

LTG DECEMBER MEETING - FRIDAY 7th DECEMBER 2018

CALL FOR POSTERS & ORAL COMMUNICATIONS

PLEASE RESPOND BY THURSDAY 15th NOVEMBER

The call is to all members. Further, for those of you presenting an oral communication (with abstract) or poster at the forthcoming TIAFT or SOFT meetings, please consider presenting the same (or similar) work at our LTG December meeting. For the academics, please encourage your current best project students to participate as well (they do not have to be members of the LTG to present at the December meeting).

Please send all correspondence to:

To: [Peter Maskell <p.maskell@abertay.ac.uk>](mailto:p.maskell@abertay.ac.uk)

Cc: ltg.committee@gmail.com

**E-mail subject title: 'LTG POSTER' or 'LTG ORAL PRESENTATION' followed by your 'surname'.
POSTER**

Please send your poster title, with the names and abridged addresses of the investigators. **NO** abstract is required. **ALL** members are encouraged to consider submitting a poster (as usual), with those under 35 years old being eligible for the *John Jackson* prize.

ORAL COMMUNICATION

There is **NO** age restriction this year for entering an oral communication. The Brian Widdop prize will be awarded for the best oral presentation, as based on score sheets submitted by members.

An ABSTRACT IS REQUIRED, ideally being within a limit of **350** words.

Abstracts will be reviewed by a subgroup of the LTG Executive and then you will receive feedback as to whether you have been selected to present (we are limited to eight presentations on the day).

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

Following the title, the names of the investigators involved and the abridged addresses, your abstract may be divided into one of two types: **(i) Research Investigation (ii) or Case Report/Series.**

i) RESEARCH INVESTIGATIONS

Clearly and briefly indicates what is novel and/or noteworthy. No references should be included in the abstract. The abstract should summarise the aim(s) of the research, give brief details of the technique(s) used, summarise results and summarise the conclusions of the research. The emphasis is on what was found and its impact on the topic area, not why the research was done. It should be as quantitative as possible e.g. 20 samples from 50 volunteers sampled each day over 40 days, concentrations of analytes a, b, c, d in plasma were from 10 to 200 ng/mL.

ii) CASE REPORT/CASE SERIES

Clearly state the novel aspect to the case report/case series. No references should be included in the abstract. There should be no patient-identifiable data in the abstract. If consent is required, it should be stated that this has been obtained. The case report should include clinico-pathological correlation with regard to the toxicology aspects of the case. The abstract should summarise the clinical scenario, the contribution of toxicology to the case, how the work can be transferrable to other laboratories. Quantitative statistics should be used wherever possible.