

Scientific Posters

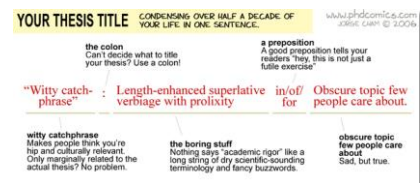
The elements

Elements

- Title
- Author(s) + affiliation
- Abstract/Introduction/Background
- Method(s)
- Data/results
- Conclusion(s)
- References
- Acknowledgements

Element: title

- Must be very interesting
 - conveys of what your poster is about
 - if acceptable for the conference/ audience make the title catchy to get people's attention (provocative...)
 - Audience must be tempted from a distance
- Visible and readable at 5 m
- Concise
 - If too long, make it shorter, reformulate
 - Do not decrease the font size
 - Avoid the use of ':'




Element: title

- Idea: the title should be the simple answer to the main issue that your poster addresses

www.lisabmarshall.com/uncategorized/sample-scientific-posters/

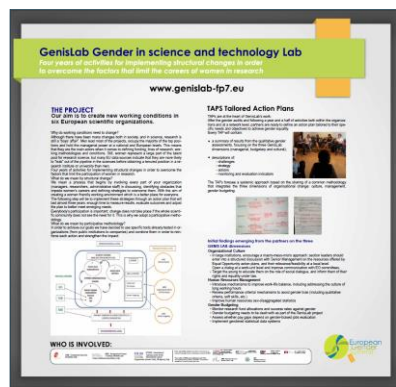
- Compare:

- 
- "A Study of Automobile Emissions Generated at Drive Up Windows"
 - "5% of Air Pollution Derives from Cars Idling at Drive Up Windows"
 - "5% of Air Pollution from Idling at Drive Up Windows"
 - "Drivers Spend an Average of 7.2 Minutes Idling at Drive Up Windows"
 - "Drive Up Windows pollute and frustrate"

Element: title

- Put it on top
 - Another spot might be interesting
 - With people walking around, the lower part might be obscured
- Do not use uppercase only
 - Shouting
 - Harder to read

Element: title



www.epostersonline.com/egs2012/?q=poster/egs2012036009b



<http://www.epostersonline.com/egs2012/?q=poster/egs20120070019>

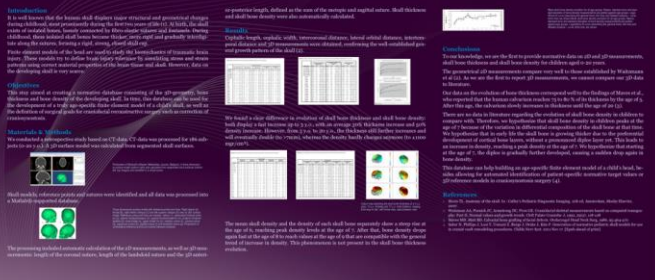
Element: authors/affiliation

- Write the first name in full
 - Initials and titles are not needed
 - A photo of the person who is presenting the poster, or highlight / underline the name
 - Check with advisor on the list of the collaborators
 - Who is to credit?
- Do not forget the affiliation

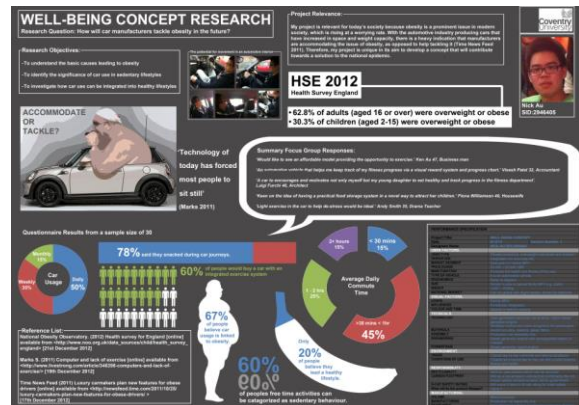
FIRST ATTEMPT TO GENERATE AGE-SPECIFIC 3D-GEOMETRICAL DATA, BONE DENSITY AND BONE THICKNESS OF THE DEVELOPING SKULL

