Supplementary Material 2. Methodological details

Overview

A standalone course was defined as a course whose title, syllabus, or central objective was directly related to sexuality, sexual health, or sexual medicine. Content was classified as integrated when sexuality appeared as a unit, topic, or learning objective within broader components, such as gynecology, urology, psychiatry, infectious diseases, public health, primary care, medical ethics, or the humanities and social sciences. The category "content not identified in complete documents" was used only when sufficiently detailed documents were available to examine the curricular structure and no evidence of the content was identified.

The category "insufficient information" was reserved for cases in which documents were unavailable, outdated, incomplete, or overly brief. This distinction prevented a lack of documentary evidence from being treated automatically as evidence that the content was absent from the curriculum.

Required curricular offering was coded "yes" when sexuality appeared in a standalone required course or was integrated into a required component. Total curricular offering was coded "yes" when the topic appeared in any required or elective component. Mode of incorporation was defined as follows:

"standalone," when the topic was addressed in a standalone course;
"integrated," when it appeared only within other components;
"both," when a standalone course and integrated content coexisted.

Degree of longitudinal integration was classified as "single period," "multiple periods," or "throughout the program." For this variable, we considered the distribution of components in the curriculum matrix and the explicit recurrence of the content across training stages. Content offered in more than one component during the same semester was not interpreted as integration across multiple periods. Teaching delivery was coded as "confirmed," "not confirmed," or "not assessed."

Confirmation required additional evidence that the offering had taken place, such as a current teaching plan, academic schedule, registered class, enrollment notice, institutional record of the activity, or formal information from the program coordination. The presence of the content only in the program pedagogical project or curriculum matrix indicated inclusion in the prescribed curriculum but was not enough to confirm teaching delivery.

Table S1. Variable dictionary and classification rules.

Variable	Value	Operational definition	Decision rule
Curricular inclusion of sexuality	1. Standalone required course	A course whose central focus is sexuality and that is required.	Requires an explicit title or syllabus and required status.
	2. Standalone elective course	A standalone course on sexuality offered as an elective.	This category takes precedence when a standalone elective course exists and required content appears only in integrated form.
	3. Content integrated into required components	Sexuality appears in one or more required components.	The presence of gynecology, urology, STIs, or reproduction alone is insufficient; the content must be explicitly stated.
	4. Content integrated only into elective components	Sexuality appears solely as integrated content in elective components.	Requires explicit evidence of the content and its elective status.
	5. Content not identified in complete documents	Complete curricular documents were reviewed, and the topic was not identified.	Used only after a complete review; a partial search does not support this classification.
	6. Insufficient information	The publicly available documents do not allow for a responsible classification.	It is not equivalent to the absence of curricular content.
Required curricular offering	Yes / No / Not ascertainable	Indicates whether there is any explicit required offering related to sexuality.	"Not ascertainable" is included for consistency with category 6.
Total curricular offering	Yes / No / Not ascertainable	Indicates whether there is an explicit required or elective offering.	Includes elective components.
Mode of incorporation	Standalone / Integrated / Both / Not ascertainable / Not applicable	Standalone = a standalone course; Integrated = content in another component.	"Not applicable" indicates confirmed absence; "Not ascertainable" denotes insufficient information.
Degree of longitudinal integration	Single period / Multiple periods / Throughout the program / Not ascertainable / Not applicable	Number of explicit curricular periods in which the content appears.	"Throughout the program" requires evidence that the content is distributed continuously or transversally.

Variable	Value	Operational definition	Decision rule
Teaching delivery	Confirmed / Not confirmed / Not assessed	Distinguishes the formal curriculum from what was actually delivered.	Confirmation requires an academic schedule, teaching plan, class record, minutes, or record of offering; a PPC alone does not confirm teaching delivery.
Level of evidence	High / Medium / Low / Insufficient	High: a direct official document; Medium: a historical official document or secondary institutional source; Low: a noninstitutional secondary source.	The classification is retained even when temporal validity is limited, provided it is accompanied by a date and observation.

Figure S1. *Flowchart of the methodological steps.*

