, and ultrasound evaluation. Treatment is individualised and may include lifestyle modifications, weight management, medications to regulate menstrual cycles, improve insulin sensitivity, manage symptoms, and support fertility.