## Poster Instructions – Poster Boards will be provided

You are the expert. Your job is to describe and explain your topic to the lay public and potential patients so that they can understand it.

- 1. Choose a topic a list of suggestions is attached.
- 2. Fill up the entire space.
- 3. What is the theme of your poster? Does every item included on your poster support that theme?
- 4. Use Spellcheck and refer to your class notes for proper spelling. Are your sentences properly punctuated?
- 5. BE PROUD to show off your poster. ©
- 6. Include the following sections (please type any text; headings do not need to be typed):
  - a. <u>Title</u> and <u>Author</u> on top of the poster. Does the title of your poster accurately reflect your work? Is it easy to read from five feet away?
  - b. <u>Introduction</u> to your topic (definition, brief history if applicable)
  - c. <u>Clinical Importance</u>: WHY is your topic of clinical (medical) importance? (statistics if available, if not, why would people or patients want to know about this topic?)
  - d. How your Topic Works or The Process of your Topic

Describe your topic; explain how it is done, how it occurs, what is affected, how or why these effects are observed, when it is used. Not all of these may apply to your topic; basically explain your topic here. You may use lists (bullet points) and longer explanations. Make sure your information is TO THE POINT. Since you will be standing by your poster, you can fill in all the important details while speaking to your audience.

Colorful pictures, diagrams and graphs are OK if appropriate and if they include a legend that **briefly** describes the picture or graph. For example: The causes and distribution of female infertility: A diagram of implantation. Are your photographs in focus and tightly cropped? Image files should be 200 dpi, in TIFF or GIF format. If using graphs, is your information arranged in columns? If not, are your sections numbered so the reader won't be confused? Stand back. Does your eye flow naturally from one point to the next?



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Is your arrangement of graphics and text simple and uncrowded? Look at each element. Does any item duplicate other material. If so, take it out. Are your lines straight and your margins even? Is anything smudged or dirty? Replace it. NEATNESS COUNTS.

Can you read the introduction and other paragraphs from at least three feet away? None of the fonts should be smaller than 24 point.

- e. <u>Conclusion</u> How has your topic helped people; what does the future hold for your topic; what are one or two major take-home points you want your audience to remember from your poster? Does the conclusion flow logically and naturally from my introduction? Are there any missing steps?
- f. Sources or References Include a list of your sources in the bottom right corner.
- g. Print a preview copy of your poster and check your work one last time for errors.
- h. Are you prepared for accidents? Handy tools are scotch tape (or a glue stick), correction fluid, and a marking pen for making last minute, day-of-display corrections.
- i. Finally, what can you do differently next time? Take notes on the feedback you receive (i.e. things that were difficult to explain and need more clarifying, etc.). Each presentation builds on the one before it.

