

Poster PRESENTATIONS

Plan

What results from my research project can I share with conference attendees?
What size and paper orientation will I use?
How will I display my research with style and clarity?

Plan like a story (paper orientation, visual aids, information sequence).
Find content (20% text, 40% figures, 40% space).
Color contrast background with text (white or suitable for color vision deficiency).
Choose titles and descriptive phrases for your graphs, charts, photos and images.
Decide if you will include abstracts, references and acknowledgements.

Display

Make fonts large enough to read (use minimum 30 point).
No more than three font sizes.
Text can be read from 5-7 feet away (1.5m to 2m).
Word count is maximum 600 words.
Bold text to emphasize information.
Line spacing of 1.0.
Titles without colons, italics, title case, and all capitals.
Width of text boxes should be approximately 45-65 characters.
Reduce acronyms and number sizing.
List sentences and summarize with bullet points or without bullet points.
Y-axis labels aligned horizontally.
Minimize unnecessary details in charts, graphs, tables, and photographs.
Color, lines, boxes, and arrows are used to emphasize important points.
Logical sequence of information flow (left to right, and top to bottom).
Anchor poster securely (velcro, pinned, hung, easel, taped, etc.).
Check the poster does not appear cluttered and has space.

Content

Titles, authors, and institutional affiliations are listed.
Abstract or Question is posted at the start of the poster (if required).
For research posters: Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion are present.
For clinical vignettes: Introduction, Case Description, and Discussion are present.
Give guidance for future direction.

Prepare a 2-3 minute overview.
Prepare a summary handout including contact information.

Timing

Should be able to read the presentation in 5-10 minutes or less.

Technology

PowerPoint.
Adobe Illustrator,
Photoshop and InDesign.
OpenOffice.