



EBMT Nurses Group: Guidelines for Writing an Abstract

Abstract:

There are several topics within the field of Haematopoietic Stem Cell Transplantation and cell therapy (HCT and CT) that can be considered for an abstract. For example:

Research¹:

- a scientific study
- a literature review

Quality improvement project:

- an innovation or quality improvement in the care practices within your department, hospital or region
- an evaluation of a partnership within a department or between departments
- an evaluation of a Hematology nurse educational program

A case report

- a brief, structured narrative that presents a specific patient case encountered in clinical practice focused on the patient's condition, nursing interventions, outcomes, and the broader implications for HCT and CT nursing care.

¹ Research is defined as a structured investigation involving formal research methods, led by nurses and / or allied health professionals to enhance patient care, outcomes, or clinical practices in the field of HCT and CT.

The Title:

To make your abstract stand out, focus on a **catchy title** that is precise, simple, and clear. The title should include the subject and, ideally hint at both the goal and the results of your work. Leave out any unnecessary words. Consider the audience and what they would find appealing.

The sections:

Start early with the writing process, as writing an abstract takes more time than you might expect. Remember that the maximum number of words is 500. Try to write clearly. It is important to keep the style simple and business-like. Once you have all the information you want to include, place the text under the appropriate subtitles. See Table 1 for the content that should be addressed in the required sections.

Table 1 Overview of content per abstract section and type

	Research	Quality improvement project	A case report
Background	Background	Problem	Uniqueness of the patient story What does the case add.
Methods	Methods	Intervention	Case description, including main symptoms, clinical findings, diagnosis, intervention/treatment
Results	Results	Improvements	Patient outcomes and experiences
Conclusion	Conclusion	Applicability	Main take-away lessons. Applicability for other patients

Support:

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

Positions:



The first author of the abstract is the person who writes the abstract and plays the most important role in the research that is the subject of the abstract. The last author is often the most senior person (highest in rank) among the contributors. This could, for example, be a researcher, nurse manager, department head or professor. Between the first author and the last author are the other people who have contributed.

You can listen to more Tips & Tricks in our podcast:

Blood matters, Episode 7 | Writing Compelling Abstracts: Tips & Tricks | Blood Matters - a Podcast for Nurses:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g9M3b9aFmrc>

Abstract selection:

Once you have submitted the abstract, it will be reviewed anonymously by the members of the Scientific Committee and the Nurses Group. After the review process, you will receive an email informing you of the outcome. The email will specify whether your abstract has been selected for an oral presentation, a poster presentation, or rejected. Submissions may be rejected if they do not comply with the guidelines. It is therefore essential to carefully review and follow all instructions provided.

Oral Presentation:

When preparing your oral presentation, use the structure of your abstract as a guide. Follow the subtitles as a format, but feel free to expand and elaborate on your topic beyond what is written in the abstract. Tell us what you have done.

We expect you to present in English. If presenting an oral abstract and English is not your native language don't worry, many participants share the same background as you. If you are nervous about presenting, write down your presentation text and read from it. This is acceptable, as we are genuinely interested in hearing about your topic.

Be prepared to answer some questions afterwards in English. If this is challenging, you are welcome to bring a colleague who can assist you in answering the questions after the presentation.

Making a Poster:

Your poster must be written in English. Include the following sections:

- title
- authors
- background
- method
- results
- conclusions
- literature references
- contact

Keep the text short and clear. If your colleagues want to know more, they can find your abstract on the website and may contact you or ask questions in person during the abstract poster sessions. Include images related to your topic, as it will make the poster more attractive and encourage the participants to take a closer look.

Conclusion:

It is great that you are considering submitting an abstract. Your research or findings can help colleagues provide higher-quality care to our patients undergoing HCT or CT. Good luck and we hope to see you at the conference.