



## COMPOSITION OF A SUCCESSFUL SCIENTIFIC POSTER

1. **The title of your poster should remain exactly the same as originally submitted on the abstract.**
2. The abstract should clearly state the purpose, what you did, and what you found. Write it to entice the audience to visit your poster. The abstract should remain the same as originally submitted, if possible.
3. Clearly state the objectives at the start of the poster and the conclusions at the end. These two sections should be related to one another. For most types of presentations, a statement of hypothesis is appropriate. In the conclusion, state whether the hypothesis was or was not rejected. It is not sufficient to state that the results will be presented.
4. Methods should be simple and to the point. Use limited references for complex procedures.
5. Be brief and simple. Do not include too many experiments. Condense or limit large amounts of data. Limit the number of problems tackled. Limit the number of tables and figures to only the most critical to bring out selected points.
6. Use few words and LARGE PRINT. The audience should know what you did, why, and what you found by examining your poster from at least five feet away and within two minutes of time. Lists help to save space, and tie everything together. Summary diagrams also help.
7. Standardize all nomenclature and define all abbreviations. Avoid excessive use of abbreviations.
8. Choose your very best images and clearest photomicrographs; your most brilliant fluorescence, etc. Label everything and use arrows liberally. Proof carefully; be sure arrows, etc., on images are in place and point to whatever the legend indicates. Tables should only contain the most important information.
9. Be sure to indicate the number of replicates on which your data are based and the statistical tests used.
10. Components to include are:
  - Title, authors, addresses (as originally submitted)
  - Abstract (as originally submitted)
  - Introduction
  - Objectives/hypothesis (numbered objectives are fine)
  - Materials and methods
  - Results
  - Brief discussion (including limitations, recommendations)
  - Conclusions (numbered conclusions are acceptable, related to objectives; status of hypothesis)
11. Provide a limited list of references
12. **Your poster board is 4 ft. high x 8 ft. wide.** Arrange your poster so the information flows and the sequence can be easily followed.
13. Bring your poster with you to the conference. You will have an opportunity after 4 pm on Sunday, October 1 to affix your poster to the poster board prior to the Reception in the evening.
14. Posters will be on display in the exhibit area from Sunday evening through the close of the Show at 4 PM on Tuesday, October 3. We recommend you remain at your poster throughout each break, lunch and reception.
15. **Poster Judging: We require that you are present to discuss and answer questions on Sunday, October 1, from 6:30-7:30 PM during the Opening Reception and on Monday, October 2, from 5-6 PM during the Networking Reception; poster judges are likely to make their rounds during these times (exact times may be subject to change, but will be final at your time of check-in).**