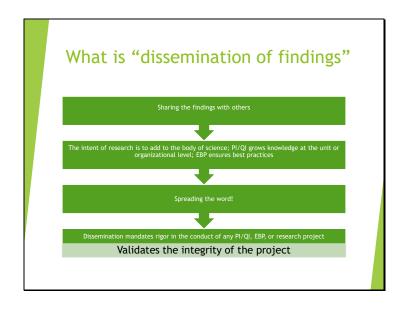
The Art of Crafting a Poster Abstract Submission Susan B. Fowler PhD RN CNRN CRRN FAHA FCNS Ann Wilson, MSN, RN, CRRN





Add to the knowledge about your project topic Increase professional activities and recognition Why is ► Completes full cycle of the PI/QI, EBP, or research process dissemination important? May lose important information gained after a lot of work Share information that could benefit nurses and patients

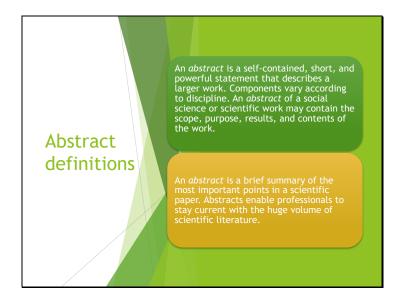


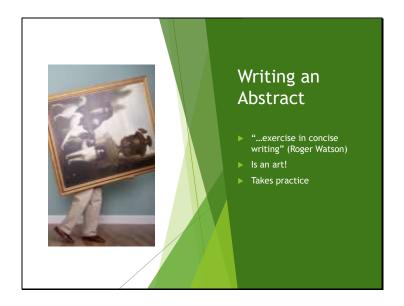
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Look Carefully: Match between Instructions and Actual Submission Form The poster presentation needs to include the following headings:

- background and purpose of the issue
 the significance of the issue
 a description of the methodology used to address the issue
 a display of measurable results and a discussion section

- Problem/situationPICOT/aim
- Approach/methods ("describe the approach" don't use the exact words)
 Literature

- Methods, practices and/or interventions
 Findings, conclusions, and/or outcomes ("present the findings, conclusions, and/or outcomes" don't use the exact words)

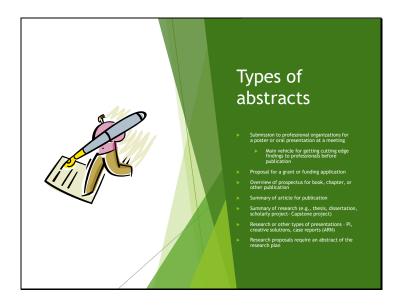
 Musical State and a long of the control of the
- Nursing strategic plan ("project aligns with nursing strategic plan" don't use the exact words)

Example

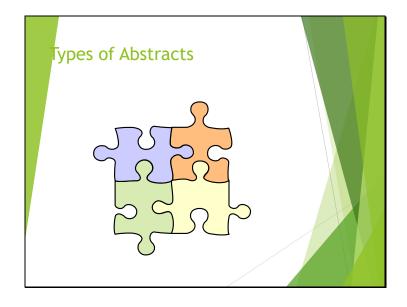
- Problem/situation: Reiki is an energy modality that is easily incorporated as a complimentary therapy. Reiki practitioners restore or rebalance vital life energy through "laying on hands" to promote healing holistically on all levels of being; physical, emotional, mental and spiritual. Reiki is supported by the increased focus on complementary and alternative therapies and decreased use of opioids for pain.
- Aim: To describe outcomes associated with Reiki therapy demonstrating efficacy and effectiveness
- ▶ Approach: The design for the study is an exploratory, pre and post comparative design.
- ▶ Literature: There is some support in the literature for Reiki in women following surgery associated with childbirth.
- Methods: Three months of pre and post Reiki intervention pain and anxiety scores, and vital signs when appropriate, were compared. Pain and anxiety were measured on a Likert scale 0-10. The sample, to date, includes 34 women undergoing gynecological surgery, 35 antepartum women, and 25 post-partum women.
- surgery, 33 antepartum women, and 25 post-partum women.

