ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORS

ABSTRACT REVIEW AND PUBLICATION

Pharmacology 2019 will only have one round of review for submitted abstracts. Abstracts will be reviewed for inclusion in the event programme and suitability for publication. The process will be as follows:

1. Authors to submit abstract in time for set deadline: **13 September 2019**.
2. Abstracts to be reviewed to assess suitability for inclusion in the programme - whether the author has followed the instructions below on how to structure the abstract - and suitability for publication.
3. Authors will be notified of the outcome the week commencing 14 October 2019.
4. Abstracts that are suitable for inclusion in the programme will be allocated to either oral or poster sessions.
5. Abstracts that are suitable for publication will be notified separately.

Please note that if your abstract is accepted for inclusion in the programme, this does not mean it has automatically been accepted for publication.

Please note that this new process means that there will be no second round of review, therefore authors **will not** be able to make any changes to their abstract after the submission deadline. **The Society urges authors to consider the instructions on how to structure their abstract (page 2) when submitting.**

An onsite review will take place only for those eligible for prizes.
ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORS

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO STRUCTURE YOUR ABSTRACT

Please note that the total length of the abstract cannot exceed 400 words and the total length of the title cannot exceed 160 characters. These limits do not apply to tables, figures or references.

Invited speakers: You will be asked the same questions as for an oral/poster abstract submission. Unfortunately we are unable to tailor this for invited speakers so please only pay attention to the abstract title and abstract content and use the ‘Introduction’ box to submit your abstract (max words 400 - excluding tables, figures and references).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS</th>
<th>EDUCATION ABSTRACTS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Introduction</strong></td>
<td><strong>Background and Aims</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Introduction should outline the research question and must include a clearly defined purpose or hypothesis for investigation.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Method</strong></td>
<td><strong>Summary of work and outcomes</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Results</strong></td>
<td><strong>Discussion</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>The Results section must contain numerical data (including n values; n≥3) 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).</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Conclusions</strong></td>
<td><strong>Conclusion</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Conclusions should be comprehensible and logical, and not contain unjustified speculation.</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
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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 requirements, as appropriate, of the Animals (Scientific Procedures) Act 1986 / ASPA Amendment Regulations 2012 or under the EU Directive 2010/EU/63 for work performed in the UK; 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
- Nomenclature used in your article must follow that of the IUPHAR/BPS Guide to PHARMACOLOGY
- Please see the sample abstract which illustrates the application of the above guidelines for SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACTS

PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE ON PAGE 2 FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO STRUCTURE YOUR SCIENTIFIC ABSTRACT.
ABSTRACT REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTHORS

ABSTRACTS DESCRIBING TEACHING / EDUCATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Themes could include:

- Innovations in teaching
- Curriculum design and development
- Technology-enhanced learning
- Innovations in assessment
- Engagement and careers education
- Students as partners in teaching and learning
- Research-led teaching

In order to encourage sharing of effective teaching practices, it is important that abstracts explicitly detail how the work will add to the field of teaching and learning in Pharmacology. If presenting education research and development, please include the stage of the project – literature review, pilot study, developing a theoretical framework - or indicate if the investigation is complete.

Please see the sample abstract which illustrates the application of the above guidelines for ABSTRACTS DESCRIBING TEACHING / EDUCATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT.

Note - it may be useful to align abstract content to the core dimensions of the Higher Education Academy/UK Professional Standards Framework in order to gain further evidence of developing teaching practices.

PLEASE REFER TO THE TABLE ON PAGE 2 FOR INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO STRUCTURE YOUR EDUCATION ABSTRACT.