

Scientific Poster

Working in PowerPoint
Part 3: more

Content

- Before you start
- PowerPoint setup
- Text
- Images
- Charts
- Color
- More



Color

Color

- Use color to:
 - Highlight / emphasize
 - Separate / associate information
- Limit the color palette, no coloring page
 - Do not overwhelm the reader
 - Should not compete with the information
- Use colors in

“Color should be used in the same way that type size is used: to emphasize importance, not decorate a page.”

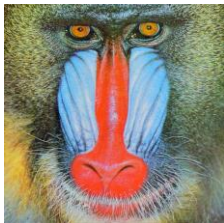
— Alexander White

Color: background

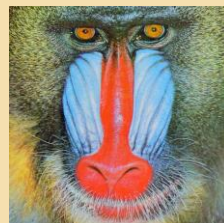
- Use 1 background color
 - Take a light color
 - Avoid the standard PowerPoint textures
 - Dark font on light background reads better
 - <http://www.hhs.gov/web/policies/webstandards/backgrounds.html>
 - Dark backgrounds tend to use a lot of ink (paper curl)

Color: background

- White background will reduce the impact of bright colors



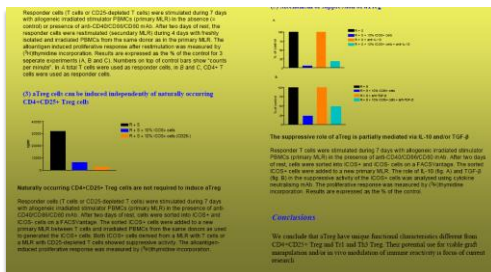
- Grey background will enhance bright colors



Color: gradient, transparency

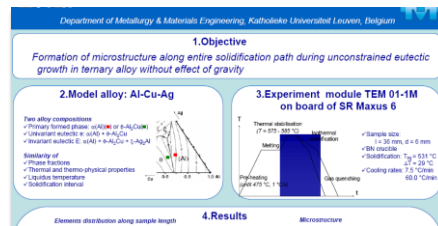
Gradient

- Be careful
- Print can be bad (banding)



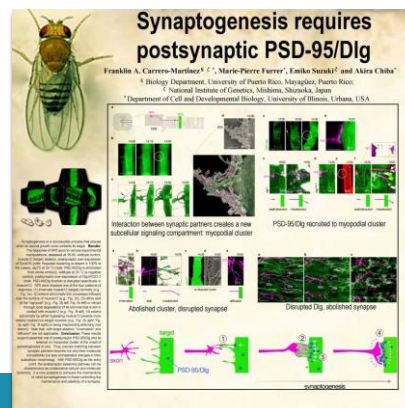
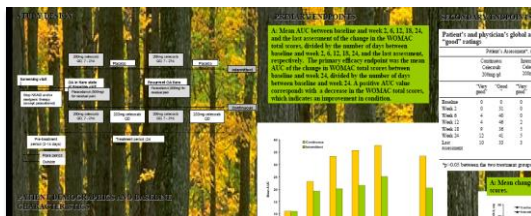
Transparency

- Print can be a problem
- As well in corel as ppt



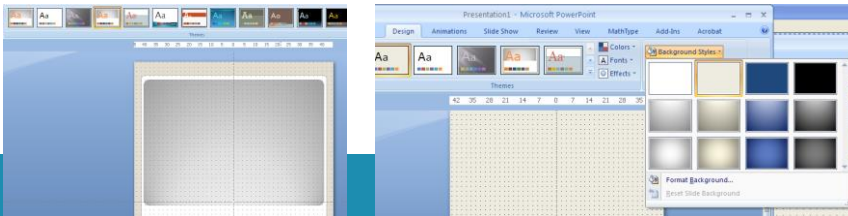
Color: background image

- Usually disappoints
- Keep it really on the background!
- Print can be a problem (transparency)



