

# **CREATING A POSTER PRESENTATION**

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# Objectives

- Identify the purpose of poster presentations
- Discuss essential components required for poster presentations
- Address steps for conference readiness

# Purpose of Posters

- A systematic yet brief option to explain your project visually
- Poster presentations in nursing have a practical function of demonstrating your work and providing useful information at professional meetings (locally, nationally and internationally)
- Opportunity to exchange ideas between presenter and colleagues
- Promotes your hospital, affiliate organization



# Pros and Cons of Posters

## Advantages

- Provides snapshot of topic
- Visually captures viewer's attention
- Less formal & less anxiety provoking than oral presentations
- Two-way exchange of information

## Disadvantages

- Minimal info provided
- Reaches fewer people
- Repetitive nature can be tiring for presenter



# General Rules for Outline

- Determine the central theme you wish to convey
- Organize the flow to enable reader to walk themselves through the project
- Create each section on a single slide before placing on main poster
- Do not include abstract or references unless required
- Choose high-quality images
- Keep concise; stay under 900 words

# Section Content

- Titles/ Authors/ Affiliations
- Background
- Methods
- Results
- Relevant graphs and images
- Conclusions
- Funding source



# General Rules for Design

- Consider judging criteria when applicable
- Choose a clean poster template
- Check poster size requirements in conference guidelines and set accordingly
- Sketch out on paper to feel out spacing
- Keep in mind great posters include graphics



# Utilize PowerPoint

- Open an existing template
- Softer colors work best as backgrounds
- Emphasize contrast with color choices
- Use fonts that are easy to read
  - Non serif fonts for titles: Tahoma, Arial
  - Serif fonts for body: Garamond, Georgia
- Use large text size
  - Title = >72, Headings = 30-60, Body = 18-24



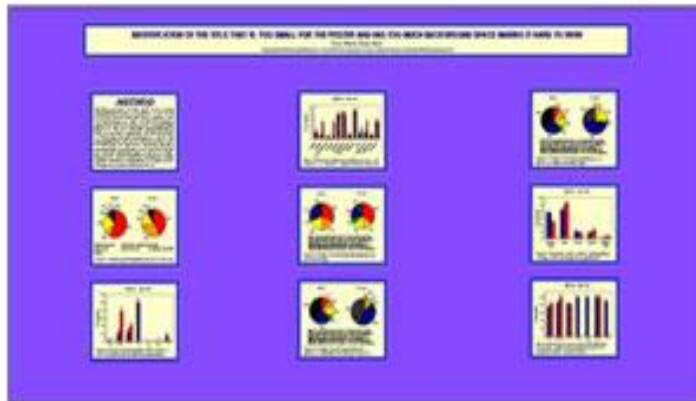
# Contrast & Font

*This is a bad example of font  
choice and contrast*

This is a good example  
of font choice and  
contrast

# General Rules for Layout

- Ensure balance between too much & too little space
- Maintain reading flow of top-to-bottom, left-to-right
- Be brief utilizing bullets and sentences rather than text blocks



too much space



too little space

# Final Review

- Is the take home message present?
- Is the message clear & direct?
- Is there balance between words & illustrations?
- Is the reader able to follow the poster path?
- Is the poster understandable without explanation?
- Check spelling & grammar!
- Print as single slide to view poster layout



# Check it out!

- APP Publication Committee
- <http://betterposters.blogspot.com/>
  - A great resource for improving poster presentations
  - Provides constructive critiques of actual posters
  - Includes suggestions for informative & well-appearing posters



# All done! Now what?

- Ready to print
  - Makesigns.com- local company with quick turn around/shipping
  - Kinkos
- Be prepared
  - Rehearse a 1 minute summary for viewers
- Engage Viewers
  - Introduce yourself and offer an explanation of your work with a smile and eye contact
  - Have business cards available for future information exchange



# Conference Readiness

- Arrange proper carrying case
- Know when/where to set up, stand by and take down your poster
  - Be prepared with basic supplies
- Engage Viewers
  - Introduce yourself and offer an explanation of your work with a smile and eye contact
  - Have business cards available for future information exchange

# Symptom Monitoring and Patient-Reported Outcomes (SyMonSAYS) in Pediatric Patients with Brain Tumors and Other Cancers

Lai JS, Waddell K, VanLeeuwen S, Newmark M, Noonan J, O'Connell K, Urban M, Yount S, Goldman S