A pilot study

H. Delye, M.D., Ph.D.; T. Clijmans, Ir.; J. Vander Sloten, Ir., Ph.D.; J. Goffin, M.D., Ph.D.
Department of Neurosurgery, University Medical Center St Radboud, Nijmegen, The Netherlands; Division of Biomechanics and Engineering Design (BMEGD), K.U. Leuven, Leuven, Belgium; Division of Experimental Neurosurgery & Neuroanatomy, K.U. Leuven, Leuven, Belgium



www.epostersonline.com/esp/2012/7/q-node/1345



<http://nickaadesign.me/2013/01/15/my-research-poster/>

Element: abstract

- If it is not required, DON'T.
- Most of the times your abstract will be printed in the conference catalog.
- If you do include an abstract in your poster try to make it very short. It should be a very brief summary of the poster

Element: introduction

- Engage your audience – give some background
 - Essential points / positioning the research
 - Explains why this work is important
 - Minimum of background information and definitions.
 - Provide a description and justification of your experimental method(s)
 - Include your hypothesis.
- Must be a help to the structure of the poster
- Summary 150 – 200 words
- *Complete Clear Concise Cohesive*

Expression, purification, and crystallization of recombinant mouse phospholipase c-zeta (PLC-ζ)

Pang, Allan
BSc Genetics | School of Biosciences, Cardiff University, Cardiff, Wales CF10 3US

ABSTRACT
The aim of this study is to express and purify recombinant PLC-ζ, which is the primary phospholipase through key phosphorylation. To date, there is no available structural data of PLC-ζ. The identification of the protein structure is essential for understanding the mechanism of the protein function and the role of the protein in the cell. The study also aims to understand the role of the protein in the cell. The study also aims to understand the role of the protein in the cell.

INTRODUCTION
Phospholipase C (PLC) is a member of the phospholipase family, which is involved in the signal transduction pathway. PLC is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway, which is involved in the signal transduction pathway. PLC is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway, which is involved in the signal transduction pathway.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS
Figure 1: Molecular cloning of PLC-ζ cDNA. The cDNA was cloned into the pET28a vector. The protein was expressed in E. coli and purified by ion exchange chromatography. The protein was then purified by size exclusion chromatography. The protein was then purified by size exclusion chromatography.

CONCLUSION
The study has shown that PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. The study has shown that PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. The study has shown that PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
I would like to thank Dr. A. Smith for his support and advice. I would like to thank Dr. A. Smith for his support and advice. I would like to thank Dr. A. Smith for his support and advice.

REFERENCES
1. Smith, A. et al. (2010) PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. *Journal of Cell Biology*, 189, 1-10.
2. Jones, B. et al. (2011) PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. *Journal of Cell Biology*, 194, 1-10.
3. Brown, C. et al. (2012) PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. *Journal of Cell Biology*, 198, 1-10.

Socio-environmental Dimensions of Safety of Mexican Seasonal Farmworkers in Saskatchewan: Opportunities for Learning Sustainability

Arcadio Vireo-Guzmán
PhD Student, School of Environment and Sustainability (SES), Saskatoon, SK S0N 0A0, Canada

ABSTRACT
Many regions, migrant farmworkers experience difficult working conditions that have negative implications for sustainable development. To better understand the farmworkers' experience in Canada, the Canada-Mexico Seasonal Agricultural Workers Program (CSAWP) was established in 2014. The CSAWP is a bilateral agreement between Canada and Mexico that allows Mexican seasonal agricultural workers to work in Canada. The CSAWP is a bilateral agreement between Canada and Mexico that allows Mexican seasonal agricultural workers to work in Canada.

INTRODUCTION
In Canada, systematic working of English is a second language is insufficient or nonexistent for farmworkers. In Saskatchewan, the CSAWP has not been characterized in terms of its socio-environmental dimensions. The study aims to understand the socio-environmental dimensions of the CSAWP and to understand the role of the CSAWP in the signal transduction pathway.

EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS
Figure 1: Molecular cloning of PLC-ζ cDNA. The cDNA was cloned into the pET28a vector. The protein was expressed in E. coli and purified by ion exchange chromatography. The protein was then purified by size exclusion chromatography. The protein was then purified by size exclusion chromatography.

