

2019 IAFP Research Day
CALL FOR ABSTRACTS



INDIANA ACADEMY OF
FAMILY PHYSICIANS

Research Day



Images from 2018's IAFP Research Day

Thursday, May 16, 2019
Ritz Charles | Carmel, IN

Cash awards

General Information and Guidelines

The 2019 IAFP Research Day will be held in Carmel, IN on Thursday, May 16, 2019. All members of the IAFP, including active, resident, & student members, are eligible to submit **one** abstract in each category (see below) for consideration.

Students will select the “FM Faculty” category if they assisted a faculty member in their research project or will select the “FM Resident” category if they assisted a resident member in their research project.)

Preference will be given to Original Research abstracts – especially Performance Improvement topics - that have NOT previously been presented at other meetings.

Selected abstracts will be invited to participate in the competition and present either by an oral presentation with PowerPoint slides or by submission of a poster.

Judges will eliminate themselves from reviewing any abstract, paper or presentation if they have had active involvement in a project’s development, implementation, or presentation.

A limited number of oral presentations will be allotted 10 – 15 minute time slots (15 for original research and 10 for cases) **including** a short question and answer session. There will be time allotted for poster viewing and discussion.

At the end of the day cash prizes are awarded to resident, student, and active members (FM faculty are not eligible for cash prizes but are eligible to win awards in special faculty category).

Further instructions regarding preparing for oral or poster presentations are at the end of this document.

Preliminary Agenda (subject to changes based on number of submitted abstracts)

10:00 am – 12:00 pm	Research Presentations including break to view exhibits/posters
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm	Lunch and Resident Region Business Meeting
1:30 pm – 3:30 pm	Research/Case Presentations including break to view exhibits/posters
3:30 pm – 4:00 pm	Awarding of prizes, final remarks, and adjournment

COMPETITION: Non-Published/Presented Abstracts

The abstract should describe an original work in one of the following categories:

1. **Original Research – Clinical** (example: Comparison of Selected Measures Between Group Prenatal Care and Traditional Prenatal Care in a Residency Setting)
2. **Original Research - Medical Education** (example: A Study Comparing Traditional PowerPoint Instruction vs. Use of NOEL Simulation Models to Train Residents’ Management of Shoulder Dystocia)
3. **Original Research - Performance Improvement** (example: Study Implementing New Clinical Work Flow - Well Child Quality Improvement Project)
4. **Case Report**
5. **Previously Presented - National** (this category is for presentations in categories 1-4 that have already been presented at a national research meeting.)
6. **Previously Presented - IAFP Research Day** (this category is for presentations in categories 1-4 that have already been presented at an IAFP Research Day. As the research project has continued, there may be new data or results that may be of interest/importance to the family medicine community.)

Please note:

- Abstracts must be factual and report on completed research or research that will be fully completed by the time the 2019 IAFP Research Day takes place.
- Research must have approval by your Institutional Review Board (if applicable to your project).
- Performance improvement projects must not contain patient identifying information.

The deadline for abstract submission is Monday, April 1, 2019. Use the online form at www.in-afp.org - click on Events to find Research Day.

You will receive further instructions on submitting your PowerPoint slides/poster if your abstract is accepted. Questions? Call the IAFP at (317) 237-4237 or e-mail Chris Barry at cbarry@in-afp.org

How To Write a Good Abstract
PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS FOR EACH CATEGORY
FOLLOW ON THE NEXT PAGES

What is an Abstract?

An abstract is a brief synopsis of your entire paper that allows the reader to quickly gain an understanding of the contents of the paper. It often is used to index and retrieve articles. A well-prepared abstract can be the single most important part of an article.

Criteria for Evaluation:

Your abstract is what the judge uses as the initial screen for acceptance. You may have a great study or report, but if it isn't well described in the abstract or if the abstract is poorly written, it decreases its chance of acceptance. Your submitted abstract should be accurate (reflects the purpose and content of manuscript), self-contained (avoid abbreviations and acronyms unless first spelled out), concise, specific, coherent and readable.

Your submission will be judged on:

- (a) originality and importance of the topic,
- (b) quality of the project, and
- (c) clarity and quality of your writing.

Abstracts should not contain direct quotes or citations. Good abstracts report rather than evaluate. Statements should be clearly written using verbs rather than noun equivalents and active rather than passive voice. The present tense should be used to describe results, while the past tense used to describe the specific variables manipulated. Watch for misspellings. The abstract should follow the ***structured format*** as seen in the following pages.

For those who want to read more on how to write a good abstract, the following is an excellent resource:

Robert A. Day, How To Write And Publish A Scientific Paper, 6th edition. Philadelphia: ISI Press; 2006.

