**LTG CHRISTMAS MEETING on FRIDAY 13th DECEMBER**

**CALL FOR ABSTRACTS**

**With agreement from members at the last meeting, it has been decided to have oral communications and poster presentations at the LTG Christmas Meeting. The *John Jackson* prize will be available, as always, and also a new one for the best oral communication, this being the *Brian Widdop* Prize.**

**WORD LIMIT**

The Abstract, ideally, should be within a limit of **350** words.

**SUBMISSION**

Please submit all abstracts to andrew.kicman@kcl.ac.uk, clearly putting LTG ABSTRACT in the Title Box.

Please also state if you have a preference: oral communication or poster.

**DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION**

The deadline proposed by the LTG Executive is 1st November, 2013.

Your abstract will be reviewed by members of the Academic Subgroup and then you will receive feedback.

**GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS**

The abstract may be divided into two types, **Research Investigation (i) or Case Report/Series (ii):**

1. ***RESEARCH INVESTIGATIONS***

Clearly and briefly indicates what is new, different and significant. 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 significance to 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-1.

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1. **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 is transferrable to other laboratories. Quantitative statistics should be used wherever possible.