

How to Prepare a Conference Abstract: Tips to Get Your Hard Work Noticed

ASMIRT Research Lead
Committee





Your abstract...



... IS THE FACE OF YOUR
WORK



... WILL DRAW IN YOUR
AUDIENCE



... MUST CONVEY THE
QUALITY & IMPACT OF
YOUR RESEARCH





Conference Abstracts

- Differ from article or journal abstract.
- Only description of your research available to audience.
- Strict word limits: ~150-250 words.
- Need to communicate effectively.





Conference Abstracts

- Refer to formatting guidelines... and adhere to them!
- Refer to previous years for GOOD examples.
- **Remember: This is the only part of your paper that is published**





What type of abstract are you preparing?



Scientific Abstract



Non-Scientific Abstract





What type of abstract are you preparing?



Scientific Abstract

i.e. Research Study- 'Is Technique A better than Technique B?', Surveys, Quantitative Studies, Clinical Trials



Non-Scientific Abstract

i.e. Case Studies/Reports, Clinical Implementations, Protocols, Workplace 'experiences'





Title (Scientific & Non-Scientific)

- Title must be effective- a pull to read further:
 - **Short**
 - **Descriptive**
 - **Interesting**
 - **Inviting**
 - **Can I integrate the conference theme?**





Background/ Objective (Scientific & Non-Scientific)

- Should be the shortest part of abstract
- Establish study context in 2-3 sentences via:
 - Brief introduction
 - Establish the rationale behind your work
 - What is already known about the topic?
 - What is not known that will frame your hypothesis?
- **Grab the reader's attention!**





Methods (Scientific)

- Describe the approach to test your hypothesis
- Include sample size, study variables
- This should also be brief, but descriptive
- Should contain enough information to enable reader to understand
 - Who participated?
 - What was done?
 - How was it done?
 - When was it done?





Results (Scientific)

- 3-5 sentences of results conducted
- State results clearly /concisely
- Limit results that answer your question/hypothesis.
- Limit to most important data
- State in a logical order
- Emphasize significant statistics/ highest impact results.
- May be presented in graph or table- place after the statement sentence/s.





Discussion (Scientific & Non-Scientific)

- Describe how results (if applicable) fit research topic described in background/introduction.
- Keep audience in mind.
- Experts audience: describe results in more technical terms
- General audience: describe results in more general terms understood in broader sense





Conclusion (Scientific & Non-Scientific)

Most important 2-3 sentences.

- Has the most impact on the average reader
- States take home message of your study.
- States the “what” or the “ what does it really mean?” part of your work.
- Future directions or planned experiments/ studies
- Be honest- do not claim more than what your data demonstrates!





Final words of advice...

- Respect the event you're submitting to by:
 - verifying topic really fits the call for papers
 - stick to the word count
 - following the formatting instructions
 - including all the additional information required (such as basic personal data, keywords, exact level of study, etc.)
 - writing a text in correct English syntax and spelling
 - keeping to the deadline.



Good Luck!



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