



WOW 2016 “Wild On Wounds” Conference
RIO: All Suite Hotel & Casino, Las Vegas, Nevada
August 31 – September 3, 2016

Call for Poster Abstracts

Sponsored by
Wound Care Education Institute

OPPORTUNITY- is knocking on your door to “spread your wound care knowledge”!

YOU - can make a difference to others who practice wound care!

INSPIRE - others that if you can do it, so can they!

SHARE - your great work - Have you completed a research study, developed an innovative prevention program, healed an unusual and challenging wound, created a new treatment protocol, or formed the best wound care team around?

TIME - this is the time for the great reveal of your works at WOW 2016 Wild on Wounds Conference.

WE WANT YOU - to submit an abstract of your work to be considered for our poster presentation.

Submission Guidelines:

1. Posters are to be completed research, studies, or investigations.
2. Write an abstract about your subject.
3. Submit your abstract using the Poster application form.
4. If chosen, design and create your poster.
5. Present poster at WOW 2016
6. This is a position that holds great honor, be proud of yourself along with inspiring others.

General Guidelines:

1. Abstract submissions should contain subject matter that will be of interest to conference attendees which includes wound care clinicians that are nurses, physicians, physician assistants, physical therapists, physical therapy assistants, dieticians, clinical educators, or podiatrists.
2. Topics can include, but are not limited to case studies, clinical research, wound types, treatment modalities, education delivery methods, treatment protocols, clinical practice outcomes, evidence based interventions, marketing strategies, new technology, implementing change, management of complex wounds, product selection, program designs, cost control.
3. All poster abstract applications are to be submitted electronically via the attached application form and sent by E-mail as an attachment. Deadline for poster abstract application submissions is June 30, 2016.
4. There is no limit to the number of poster abstracts that can be submitted by an author.
5. All received abstracts will be reviewed by WOW 2016 poster committee for inclusion in the WOW 2016 poster session. Applicants will be notified by email of the committees' decision.
6. Accepted abstracts will be published in the conference syllabus.
7. Applicants who are selected for poster presentation must register for the conference and make their own travel and hotel arrangements.
8. Any poster applicants that are not currently certified in wound care, WCEI conducts certification courses that take place during the conference. Please note that these courses do not interfere with poster presentation time. If interested, please go to wcei.net for information on classes being offered.
9. An award will be given for best poster presentation. Winner will be notified by committee member on Friday morning, September 2, 2016.

Poster Session Guidelines

1. A poster display stand; 8 ft wide by 4 ft high will be provided for each presenter.
2. Presenters are responsible for setup and removal of their posters. Set up time for posters will be available Thursday morning, September 1, 2016.

3. Presenters are required to have posters in place by 8:00 am, Thursday September 1, 2016.
4. Designated poster session times are Thursday, September 1st and Friday, September 2nd, from 11:30 am – 2:00 pm. Presenters are requested to be present at their posters during designated poster session times.
5. Handouts, abstracts, and passing out of business cards are allowed. Take away items are welcomed so that attendees viewing your poster can take information back to their care settings to share.
6. Removal of posters may begin on Friday September 2nd after 2:00 pm. Any materials left in poster area after 2:00 pm on Friday will be discarded.

Abstract Format Guidelines:

1. For Case Studies include:
 - Statement of Clinical problem
 - Description of Clinical treatment approach
 - Patient outcomes
 - Conclusions
2. For Clinical Research include:
 - Problem
 - Rationale
 - Methods
 - Results
 - Conclusions
 - References
3. Information/Educational/Practice Reports include:
 - Purpose/problem
 - Objective
 - Outcomes
 - Conclusions

Tips for writing abstracts

Problem statement:

What problem are you trying to solve? What is the scope of your work (a generalized approach, or for a specific situation)? Why do we care about the problem and the results? This section should include the importance of your work, the difficulty of the area, and the impact it might have if successful.

Approach:

How did you go about solving or making progress on the problem? What was the extent of your work? What important variables did you control, ignore, or measure? When and where did it take place? How long did it last? How many people were involved in the study, program, or policy initiative? How much did it cost? How was the study, program, or policy initiative conducted or implemented? Examples: randomized controlled trials, interviews, clinical case study (results of the effect of a treatment plan) clinical evaluation (studies comparing treatments), summary of prior research, cross-sectional case control studies, surveys, participant observation, in-depth interviews, focus groups, policy analysis, cost-benefit analysis, etc. How were the data collected and analyzed?

Results:

What is the answer? What are the results or outcomes? Specifically, most papers conclude that something is so many percent faster, cheaper, smaller, or otherwise better than something else. Put the result there, in numbers if possible. What are the implications and conclusions as indicated by the data?

Conclusions:

What are the implications of your answer? Was something learned that merits further research or will be useful for replication in other studies or programs? What is the potential applicability or replication in other settings? Is it going to change the world, be a significant "win", or simply serve as a road sign indicating that this path is a waste of time (all of the previous results are useful). Are your results general, potentially generalizable, or specific to a particular case? Remember, the abstract is not only a summary of your work, but also an advertisement and a way to generate interest in the research or programs you have worked on – you want to get others as excited about your work as you are!

Tips for Poster Design

One of the most common mistakes people make when creating a poster is to overload it with information - TRY TO AVOID THIS! No one wants to read a poster that is jammed full of text.

A poster should represent a 'snapshot' of your work - so show the bits that are most interesting and which can be represented by both text AND high quality images.

Your poster should be eye-catching; it should draw people towards it.

A background color for the poster board that contrasts with the color of the paper used for the text often works well, e.g. a dark blue poster board with text printed on white paper.

The abstract title, your title, credentials, affiliation, institution and authors should be clearly represented at the top of your poster.

It is useful to design your poster around the standard 'Introduction', 'Methods', 'Results' and 'Conclusions' approach. However, since posters often represent work currently in progress, there is more flexibility to represent a few (or perhaps only pilot) results along with a speculative set of conclusions.

Make sure that your poster is actually legible and remember that people may be reading it from a distance - SO KEEP THE TEXT SIZE LARGE (minimum 24 point font).

Make good use of images throughout your poster - but make sure these are of high quality and are relevant to the work you are presenting.

Make sure that your contact details are clearly given on the poster and make acknowledgements to all those who helped you at the end of the poster (usually placed somewhere in the bottom left or right-hand side)

It can be useful to attach some of your business cards to your poster (in a plastic wallet attached to the bottom of the poster) so that people can take one if you are not actually standing next to your poster when they view it. This is an important way of making contacts.