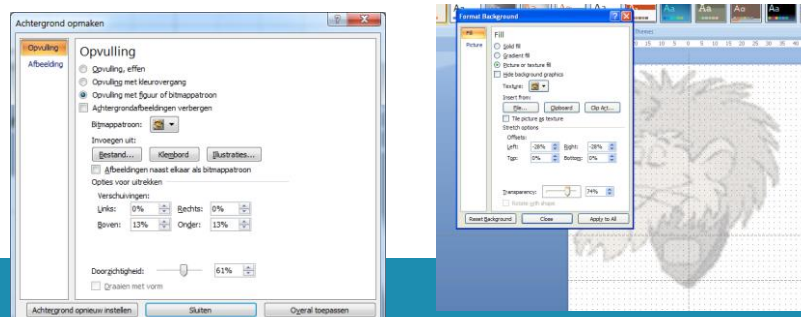
Background

- grays and muted/pale colors help foreground information standout (cool colors)
- Keep backgrounds subtle; no busy backgrounds
- Different options in PowerPoint
- **Design > Themes (Ontwerpen > Thema's)**
- **Background Styles (Ontwerpen > Achtergrondstijlen > Achtergrond opmaken)**



Background

- Picture in background
- **Achtergrond opmaken > Opvulling met figuur (Format Background > Picture fill)**
- Change transparency



Contrast

- Text blocks on white or pale background, dark fonts
- Use dark background / light letters for title, section headers
- Color blindness?! Red/green combinations

<http://fly.iam.u-tokyo.ac.jp/color/>

<http://www.vischeck.com/vischeck/vischeckImage.php>



Contrast

- Use clear contrasts
- Text shadow can disappoint
- Must be legible at 2m

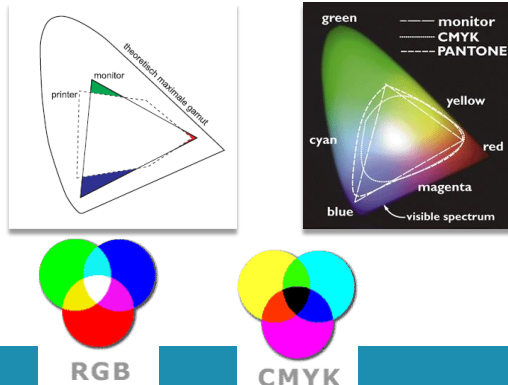


Colorblindness

- Check ColorOracle
<http://colororacle.org/index.html>

Color: print

- The color on the computer screen is not the color that will be printed!
- Range screen > range printer
- <http://www.overnightprints.com/difference-between-cmyk-rgb>



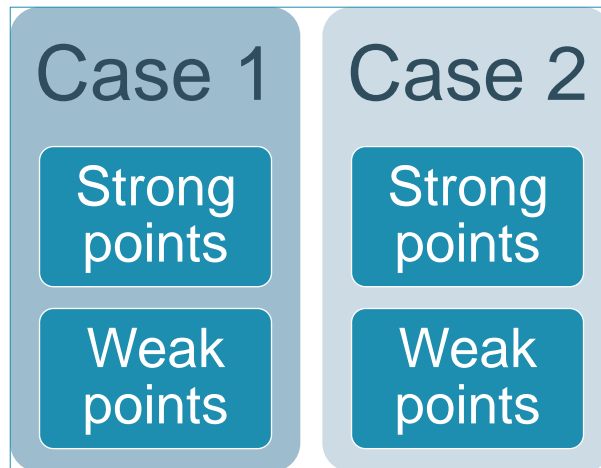
Extra

SmartArt

- Can be useful graphical communication.
 - Don't overuse it.
 - Use it if it can simplify the presentation of the content.
- Select the type that corresponds the best with your message.
- Some layouts are limited in the number of objects.

What kind of message you have?

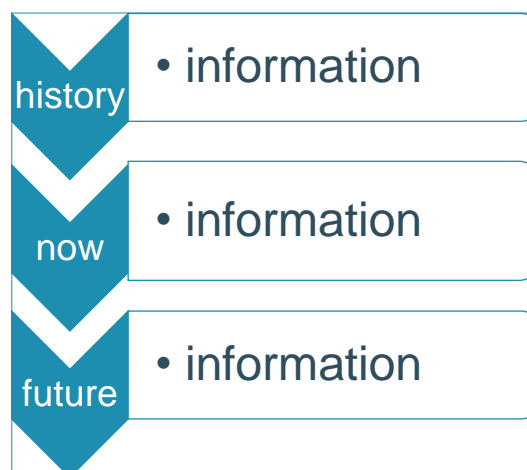
- Comparison?



