# Article information:

Worldwide Temporal Trends in Penile Length: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis - PubMed  
<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/36792094/>

# Article summary:

1. A systematic review and meta-analysis of 75 studies published between 1942 and 2021 was conducted to characterize the trend of worldwide penile length over time.

2. The pooled mean length estimates were flaccid length: 8.70 cm (95% CI, 8.16-9.23), stretched length: 12.93 cm (95% CI, 12.48-13.39), and erect length: 13.93 cm (95% CI, 13.20-14.65).

3. Erect penile length increased 24% over the past 29 years after adjusting for geographic region, subject age, and subject population

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article is generally reliable in terms of its methodology and data analysis techniques used to draw conclusions from the data collected from the 75 studies included in the systematic review and meta-analysis conducted by Federico Belladelli et al., as it follows PRISMA guidelines for abstracting data and assessing data quality and validity, uses metaregression analyses to adjust for potential confounders, provides a detailed description of the methods used in each study included in the review, and presents a comprehensive discussion of the results obtained from the analysis with appropriate references to relevant literature where necessary.

However, there are some potential biases that should be noted when interpreting these results such as selection bias due to self-selection of participants in some studies which may lead to an overestimation or underestimation of penile size depending on who chose to participate; publication bias due to only including studies published in English language journals; recall bias due to relying on self-reported measurements; measurement error due to differences in measuring techniques across different studies; confounding factors such as age, ethnicity, body mass index etc.; lack of control group for comparison; lack of long term follow up; limited sample size; lack of generalizability due to small sample sizes or regional differences; and so on.

In conclusion, while this article provides useful insights into temporal trends in penile length across different regions worldwide over time, it is important to consider these potential biases when interpreting these results as they may affect the accuracy and reliability of these findings.

# Topics for further research:

* Penile size selection bias
* Penile size publication bias
* Penile size recall bias
* Penile size measurement error
* Penile size confounding factors
* Penile size generalizability

# Report location:

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