Specifics for the abstract submission

Type the TITLE in CAPITAL LETTERS. *The abstract will be judged blind and must not contain any information that would allow a judge to identify the residency program or location – this includes slides and poster content. For example, "the study was completed at St. Mary's Medical Center" should become, "the study was completed in a large medical center."*

Original Research

We invite Original Research abstracts in the following areas:

- **Original Research – Clinical** (example: Comparison of Selected Measures Between Group Prenatal Care and Traditional Prenatal Care in a Residency Setting)
- **Original Research - Medical Education** (example: A Study Comparing Traditional PowerPoint Instruction vs. Use of NOEL Simulation Models to Train Residents' Management of Shoulder Dystocia)
- **Original Research - Performance Improvement*** (example: Study Implementing New Clinical Work Flow - Well Child Quality Improvement Project) ***SEE NOTES ABOUT P.I. ABSTRACTS BELOW**

Authors submitting reports of original data should prepare a structured abstract of no more than 300 words under the following headings: **Objective, Design, Setting, Patients** (or Other Participants), **Interventions** (if any), **Main Outcome Measure(s), Statistical Test(s) Used, Results, and Conclusions.** Include these headings. For brevity, parts of the abstract can be written in phrases rather than complete sentences (e.g. 2. **Design.** Double blind randomized trial). The content following each heading should be as follows:

1. **Objective** - What was the purpose of your study? Begin the abstract with a clear statement of the precise objective or question addressed in the manuscript. State the hypothesis tested (if applicable).
2. **Design** - Describe the basic design of your study. State the duration of follow-up, if any. Use as many of the following terms as apply:
 - a. **intervention studies:** randomized control trial; nonrandomized control trial; double-blind; placebo control; crossover trial; before-after trial
 - b. **for studies of screening and diagnostic tests:** criterion ("gold") standard; blinded or masked comparison
 - c. **for studies of prognosis:** inception cohort (subjects assembled at a similar and early time in the course of the disorder and followed thereafter); cohort (subjects followed forward in time, but not necessarily from a common starting point); validation cohort or validation sample if the study involves the modeling of clinical predictions
 - d. **for studies of causation:** randomized control trial; cohort; case-control; survey (preferred to "cross-sectional study")
 - e. **for descriptions of the clinical features of medical disorders:** survey; case series
 - f. **for studies that include a formal economic evaluation:** cost-effective analysis; cost-utility analysis; cost-benefit analysis
3. **Setting** - Describe the study setting(s). This determines applicability and potential generalization. Of particular importance is whether the setting is the general community, a primary care or referral center, private or institutional practice, and/or ambulatory or hospitalized care.
4. **Patients or Other Participants** - State the clinical disorders, important eligibility criteria, and key sociodemographic features of patients. Provide the number of participants and how they were selected, including the number of otherwise eligible subjects who were approached but refused. If matching is used for comparison groups, state the characteristics that are matched. In follow-up studies, indicate the

proportion of participants who completed the study. In intervention studies, give the number of patients withdrawn for adverse effects.

For selection procedures, use these terms, if appropriate: random sample (where "random" refers to a formal, randomized selection in which all eligible subjects have a fixed and usually equal chance of selection); population-based sample; referred sample; consecutive sample; volunteer sample; convenience sample. These terms assist the judges to determine an important element of the potential generalization of the study.

5. **Intervention(s)** - Describe the essential features of any interventions, including their method and duration of administration. The intervention should be named by its most common clinical name. If no interventions were made, say so.
6. **Main Outcome Measure(s)** - Indicate the primary study outcome measurement(s).
7. **Statistical Test(s) Used** - State what tests you used in the statistical analysis.
8. **Results** - What are the main results of the study? The results should be accompanied by confidence intervals and the exact level of statistical significance (if applicable). If appropriate, studies of screening and diagnostic tests should use the terms "sensitivity," "specificity," and "likelihood ratio."
9. **Conclusions** - Give only those conclusions of the study that are directly supported by the evidence reported, along with their clinical application (avoid speculation and overgeneralization), and indicate whether additional study is required before the information should be used in usual clinical settings.

PI - Performance Improvement

Authors submitting performance improvement projects should prepare a structured abstract of no more than 300 words under the following headings: **FOCUS-PDCA (Find, Organize, Clarity, Understand, Select, Plan, Do, Check, and Act)**. The content following each heading should be as follows:

1. **Find** – Find a process to improve. Identify how you decided on making that improvement. Why was this something you were interested in?
2. **Organize** – Organize the team that knows the process. State who was involved with your project. Besides any co-authors, please include how these people were helpful to your project.
3. **Clarify** – Clarify the current knowledge of the process. Describe the initial status of your process and how it was not effective or efficient.
4. **Understand** – Understand the causes of process variation. Report what steps in the process were making changes in outcomes.
5. **Select** – Select the process improvement. What step(s) in your process could be changed?
6. **Plan** – Describe your proposed implementation for change.
7. **Do** – Explain how you implemented your change. Did you do this on a trial basis?
8. **Check** – Describe your collection of data. What outcomes did you measure?