Based on <http://blogs.monm.edu/writingatmc/files/2013/03/Research-Poster-Design-Tips.pdf>

What kind of message you have?

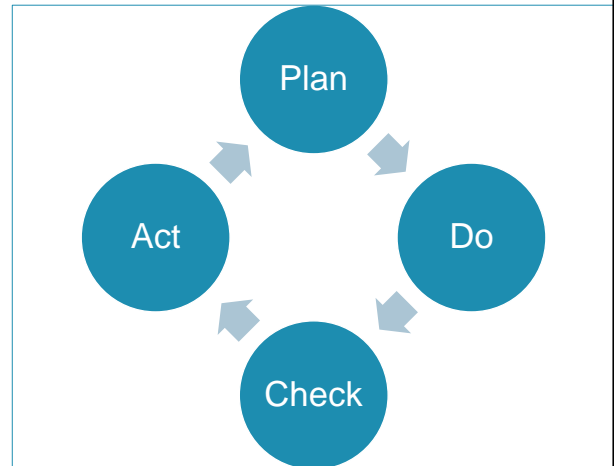
- Evolution
- Cause and Effect?



Based on <http://blogs.monm.edu/writingatmc/files/2013/03/Research-Poster-Design-Tips.pdf>

What kind of message you have?

- Cycle?



Based on <http://blogs.monm.edu/writingatmc/files/2013/03/Research-Poster-Design-Tips.pdf>



Smart art example

American Society of Anesthesiologists

PPAI Practice Performance Assessment and Improvement

Anesthesia Quality Institute

Background

The American Board of Anesthesiology (ABA) requires completion of a Case Evaluation activity as part of MOC part 4. Participants document clinical data before and after completing an education intervention and implementing an improvement plan. PPAI courses fulfill the Case Evaluation requirement of part 4 of the Maintenance of Certification in Anesthesiology Program (MOCAP) of the American Board of Anesthesiology (ABA).

Challenges

- Concerns with security, liability, and privacy in collection of clinical data
- Ease of use and time required to input data
- Time required to implement improvement plans
- Ability to measure and aggregate outcomes data
- Participant engagement with the educational materials
- Feasibility of implementation of improvement plans

Methods

ASA created an online pathway for MOC Part IV participation that integrates the society's learning management system (LMS) and AQI's clinical registry into a single seamless experience between confidential registry, protected from legal discovery. The online platform supports learner engagement and knowledge checks. Implementing practice improvements is supported by aggregate and baseline comparison reports for each measure, suggested improvements and tools for PLANNING. Group registration is also supported.

Stage 1

LMS - Intro

AQI - Audit & Comparison

LMS - Education

LMS - Claim credit (5)

Stage 2

LMS - Plan, Design, Execute (test object)

LMS - Attest Implementation Completion (test object)

LMS - Claim credit (5)

Stage 3

AQI - Re-audit, Individual & Aggregate Comparisons

LMS - Results, Reflection & Evaluation

LMS - Claim credit (10)

Topics

- Obstructive Sleep Apnea
- Perioperative Hyperglycemia
- Mask Ventilation
- Massive Transfusion Therapy
- Prevention and Management of Local Anesthetic Systemic Toxicity
- Postoperative Epidural Catheter Management During Low Molecular Weight Heparin Administration
- Mechanical Ventilation in the OR: Optimizing Patient Outcomes

- Postoperative Nausea and Vomiting in the Pediatric Population
- Perioperative Management of Patients with Coronary Artery Stents
- Optimal Reversal of Non-depolarizing Muscle Relaxants
- Acute Perioperative Pain Management for Abdominal Procedures
- Intraoperative Hypotension
- Perioperative Handoff

Conclusion

An integrated registry and LMS model can facilitate case-based reporting for MOC Part IV.