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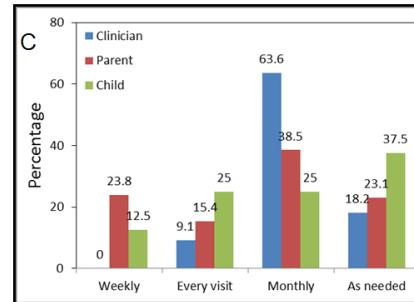
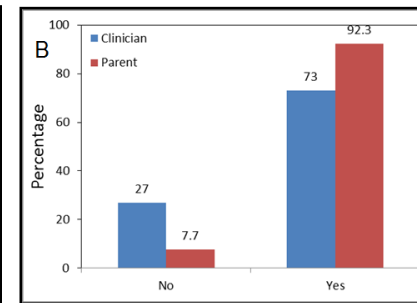
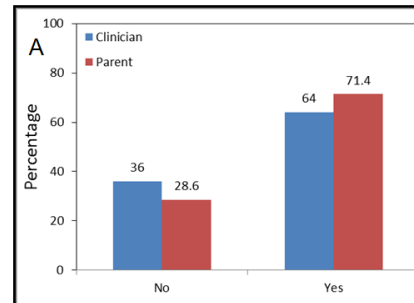
## Background

- Effectively identifying and managing symptoms related to multi-modal therapy for children with cancer is fundamental to the overall success of cancer treatment.
- A system captures symptoms by patients in real-time is lacking, further preventing prompt intervention.
- We developed a pediatric patient-oriented, technology-based, symptom monitoring and reporting system: Symptom Monitoring and Symptomatic Assessment in Young Survivors (SyMon-SAYS).
- The purpose of this study is to evaluate the feasibility of implementing SyMon-SAYS, its acceptability (defined as perceived usefulness) by satisfaction of parents, clinicians, and patients with the tool.

## Methods and Goals

- Patients with a diagnosis of brain tumor or cancer who are receiving or have completed treatment within 6 months are eligible
- Patients and parents complete weekly fatigue assessment over eight weeks via internet accessible devices or interactive voice response by phone.
- Responses are stored in a central database and an alert e-mail is automatically generated to clinicians when criteria are met which include: changes which exceed significant difference—1 SD higher than the US general population norm.
- Clinicians will speak to parents to determine appropriate management.
- Clinicians and parents/patients will receive graphic reports summarizing fatigue scores at weeks -4 and -8, which we hope will improve communication between clinicians and parents/patients.
- This objective will be evaluated using an 8-item Client Satisfaction Questionnaire SyMon-SAYS evaluation by patients, parents, and clinicians.

## Preliminary Results and Feedback

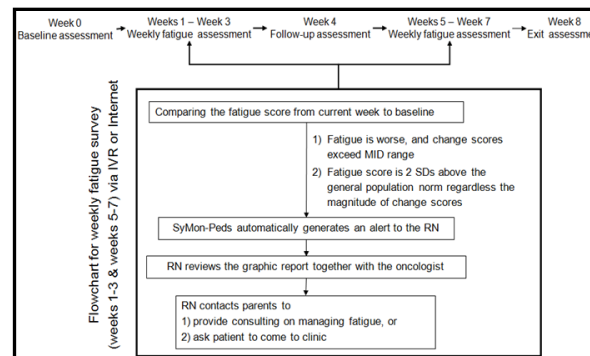


**Figure 1**

- (A) Percentage of parents and clinicians willing to use this tool to assess fatigue.  
 (B) Percentage of respondents willing to use SyMon-SAYS in the future for other symptoms  
 (C) Distribution of participants responses in regard to their preference for using this tool either weekly, at every clinical visit, monthly or only as needed.

- A majority of patients and clinicians felt SyMon-SAYS was an effective tool to assess fatigue.
- Most parents and clinicians would use SyMon-SAYS in the future if developed for additional symptoms
- A majority of participants felt that monthly assessments were optimal for utilizing this tool.
- Parents and children would be willing to participate more often

## Study Flowchart



## Conclusions

- We anticipate that SyMon-SAYS will be feasible, acceptable and well-received by parents and providers.
- Recruitment is ongoing.
- Fatigue scores reported by this system have prompted clinical intervention prior to previously scheduled clinical evaluation.
- We anticipate completing enrollment by February 2013.

*“If you can dream it, you can do it. Always remember that this whole thing was started with a dream and a mouse.” –Walt Disney*

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