

Rubric for evaluating Sex- and Gender-Based Analysis (SGBA) in a scientific abstract or presentation

General principles:

- Where the subjects of research comprise organisms capable of differentiation by sex, the research should be designed and conducted in a way that can reveal sex-related differences in the results, even if these were not initially expected.
- Where subjects can also be differentiated by gender, which is shaped by socially constructed roles, behaviours, expressions and identities, the research should be conducted similarly at this additional level of distinction.
- If only one sex or gender is included in the study, the title and abstract should still specify the sex and gender, and a scientifically sound justification for conducting a single-sex or single-gender study must be provided.
- Sex- and gender-based analyses should be reported regardless of positive or negative outcome.

Criteria	0 points	1 point	2 points	Score
Language	Does not mention the terms sex and/or gender.	Conflates and/or confuses the terms sex and/or gender.	Accurate use of the terms sex and/or gender throughout.	/2
Title	The sex of cells, tissues, animals, and/or the gender of human participants was not included in the title.	The sex of cells, tissues, animals, and/or the gender of human participants was included in the title.	The sex of cells, tissues, animals, and/or gender of human participants was included in the title, & the sex and/or gender difference, or lack thereof, was highlighted in the title.	/2
Introduction & Rationale	<p>Ignores observed sex and/or gender differences, or lack thereof, reported in the literature.</p> <p>Does not provide a compelling justification for a single-sex study or omission of gender.</p>	<p>Mentions sex and/or gender differences, or lack thereof, that have been reported in the literature for the phenomenon, condition or disease under study.</p> <p>Does not provide a compelling justification for a single-sex study or omission of gender.</p>	<p>Clear articulation that the phenomenon, condition or disease under study has, or does not have, a different incidence or prevalence based on sex or gender, and addresses how the present study will build on these findings.</p> <p>Provides a scientifically sound justification for a single-sex study and/or explains why gender is not relevant.</p>	/2
Materials & Methods	Does not include or recruit male and female cells, tissues, animals or humans when studying models of disease that affect males and females, and/or does not measure gender in the population under study.	Includes or recruits male and female cells, tissues, animals or humans when studying models of disease that affect males and females, and/or measures gender within the population under study, but does not say how sex and/or gender will be accounted for and considered in the analysis.	Includes or recruits male and female cells, tissues, animals or humans when studying models of disease that affect males and females, and/or measures gender within the population under study, and describes how sex and/or gender will be accounted for and considered in the analysis.	/2
Results	Fails to report the sex and/or gender of biological samples and human subjects in the data collected.	Does not disaggregate or otherwise analyse the data by sex and/or gender where appropriate, and/or does not present suitable subgroup analyses.	Disaggregates or otherwise analyses the data by sex and/or gender where appropriate, and/or presents suitable subgroup analyses.	/2

TOTAL SCORE: ___/10