

A Poster session is a one-to-one informal discussion between presenters and their audience, i.e. a brief text clearly labelled and illustrated by **photos, charts, graphs and tables**. There will be an area set aside where authors can display their posters. This will be a high traffic area through which delegates will pass to get to and from parallel sessions, and in the region where morning and afternoon coffee/tea breaks will be held.

Presenters can set up their poster presentations on the morning of day one, and will be free to leave them on display for the duration of the conference. We would suggest the posters presenters stand by their posters during coffee/tea breaks and discuss their poster with interested delegates.

TYPE and TEXT

- Posters should include a title, name and affiliation of the presenter(s).
- Before you design your poster, consider how much text should appear in the display.
- Text should be concise enough to be read in under 10 minutes and from a distance of approximately 120 cm (4 feet).

Section Headings should be at least 30 pt., bold is preferred. For clarity, avoid using all capital letters. Use bulleted lists where possible instead of paragraphs. You can use italics instead of underlining text, or black lettering instead of a light-coloured rectangle.

ILLUSTRATIONS

- Use photos, diagrams, graphs or any other artwork as a focal point to attract attention. This ensures the posters are easily visible from a distance.
- Try to make all illustrations (charts, pies, graphs, etc.) encapsulate the main message of the paper, so that text is minimized and symbols are maximized.
- Avoid colours that will distract the viewer from the focal parts of your presentation.

THE DESIGN

- Posters should ideally be the size of A0 paper. However, you can instead use 4 sheets of A4 paper. We do not wish to constrain your creativity.
- Sections and sequence of materials should be clearly indicated but kept simple. Ideally, a well-constructed poster will be self-explanatory, understandable to the viewer, freeing the presenter from answering obvious questions. Presenters can thus be available to supplement and discuss particular points of interest.
- Successful poster presentations are those which achieve coverage and clarity but also display an uncluttered and straightforward design.
- Arrows clearly indicating the flow of information from introduction to conclusion are also helpful.
- The focus should be on major findings and not on everything you know.

Finally, it is often helpful to ask a colleague to function as an objective reader and provide feedback on both the content and the design.