



APPICON 2017

Physiology Beyond Academics in the Era of Translational Research



63rd Annual National conference of Association of Physiologists and Pharmacologists of India

Organized by
Department of Physiology, JIPMER, Puducherry - 605 006

Guidelines for Poster Presentations:

Purpose of a Poster:

- **Standard format for science conferences:** Allows maximal number of researchers to present their work and get feedback. Most often used to present work in progress or recently completed research.
- **Role of the poster presenter:** Provide a “guided tour” through the poster.
Answer questions about the research

What a poster should include:

I. Title: project title

II. Authors: your name, faculty advisor’s name, names of collaborators, and department

III. Purpose (or Objectives or Introduction)

IV. Methods and Materials

V. Results or Findings

VI. Discussion

VII. Summary: -

- if the project is completed, this will be your research conclusions
- if the project is on-going, this can include what remains to be done

VIII. Acknowledgments: include any sources of funding you received

INSTRUCTIONS FOR POSTER PRESENTATIONS:

1. The display board surface is 3 feet high and 4 feet wide (3x4), hence a 3x4 dimension poster would be ideal.
2. The title, author(s) and institution are to be prominently displayed across the top border with lettering height between 1 and 2 inches (2.5 to 5.0 cm).
3. Poster displays must include the TEXT NARRATIVE. Depending on the focus of the research, one also typically includes some or all of the TABLES, FIGURES, ILLUSTRATIONS, PHOTOGRAPHS, and LEGENDS.
4. These materials will be viewed from about 3 feet distance, so choose large type or print font and points that can be read from that distance without the use of binoculars.
5. There are many effective materials to use for your display, ranging simply from paper, to paper and photographs mounted on thin poster board. Avoid mounting material on thick or heavy backing, as the push pins will be unable to secure it to the display boards. Although push pins/tapes will be available onsite, you are advised to bring your own pins and tapes.

6. Include and arrange your material so a coherent and straight-forward story is told without your presence. Emphasise the most important points and avoid overwhelming the viewer with too much detail.

Specific recommendations include:

INTRODUCTION - briefly summarise the necessary background that led to this work, clearly identify the purpose or specific aims of the present experiment, and identify the questions asked or hypothesis(es) tested.

Provide sufficient detail of the EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN and the METHODS employed to do the work, including number and necessary demographics of the human or animal subjects studied.

RESULTS can be effectively presented by table, figure, illustration and/or photograph.

Make each stand on its own, so the viewer doesn't have to refer elsewhere on the display to understand the important message(s).

For each table, figure, etc., a lucid INTERPRETATIVE LEGEND will go a long way in highlighting and briefly discussing the essential points.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION:- briefly, what are the vital "bottom lines" of your work.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT - identify funding source(s), institutional support, individuals who have contributed significantly but who are not listed as authors, etc.

Sample template for Poster

<p>Your Logo</p>		<h1>Title of the Research Project</h1> <p>Your name, advisors' name, names of any other collaborators: Name of department, College</p>	
<p><i>INTRODUCTION</i></p>	<p><i>RESULTS</i></p>	<p><i>CONCLUSIONS</i></p>	
<p><i>METHOD</i></p>	<p><i>DISCUSSION OR SUMMARY</i></p>	<p><i>FUTURE DIRECTIONS...</i></p>	
		<p><i>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</i></p>	