Results

97.5% of participants intend continued improvements post-activity; 99% would recommend the activity to colleagues, and the Case Evaluation is rated 4.3 out of 5 as a "worthwhile experience". 12,963 cases have been collected over 29 months with 741 individuals completing the process.

Enroll Now: education.asahq.org/PPAI

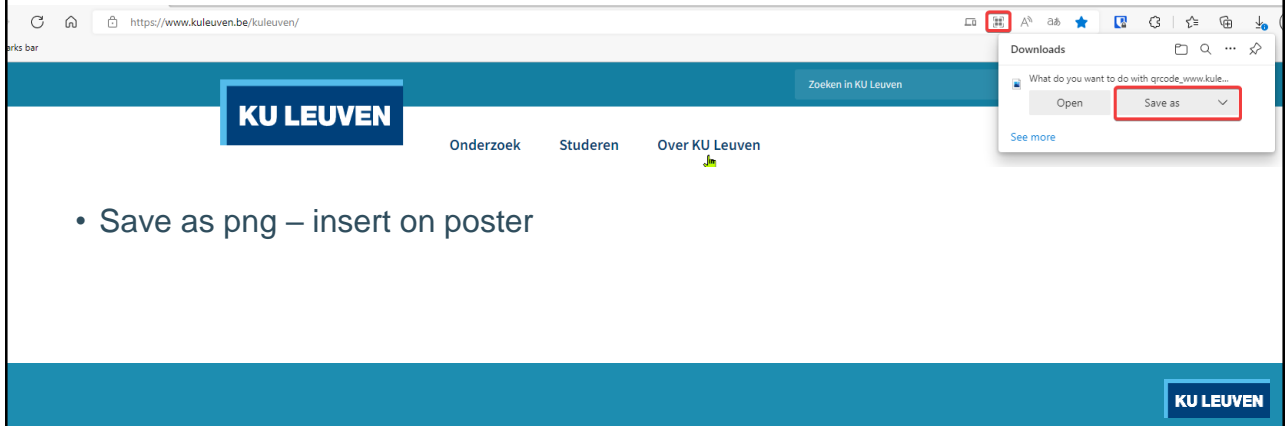


Smart art example

[illegible]

QR code

- Create a QR code to an url containing more information
- Use Edge browser



Is it big enough?

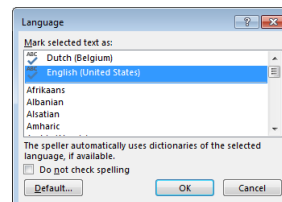
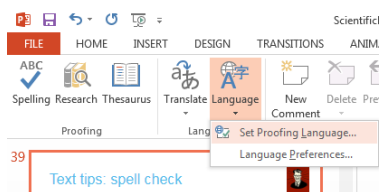


- <http://betterposters.blogspot.be/2010/01/is-it-big-enough.html>
- print the poster, at reduced size, on A4
- hold the printed page at arm's length
- be able to read the text and make sense of any pictures or graphs

Text: spell check



- Set the proofing language
 - Select the text that you want to check.
 - Review > Language > Set Proofing Language



- In the Language dialog box, select the language you want to use for the dictionary.
- Repeat steps 1-3 for each section of text that you want to check.

Text: spell check



- Select all text
 - View > Outline
 - Ctrl-a to select all text
 - Set proofing language
- Check spelling
 - On the Review tab, in the Proofing group, click Spelling.
 - Shortcut: press F7 to start the spelling checker.



Text: count the number of words



- File > Info > Advanced Properties > Statistics

The screenshot shows the Microsoft PowerPoint 'Info' pane on the left, with the 'Advanced Properties' dialog box open on the right. The 'Statistics' tab is selected in the dialog box, showing the following data:

Statistics	Value
Words	100
Characters	600
Characters (including spaces)	650
Words (including hyphens)	100
Words (including apostrophes)	100
Words (including numbers)	100
Words (including punctuation)	100
Words (including symbols)	100
Words (including all characters)	100