 Findings: Mean pain scores after Reiki significantly decreased from 3.24 to 1.52 (N=202 sessions) (t=13.06(202), p=0.00). Mean anxiety scores after Reiki significantly decreased from 3.56 to 1.28 (N=195) (t=11.82(194), p=0.00). Women were asked about the 'lingering' effects of the Reiki treatment and 73 of 80 responded affirmatively that decreased pain and/or anxiety continued. Discussion/conclusion Preliminary findings from this study expand knowledge about the positive use of Reiki in hospitalized women by including women across the continuum of care including pre-operative, antepartum, postpartum, and synecological surgery for cancer and other conditions. Decreased pain and anxiety contributes to patient satisfaction.
- Nursing strategic plan: Exemplary practice, nursing contribution



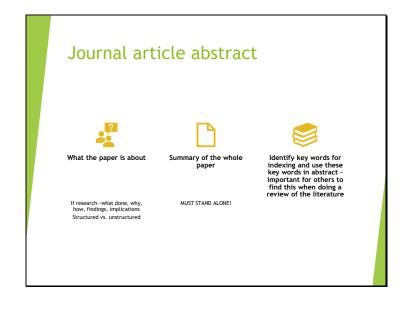








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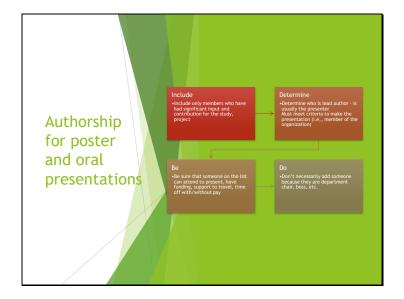




Example: Sue's ARN Abstract Submission

- ▶ Abstract Title* Grit Your Teeth and Smile: Oral Care
- Abstract Body*
 - Problem: Lack of oral care in non-ventilated patients can contribute to bacteria in the oropharyngeal
 cavity that, when aspirated, results hospital acquired pneumonia. Many hospital nursing care units lack
 standardization of oral care in non-ventilated patients.
 - Significance: Oral care is a basic activity of living facilitated by nursing staff. Nurses are in a position to influence outcomes related to oral care.
 - Methods: A comprehensive review of the literature was conducted on oral care in non-ventilated patients across the continuum of care. The literature was appraised for quality and level of evidence. Additionally, a research study about oral care practices was conducted in rehabilitation nurses and nursing assistants.
 - Results: Most literature on oral care in non-ventilated patients was descriptive in nature using surveys to gather data on practices and oral care protocols. Findings from the research study are still pending.
 - Discussion: Rehabilitation nurses need to address oral care beginning with an oral assessment, develop
 and communicate a plan for oral care, and evaluate consistent, regular, and effective oral hygiene in
 patients in acute pediatric and adult rehabilitation.
- ▶ Objective 1* Describe the link between oral hygiene care and non-ventilator hospital acquired pneumonia.
- Objective 2* Discuss findings from a review of the literature and research investigations related to oral hygiene
- Objective 3 Formulate a plan for consistent, regular, and effective oral hygiene in rehabilitation population
 - Jenson, H., Maddux, S., & Waldo, M. (2018). Improving oral care in hospitalized non-ventilated patients: Standardizing products and protocol. MEDSURG Nursing, 27, 38-45.
 - Klein, C. J., Hamilton, P. S., Kruse, G. L., Anderson, C. A., & Doughty, A. S. (2017). Delegation, documentation and knowledge of evidence-based practice for oral hygiene. MEDSURG Nursing, 26, 242-247.

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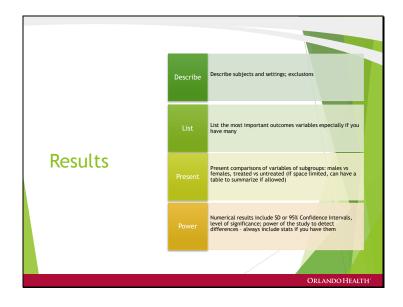




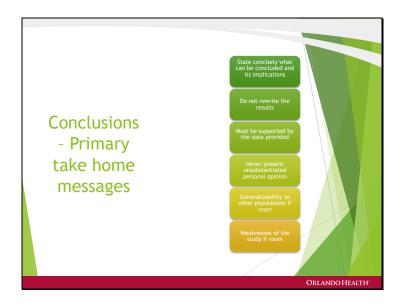


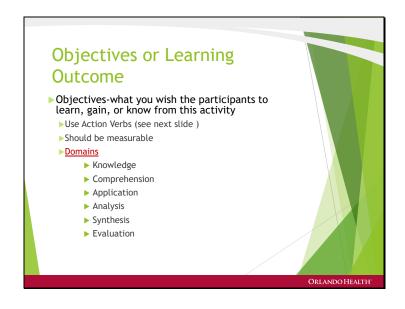
Introduction/Background	 Few sentences to lead into the project/study Make first sentence as interesting/dramatic as possible! "250,000 Americans die each year from sepsis" As concisely as possible, summarize what is known and unknown about the subject, and how your study filled this gap End with the purpose/aim of the study; hypothesis Keep short and sweet!! Just enough to build a case
	Orlando Health

