



EBMT Nurses Group: Guidelines for Writing an Abstract

Abstract:

There are several topics that can be considered for an abstract. For example:

- an investigation of the hematology nurse training course;
- an innovation in the care practices within your department, hospital or region;
- a literature review with colleagues;
- a special case;
- a thesis for the training of nurses;
- an evaluation of a partnership within a hematology department.

The Title:

The subject of the abstract must be in the title. Try one catchy sentence, in which both the goal and the results of the subject are in a sentence. A good title is precise, simple and clear. Leave out any unnecessary words. Think about the audience and what they would find appealing.

What should be addressed/subtitles:

- background
- methods
- outcomes
- discussion
- conclusion

The maximum number of words is 500. Try to write clearly. Sometimes it helps to write everything down. Once laid out, place the text under the subtitles. Remember that 'less is more' often applies to an abstract.

Keep your abstract simple and business like, do not make it too complicated.

Support:

Make sure you have support for writing the abstract at the department where you work. Get help from nurses who have already written an abstract, for instance one of your specialist nurses, nurse researcher or approach one of the doctors. Ask for help from the colleagues who have an actual role in research or from the improvement project 'team' if this is available where you work.

Positions:

The first author of the abstract is the person who writes the abstract and is the most important role in the research that is the subject of the abstract.

The last author is often the person who is the highest in rank from the other contributors. This could for example be a researcher, department head or professor. Between the first author and the last author are the other people who have contributed.

Abstract selection:

Once you have sent in the abstract it will be read by the Scientific Committee and other members of the Nurses Group. After marking, you will receive an email with the result. In the email you will be informed if the abstract is chosen to be an oral presentation or poster presentation.

Oral Presentation:



When you are making your oral presentation please keep in mind to use the set-up of your abstract. Take the subtitles as a format. But know you can explain more about your topic. Tell us what you have done. If presenting an oral abstract and English is not your native language don't worry, a lot of the participants have the same background as you. If you are nervous when presenting, write down your presentation text and read from it. This is acceptable as we would really like to hear about your topic.

Making a Poster:

Your poster must be written in English. Put in the following subtitles:

- title
- authors
- introduction
- method
- results
- conclusion
- literature references

Keep the text short and clear. If your colleagues want to know more they can find your abstract on the website and may write to you or ask questions in person at the abstract poster sessions. Put in images about the topic as it will make the poster more attractive and encourage the participants to look at your poster.

Conclusion:

It is great that you are considering sending an abstract. Your research or findings can help colleagues to take care of our hematology transplant and cellular therapy patients to a higher quality. Good luck and we hope to see you at conference.