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1. Smith, A. et al. (2010) PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. *Journal of Cell Biology*, 189, 1-10.
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3. Brown, C. et al. (2012) PLC-ζ is a key enzyme in the signal transduction pathway. *Journal of Cell Biology*, 198, 1-10.

www.flickr.com/photos/xerophytes/2397163232/sizes/o/in/pool-688685@N24/

chrs-scrs.usask.ca/images/2011awards/2011-Student-1-Arcadio.jpg

Element: data/results – text

- KISS (keep it short and simple)
- Remove all non-essential information
- Avoid footnotes
- Avoid abbreviations, acronyms, jargon, ...
- Use no more than 1000 words
- Use charts as visual eye-candy
- Rule-of-thumb:
 - 20% text
 - 40% graphics
 - 40% space
- Format is domain dependent (mechanical engineering <> sociology)

Element: data/results – text

The ideal anesthetic should quickly make the patient unconscious but allow a quick return to consciousness, have few side effects, and be safe to handle.

Ideal anesthetics


- Quick sedation
- Quick recovery
- Few side effects
- Safe to handle

Element: data/results - text

- Too much text
- Boring

- Better, still some room for improvement


[illegible]



Queen's University Belfast

Using students' personal stories for learning

N Catherwood, J Goodfellow, P Ross,
Dr M Corrigan, Dr J Johnston, Mrs C Thomson, Dr K McGlade.



The Higher Education Academy

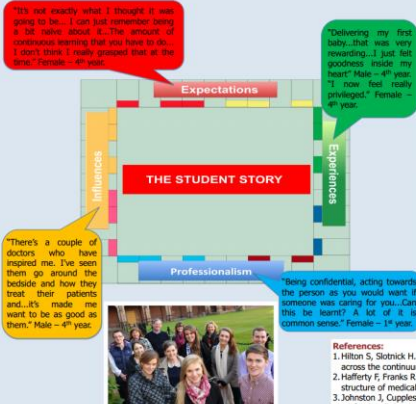
Background

- The **development of cynicism** and a decline in attitudes towards professionalism among medical students as they progress through their training has been linked to the hidden curriculum.^{1,2,3}
- Narrative techniques** are being increasingly employed to help understand complex social interactions.
- This project is interested in how **professional identity** is formed and whether the phenomenon of the **loss of idealism** observed during training, could be addressed with **learning resources** derived from student peer to peer video interviews.

Methods

- 11 first (n=6) and fourth (n=5) year **students interviewed 42 of their peers** on camera.
- Student researchers kept **reflective diaries** and "field notes".
- Transcription** of interviews.
- Themes** from interviews were identified.
- Website** structures brainstormed.

Acknowledgments:
All 42 first and fourth year student participants.
Queen's University Belfast Information Services.



Expectations: "It's not exactly what I thought it was going to be... I can just remember doing a bit weird about it... The amount of seriousness seeming that you have to do... I don't think I really processed that at the time." Female - 4th year

Experiences: "Delivering my first baby, that was very rewarding... I just felt goodness inside my heart." Male - 4th year
"I now feel really privileged." Female - 4th year

Influences: "There's a couple of doctors who have inspired me. I've seen them go around the bedside and how they treat their patients and... it's made me want to be as good as them." Male - 4th year

Professionalism: "Being confidential, acting towards the person as you would want if someone was caring for you... Can this be learnt? A lot of it is common sense." Female - 1st year

Results

- The **game board** presentation incorporates important elements relevant to medical students' development; an on-going **pathway**, elements of **change and external influences** and opportunities.
- Those **themes** deemed most relevant or important as identified in the interviews will feature significantly in the **website**. Emergent themes included students' **expectations**, their **influences**, their **personal experiences** and ideas of **professionalism** in medical school.

Conclusions


- Discrepancies between expectations and experiences** may be contributing to the emergence of cynicism.
- The loss of idealism may be **minimised through using personal stories** to prepare students for the realities of studying medicine whilst also developing a professional identity.
- Stories collected will form a **web based learning resource**.