Methods	 Most difficult section to write and keep concise Has to be enough to be able to let the reader know HOW the work was done and judge the validity of the work Typical components Design Setting Subject sample selection process and sample size Intervention if appropriate Outcome variables and how measured (including valid and reliable tools) Statistical methods to analyze data Duration of the study
	Orlando Health







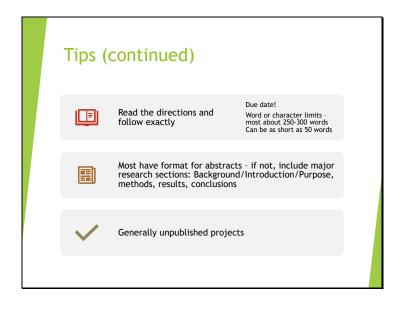
upor	comple	tion		\	
Knowledge (to recall facts)	Comprehension (to understand)	Application (to apply concepts/ demo skills)	Analysis (use info/make connections)	Synthesis (formulation)	Evaluation (judgment)
Cite	Associate	Apply	Analyze	Arrange	Appraise
Count	Classify	Complete	Appraise	Collect	Assess
Define	Contrast	Demonstrate	Compare	Compose	Choose
Identify	Describe	Illustrate	Contrast Criticize	Construct	Critique
Label	Discuss	Manipulate	Debate	Create	Determine
List	Distinguish	Operate	Detect	Design	Differentiate
Name	Explain	Perform	Diagram	Detect	Estimate
Outline	Give examples	Practice	Differentiate	Formulate	Evaluate
Read	Interpret	Predict	Distinguish	Generalize	Judge
Recall	Locate	Relate	Examine	Integrate	Measure
Recite	Predict	Report	Infer	Manage	Rate
Recognize	Report	Restate	Inspect	Organize	Recommend
Relate	Restate	Review	Question	Plan	Revise
Repeat	Review	Translate	Separate	Prepare	Select
Select		Use	Summarize	Propose	
State		Utilize		Provide	
Tell					
Write					

Example Objectives

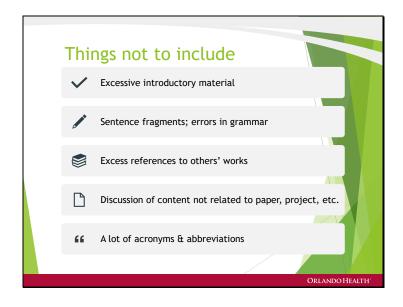
- ▶ Discuss negative outcomes associated with falls in the acute rehab setting.
- ▶ Identify three ways to engage patients in education about heart failure and medications.
- Compare results associated with pre and post fall prevention efforts using the TIPS tool.
- ► Formulate a nursing diagnosis applicable to the acute head injured patient exhibiting agitated behaviors.

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More Tips Avoid medical and colloquial jargon Limit abbreviations to 3 or less and those commonly used - spell out the 1st time unless commonly recognized (CBC, ICU) Have someone unfamiliar with the work read it Serve as a reviewer! Review published abstracts in journals, proceedings, etc. You'll be surprised...





 What happens to your abstract once it's submitted? Sometimes graded and selected based upon top performers Will give you an acceptance or rejection notice Will let you know mechanism for presentation poster, oral Instructions for presentation - when, where, how not always
--

Incomplete data or unfinished project, only an intro Do not follow directions Repeating results in conclusions Too much in the background section Abstract adds nothing new on the subject especially if there a lot of other abstracts submitted on the same topic it can be a competitive endeavor

	Can submit to more than one conference if not
	published
	Is the abstract peer reviewed?
Other	Is the abstract published? (Include in resume or CV)
things	 Method of presentation (poster, oral, podium, invited)
about abstracts	Does acceptance of an abstract help defer costs for a meeting?
abstracts	Authorship - who really contributed to the study and abstract?
	If rejected, can it be improved and submitted elsewhere? Don't give up! Learning from the experience is important!
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References

- Hunt, M., Raflik, K., Wesolowski, D., Sibilska-Wozniacka, A., & Sakowska-Hunt, D. (2020). How to write a good abstract for a biomedical paper. *Medical Science Pulse*, 14(1). doi: 10.5604/01.3001.0014.0266
- ► Frazer, A. (2012). How to write an effective conference abstract. *Emergency Nurse*, 20(1), 30-31.
- ▶ Pierce, L. (2017). How to make beef stew...or write a structured abstract. *Rehabilitation Nursing Journal*, 42(5), 243-244.

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