Abstract Tips and Guidelines:

An abstract is a brief but complete summary of your work, providing enough information to convince the reader that the research/case are interesting, novel and relevant. You want to entice the readers to: 1) accept your work for inclusion into the conference, 2) read your manuscript or 3) visit your poster.

Authors: All authors should have contributed to the intellectual content of the abstract (not just involved in the case or patient care).

Title: Should be informative, precise, accurate, interesting and effective.

Research Abstract:

Background/Introduction: Big picture-problem you are studying.

Objective/Purpose/Rationale: Specific question addressed, or topic discussed and why it is important for the reader to learn more about.

Materials and Methods: Brief description of the methods used, include description of the patient population studied if applicable.
Ex. This was a prospective study utilizing the NCIS database, examining X and Y...

Results and Discussion: Explain the findings of the study and put them into context for the reader.

Conclusion: Main finding (conclusion) of the study. Include future recommendations and/or important implications.

Case Report Abstract:

Introduction: Big picture-problem of your case. Include a sentence about rationale for why this is an important/interesting/novel case.

Case Description: Brief description of the case providing the essential details chronologically. It should include the history, physical examination, investigative studies (labs and tests), and the patients' progress and outcomes.

Discussion/Conclusions: Short analysis of the importance of this case and what your reader should learn from this case.

Tips:
Abstracts should be intelligible to a wide audience
Be concise- long complex writing doesn't imply good science or medicine
Omit needless words
Use an active voice
Avoid medical jargon and abbreviations