References:

- Hilton S, Sturrock H. (2005). Proto-professionalism: how professionalisation occurs across the continuum of medical education. *Medical Education* 39:58-65.
- Hafferty F, Franks R. (1994). The hidden curriculum, ethics teaching, and the structure of medical education. *Academic Medicine* 69:861-871.
- Johnston J, Cupples M, McGlade K, Steele K. (2011). Medical Students' attitudes to professionalism an opportunity for the GP Tutor. *Education in Primary Care* 22: 321-7.

<http://www.epostersonline.com/asme2013/?q=node/42&posterview=true>





City of Lit- Iowa City UNESCO City of Literature Mobile Application Research & Development

BIOGRAPHIES

Life stories of local authors emphasize links to Iowa City

- Students access primary research documents in local archives including the Iowa Writers Collection and Iowa Writers Archives at the University of Iowa Special Collections
- Students enter their research into a custom web interface

City of Lit spotlights the people and places of Iowa City's rich literary history through an interdisciplinary, civically-engaged collaboration:

Undergraduate students conduct primary research on local authors

An interdisciplinary team of researchers - computer and library and information scientists, artists, writers and literary scholars - review the information for the mobile application

Users view, interact with, and contribute to the collection via the mobile application

App available for download on Apple mobile devices

Search "Iowa City of Lit" on iTunes for iPhone, iPod, and iPad versions

MULTIMEDIA

Audio and video features stream local readings, lectures, and interviews; photography and graphics capture authors and texts

- Users sit in an conversation with authors, students, researchers, and even the authors themselves
- Users to authors need to their own location. In a future release, users will be able to contribute personal text and audio commentary by clicking on a map of the city

LITERATURE

Annotated resources both by and about the author connect key texts to the Iowa City community

- Each day, a new 30-second audio clip featuring an author is presented on the app's opening screen. The annotated direct content of the university's archive about projects, unpublished works, and the authors' lives
- App also displays the personal collection of manuscripts, documents, and letters of the authors, biographies and critical of Iowa City

MAPS

Annotated maps use text, images, and GPS function to tour key places for each author in Iowa City

- At each location on the virtual tour images and text describe the author's work of place in Iowa City
- Currently, updated features of the app include new reports on Iowa City and the literary world and a new search tool such as readings, book launches, films and lectures. Information is dynamically updated from the university's official literary university website



Element: data/results - charts

- Table:
 - Limited number of data
 - Label columns
- Charts:
 - Large set of data points
 - Do not forget to label plots, axes, ...
- Charts must be readable at a distance of 2 m!
- Get all the charts in a uniform way, size

clinical

Teaching Human Factors to Medical Students- A Simulation Based Course
Sega Pathmanathan, Faiza Chowdhury, Jivendra Gosai, Rebekah Molyneux, Makani Purva

Hull and East Yorkshire Hospitals NHS

Introduction

The role of human factors in medical error has been well recognized with 60% of all errors being attributed to human factors particularly problems in communication¹. A preliminary survey of medical students undergoing an optional placement at our simulation centre suggested that they had no or limited knowledge regarding the role of human factors in error. We designed a simulation based half a day course addressing the role of human factors in error and evaluated how effective it was in achieving its objectives.

Methods

We recruited 6 candidates, who were medical students. Prior to the course each candidate was given a questionnaire to assess their confidence in leadership skills, communication, knowledge of human factors and ability to prioritise both non-clinical and clinical tasks. The course commenced with an overview on Human factors. A practical session on SBAR was provided. The third session was a 15 minute scenario- the candidate is covering a ward of four patients and has a task to do for one of those patients. However as the scenario progresses the candidate is given a number of distractions of varying complexity, which they must prioritise and attend to. The distractions vary from calls from other wards to other urgent tasks on other wards. The candidate is debriefed on the session with the other candidates also giving feedback. The scenario was then re-run after the debrief session with another candidate. Following the course, a post course questionnaire with similar questions as the pre-course was administered to evaluate the effectiveness of the course. Feedback was also obtained.

