

ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORS

Abstract review and publication

Pharmacology 2024 will only have one round of review for submitted abstracts. Abstracts will be reviewed both for inclusion in the programme and suitability for online publication. The review process will be as follows:

1. Authors to submit abstracts in time for deadline
2. Abstracts will be reviewed based on whether the author followed instructions on how to structure the abstract (please refer to page 4).
3. Abstracts that are suitable for inclusion in the programme will be allocated to an oral communication or poster session and notified after the reviews are completed.
4. Abstracts that have agreed to be published and are suitable for online publication will be notified separately.

Abstracts submitted may be selected to appear in the British Journal of Pharmacology or the British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology. By submitting your abstract to the conference, you are agreeing to transfer copyright of the submitted abstract to the British Pharmacological Society for the purposes of publication in one of the Society's journals. This will only enter into force should your submission be accepted and selected for publication in one of the Society's journals. If you do not wish for your abstract to be published, you must opt out accordingly during the submission process.

This process means that there **will not** be a second round of review and authors **will not** be able to make any changes to abstracts after the submission deadline. **We therefore urge authors to consider the instructions on "How to structure your abstract" on page 4 before submitting.**

To be eligible for a prize, authors must attend the event in person for onsite review.

SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS: ABSTRACTS DESCRIBING BASIC SCIENCE, TRANSLATIONAL AND CLINICAL RESEARCH

For the purposes of this meeting, clinical studies are those involving patients or human volunteers, NOT those using human tissues/cells.

Ethical requirements

When submitting your abstract, the corresponding author must confirm that the work meets the required ethical standards for experimentation as follows:

- For research using *animals/animal tissues*, all procedures meet the following requirements as appropriate of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986/ASPA Amendment Regulations 2012 for work performed in the UK, or under the EU Directive 2010/EU/63, or for work carried out elsewhere, all procedures meet with current equivalent national legislation/guidelines.
- For medical research involving *human subjects*, including research on *identifiable human material and data*, the World Medical Association (WMA) Declaration of Helsinki as a statement of ethical principles has been adhered to, and procedures concur with equivalent standards set by the relevant national or institutional body.

The Society reserves the right to reject work that does not appear to comply with the directives above.

Content

- Nonstandard abbreviations should be defined
- New drugs should include their full chemical name
- Nomenclature used in your article must follow that of the [BPS Guide to PHARMACOLOGY](#)
- [Abstracts on natural products should comply with the BJP's guidelines on transparent reporting of research on natural products](#)
- Please see the [sample abstract](#) which illustrates the application of the above guidelines for SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS

**PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE ON PAGE 4 FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO
STRUCTURE A SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACT.**

EDUCATION ABSTRACTS: ABSTRACTS DESCRIBING TEACHING / EDUCATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Themes could include:

- Innovations in teaching
- Curriculum design and development
- Technology-enhanced learning
- Innovations in assessment
- Engagement and careers education
- Students as partners in teaching and learning
- Research-led teaching

To encourage sharing of effective teaching practices, it is important that abstracts explicitly detail how the work will add to the field of teaching and learning in Pharmacology. If presenting education research and development, please include the stage of the project – literature review, pilot study, development of a theoretical framework - or indicate if the investigation is complete.

Please see the [sample abstract](#) which illustrates the application of the above guidelines for EDUCATION ABSTRACTS.

Note - it may be useful to align abstract content to the core dimensions of the Higher Education Academy/UK Professional Standards Framework in order to gain further evidence of developing teaching practices.

PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE ON PAGE 4 FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO STRUCTURE AN EDUCATION ABSTRACT.

SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACT	EDUCATION ABSTRACT
<p>Introduction The Introduction should outline the research question and must include a clearly defined purpose or hypothesis for investigation.</p>	<p>Background and Aims Describe the importance of the work in the context of the appropriate pedagogic literature and state which theories or principles are being translated in practice.</p>
<p>Method In general Methods should contain enough detail to allow others to repeat the study. Core methodological papers may be cited. Species and strain (or human population characteristics) and group sizes must be indicated. Use of drugs (including anaesthetics) requires: solvent, dose and route of administration, or concentration. Investigations of natural product extracts should contain information on chemical / biochemical characterisation. (Please refer to the BJP guidelines on natural products.)</p>	<p>Summary of work and outcomes Provide details of methodologies and how they act as evidence for the stated aims. Include context data such as student demographics and cohort size, and how impact is measured. Describe the benefit/impact of the work and consider whether improvements are evident in terms of generic skills or are specific to pharmacology.</p>
<p>Results The Results section must contain numerical data (including n values; $n \geq 3$) in the text or in a figure or table, and where appropriate statistical analysis. P values alone are not sufficient. Tables must be supplied as text (i.e. not as an image). Please avoid very large tables.</p>	<p>Discussion Discuss whether the aims were met, if the project will continue and how, whether any changes in practice resulted from the work, how it develops the teaching and education literature and if it contributes to new theories of learning.</p>
<p>Conclusions Conclusions should be comprehensible and logical, and not contain unjustified speculation.</p>	<p>Conclusion Consider whether project outcomes contribute to scholarship and/or the enhancement of teaching in pharmacology, and if they can be transferred to other learning and teaching contexts for wider benefit to the education community.</p>
<p>References References should be cited using the AMA (American Medical Association) style. All references should be numbered consecutively in order of appearance and should be as complete as possible. In-text citations should be numbers in square brackets e.g. [1], [2], etc. Journal titles are abbreviated; abbreviations may be found in the following: MEDLINE, Index Medicus, or CalTech Library.</p> <p>References should be limited to 3.</p>	<p>References References should be cited using the AMA (American Medical Association) style. All references should be numbered consecutively in order of appearance and should be as complete as possible. In-text citations should be numbers in square brackets e.g. [1], [2], etc. Journal titles are abbreviated; abbreviations may be found in the following: MEDLINE, Index Medicus, or CalTech Library.</p> <p>References should be limited to 3.</p>

Instructions on how to structure your abstract

Please note that the total length of the title cannot exceed 60 words. There is a 400-word limit for the text body of the abstract (including references) and a 400-word limit for table and figure legends (**800-word** limit in total).

Figure specifications

Please ensure your figures are clear and legible. Figures may be submitted in all standard formats.