

CONDITIONS FOR LAYOUT AND FORMAT ABSTRACTS

Important:

You are obliged to show the disclosure of the CGR to your audience at the start of your presentation. This is a PowerPoint slide that you will find on the same page of our website as this instruction. Failure to include this slide may lead to sanctions from the IGJ.

A compulsory layout applies to abstracts:

- Use the Arial font, size 10 points for submitting the Word document.
- Title must be in bold and in capital letters.
- The abstract may contain a maximum of 3000 characters, including spaces and without a figure or table. It is possible to insert a figure or table, the abstract may contain a maximum of 2500 characters, excluding the title and authors).
- Author names and affiliations must be entered as shown below in the example.

PROFILING OF RENAL

M.H. Jansen¹, S.H. Pietersen², J. de Vries³, M.P. Kuiper², R. Lubbers³, G.J. van Doorn⁴, H. van der Dorst¹. ¹Dept. of Pathology, University Medical Center Groningen, ²Dept of Cell Biology, University Medical Center Groningen, ³Clin. Pharmacology, Charite Univ, Berlin, ⁴Dept of Nephrology, University Medical Center Groningen

... Then the content of the abstract in Word Arial 10.

1. Basic scientific abstract:

The abstract must be provided in the English language and be divided into the following sections:

- Title abstract (bold and in capital letters), authors and function authors, hospital and department
- Background
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion

Background:

Reason for the research, reasons for researching the subject. Explanation of which theories and previous knowledge underlie the research. Making new connections, discussions and contrasts.

Hypothesis and problem and objective of the research.

Methods:

Explain exactly how the research was conducted. The scientist thus describes the precise steps of the research. This includes information about test subjects, which equipment was used, where the study was conducted and what the study looked like.

Results:

The results are described. This is purely about the statistical analysis. The author explains which statistical method he used and what the results were.

Conclusion:

It is therefore about interpreting the data and drawing conclusions. In addition, here is also the answer to the problem.

2. Medical / Clinical Abstract:

The abstract must be provided in the English language and be divided into the following sections:

- Title abstract (bold and in capital letters), authors and function authors, hospital and department
- Background
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusion

Background:

Reason for the research, reasons for researching the subject. Explanation of which theories and previous knowledge underlie the research. Making new connections, discussions and contrasts.

Hypothesis and problem and objective of the research.

Methods:

Explain exactly how the research was conducted. The scientist thus describes the precise steps of the research. This includes information about test subjects, which equipment was used, where the study was conducted and what the study looked like.

Results:

The results are described. This is purely about the statistical analysis. The author explains which statistical method he used and what the results were.

Conclusion:

It is therefore about interpreting the data and drawing conclusions. In addition, here is also the answer to the problem.

3. Paramedical abstract: Evidence Based Practice or quality improvement project

For paramedical abstracts:

-Evidence Based Practice: see abstract information medical abstracts (except that the abstract may be supplied & presented in Dutch)

-Quality improvement project Title abstract (in capital letters) Authors and function authors Hospital and ward

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Conclusie

Introduction:

Description of the project plan, such as a new service, a new product or a new working method. Taking into account that the project complies with the applicable laws and regulations and that patient safety is sufficiently guaranteed.

In doing so, the relationship is established with the needs of patients, the department, the organization and possibly government policy.

Methods: - description of the project plan including a brief description of:

- the requirements set for the intended result. These are complete, unambiguous and not contradictory
- the project structure, including the functions and / or organizations involved
- the responsibilities, authorities and the communication structure
- the development steps to be followed, including the way in which the organization checks, assesses and determines whether these meets the requirements and the intended results
- relevant information about comparable developments ('best practices') (if applicable)

Results:

Description of the result of the introduction of the new service or the new product or project.

Does the outcome meet the predetermined result and is there sufficient information available for a controlled implementation (including implementation plan)

Conclusion:

Describe the main findings of the quality improvement project.