9. **Act** – Re-evaluate how the change affected the process. How successful was your performance improvement? Do you need to implement another change?

Case Reports

Authors submitting case presentations should prepare a structured abstract of no more than 300 words under the following headings: **Objective, Case, Discussion, and Conclusion**. The content following each heading should be as follows:

1. **Objective** - Begin the abstract with a precise statement (1-2 sentences) of the primary objective of the case report. Why is it worth reading? Sell its importance, interest, and relevance to the audience!
2. **Case** - Describe the case clearly and definitively. Avoid including unnecessary information that is not pertinent to the case, discussion or outcome. Use the Dragnet approach - "nothing but the facts Ma'am." For example, if the actual value of a lab test or physical finding is not important to the report or discussion, then either do not include it, or state that it was normal. Why does the case stand out?
3. **Discussion** - Put meaning to the case. How is this case similar to what is already known in the literature (similarities), and how is it different? Provide possible alternative explanations to what was found. Support what already has been documented in the literature, but also strengthen the unique qualities or explain why your case contrasts with previous case(s). Merely being "interesting" is NOT grounds for a case report. How does this case improve patient care?
4. **Conclusion** - What are the implications of this case? Avoid stating "Every family physician should know..." Instead, provide how knowing about this case will improve patient care or how it will change how one looks at a presenting finding, a condition, etc.

Instructions on preparing for presentations

Oral Presentations

Each presentation will be allotted 10 - 15 minutes, **which includes a short question and answer session**. Original research presentations will have 15 minutes and case reports will have 10 minutes. Soon after the submission deadline, we will let you know if your abstract has been accepted for presentation. At that point you should prepare a set of PowerPoint slides to accompany your oral presentation. The slide composition will depend on which category you choose and will follow the headings outlined earlier in this document (e.g. for a Case Presentation, your slides should cover your Objective, Case, Discussion, and Conclusion).

You will be required to send them electronically to cbarry@in-afp.org in order to have them pre-loaded on the computer ready for Research Day. **Remember, your slides should not contain ANY identifying information – including logos, pictures, acknowledgements, etc.**

During your presentation, you will be timed. **You will not be allowed to go over your allotted time and to be fair to all presenters, our moderator will cut off any presenters who do not finish within their allotted time.** Please practice before Research Day to have your talk run in the allotted amount of time. Consider one slide per minute, not including the title.

Posters

The following guidelines should be followed when preparing for a poster presentation. Soon after the submission deadline, we will let you know if your abstract has been accepted for poster presentation. Authors should then prepare a poster that is no bigger than 3' (vertical) x 6' (horizontal). The poster should be mounted on foam core or printed on heavy card so it can sit on an easel which will be provided by the IAFP on the day. Alternatively, you can bring a poster printed on fabric and your own cardboard backing to attach it to.



You may wish to contact your local branch of FedEx Office or FastSigns to have your poster printed. An option for cloth posters is www.postersmith.com.

You will be required to be present at your poster during the time allotted for poster viewing and discussion.

We understand that many posters are printed for display at multiple research meetings across the country. We therefore allow your program's logo/name/acknowledgements to appear on your poster.

Tips for creating a successful poster include **(1) the use of bulleted items and not sentences in describing your project, (2) the use graphs and pictures instead of paragraphs to explain your findings, (3) eye-catching color (don't make it black and white).**

Your poster must include the **title and author(s)**.

For Case Reports, please design your poster based on the categories outlined earlier in this document (Objective, Case, Discussion, Conclusion)

For Original Research, please design your poster based on the categories outlined earlier in this document (Objective, Design, Setting, Patients (or Other Participants), Interventions (if any), Main Outcome Measure(s), Statistical Test(s) Used, Results, and Conclusions)

For Performance Improvement, please design your poster based on the categories outlined earlier in this document (FOCUS-PDCA [Find, Organize, Clarify, Understand, Select, Plan, Do, Check, and Act])

For those who want to read more on how to create a poster or prepare for an oral presentation, the following is an excellent resource: Warren S. Browner, [Publishing and Presenting Clinical Research](#), 2nd edition. Philadelphia: Lippincott, Williams and Wilkins; 2006.