

## **ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORS**

### **ABSTRACTS DESCRIBING BASIC SCIENCE, TRANSLATIONAL AND CLINICAL RESEARCH**

For the purposes of this meeting, clinical studies are those involving patients or human volunteers NOT those using human tissues / cells.

#### **Ethical requirements**

When submitting the abstract, the corresponding author must confirm (tick box) that the work meets the required ethical standards for experimentation:

For research using *animals / animal tissues*, all procedures meet the following requirements as appropriate of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 / ASPA Amendment Regulations 2012 for work performed in the UK, or under the EU Directive 2010/EU/63, or for work carried out elsewhere, all procedures meet with current equivalent national legislation/guidelines.

For medical research involving *human subjects*, including research on *identifiable human material and data*, the World Medical Association (WMA) Declaration of Helsinki as a statement of ethical principles has been adhered to, and procedures concur with equivalent standards set by the relevant national or institutional body.

The Society reserves the right to reject work that does not appear to comply with the directives above.

#### **Content**

- Nonstandard abbreviations should be defined.
- New drugs should include their full chemical name.
- [Please see the sample abstract](#) which illustrates the application of the above guidelines for SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS.

**PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE ON THE NEXT PAGE FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO STRUCTURE YOUR ABSTRACT DESCRIBING BASIC SCIENCE, TRANSLATIONAL AND CLINICAL RESEARCH.**

## **ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORS**

<b>SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS</b>	<b>EDUCATION ABSTRACTS</b>
<p><b>Introduction</b> The Introduction should outline the research question and must include a clearly defined purpose or hypothesis for investigation.</p>	<p><b>Background and Aims</b> Describe the importance of the work in the context of the appropriate pedagogic literature, and stating which theories or principles are being translated in practice.</p>
<p><b>Method</b> In general Methods should contain enough detail to allow others to repeat the study. Core methodological papers may be cited. Species and strain (or human population characteristics) and group sizes must be indicated. Use of drugs (including anaesthetics) requires: solvent, dose and route of administration, or concentration. Investigations of natural product extracts should contain information on chemical / biochemical characterisation.</p>	<p><b>Summary of work and outcomes</b> Provide details of methodologies and how they act as evidence for the stated aims. Include context data such as student demographics and cohort size, and how impact is measured. Describe the benefit/impact of the work, and consider whether improvements are evident in terms of generic skills or are specific to Pharmacology.</p>
<p><b>Results</b> The Results section must contain numerical data (including n values; <math>n \geq 3</math>) in the text or in a figure or table, and where appropriate statistical analysis. P values alone are not sufficient. Tables must be supplied as text (i.e. not as an image).</p>	<p><b>Discussion</b> Discuss whether the aims were met, if the project will continue and how, whether any changes in practice resulted from the work, how it develops the teaching and education literature and if it contributes to new theories of learning.</p>
<p><b>Conclusions</b> Conclusions should be comprehensible and logical, and not contain unjustified speculation.</p>	<p><b>Conclusion</b> Consider whether project outcomes contribute to scholarship and/or the enhancement of teaching in Pharmacology, and if they can be transferred to other learning and teaching contexts for wider benefit to the education community.</p>