	Mean Pre Course	Mean Post Course	P Value
Confidence in Knowledge of Human factors contributing to error?	2.33(1.03)	3.83(0.75)	0.02*
Ability to communicate clinical details	3(0)	3.67(1.03)	0.14
Leadership skills?	2.33(0.82)	3.5(0.84)	0.03*
Prioritising clinical tasks in an acute situation?	1.83(0.75)	3.17(1.17)	0.04*
Prioritising non-clinical tasks in an acute situation?	2(0.63)	3.5(1.22)	0.04*
Recognizing when to call for senior input?	3.5(0.55)	4.33(0.82)	0.07

Feedback Question	Mean Score
Human Factors: An overview	4.67
SBAR Communication session	4.67
Simulation encounter	5
De Briefing Session	5
Facilitator Feedback	4.67

Discussion

The increases seen in confidence levels demonstrate the impact of the course in learning about Human factors. We believe that by developing this, we can fill the gap in human factors awareness. The Yorkshire and Humber Deanery Foundation School has recently included this in their curriculum delivery² and we plan to extend this course to all year one foundation doctors in our region.

References

1) Rogers, Jm, Gervasio, Kusan et al. Analysis of surgical errors in closed malpractice claims at 4 tertiary hospitals. Surgery 2006; 140: 25-33.
2) Yorkshire and Humber Deanery Foundation School Clinical skills and Simulation Strategy. <http://www.yorkhumbfoundationschool.nhs.uk/healthprofessionsdocuments/yorkhumbfoundationschoolClinicalSkillsandSimulationStrategy.pdf>

<http://www.epostersonline.com/asme2013/?q=node/83&posterview=true>

Assessment of Bench top model to enhance student performance as assessed by DOPS

A Mahmood, S Mallappa, N Kamal, A Jethwa, J Pitkin

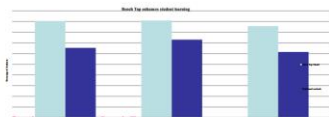
Imperial College
London

Introduction

• Medical students may find certain clinical procedures challenging to achieve satisfactory levels of skill and confidence in a restricted 7 week O&G rotation.

• An intervention with use of training on bench top model is compared to non intervention group in order to evaluate impact on skill and confidence levels.

• Aim was to evaluate the introduction of 'DOPS' on cervical smear examination to year five medical students. The objective was to provide students an opportunity to learn and improve their skills and confidence.



Graph showing how Bench Top model enhances student learning

Methods and Results

Fifth year medical students were divided into two groups:

- One group had a BTM (bench top model) practise session before the actual DOPS.
- The other group went ahead for DOPS following a traditional teaching session.

Feedback was collected through post assessment questionnaire.

- 90.47% from Group 1 agreed they felt more prepared to perform CSE on a patient.
- 91% felt more confident to explain the procedure to a patient, owing to a better understanding of the procedure and the terminology involved.
- 85.71% felt NHCSS programme was more clearly enforced while preparing on a BTM.

Conclusion

• Cervical smear examination is an important practical skill to learn as it is a requirement to manage gynecological patients.

• Using low fidelity simulation such as BTM for cervical smear examination training increased student confidence and may facilitate transition of skills from practice on a model to the outpatient clinic.

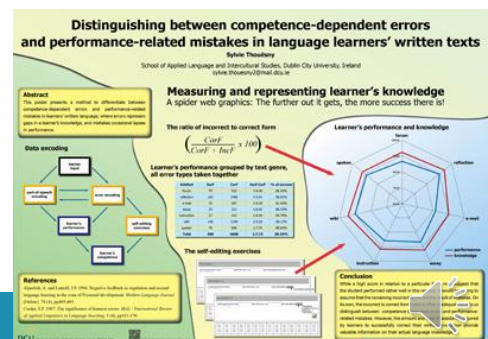
• Also, a follow up longitudinal study is necessary to assess their performance in the outpatient clinic setting.

<http://www.epostersonline.com/asm2013/?q=node/76&posterview=true>



Element: conclusion

- Important part of the poster
 - Tie your conclusion back to your hypothesis and results.
 - Discuss why your findings are meaningful and relevant.
 - Include the future directions of your research.
 - Emphasize the important/strong points
- Use bullets to distinguish the different elements



Element: acknowledgements / references

• Acknowledgements

- Funding,
- Who was helping you out with your research

• References

- Only the important – no literature study
- Can be expanded during conversation

Element: acknowledgements / references

