



ARTP Conference
28th – 30th January 2010
Park Inn Hotel, Heathrow

DEADLINE for SUBMISSION – 30 October 2009

Submission & Presentation of Abstracts

The information below is to help authors comply with the Rules of the Association concerning presentations at meetings.

1. Abstracts at Scientific Meeting

An abstract, which may be an Oral or Poster Communication is a means of communicating work in progress or completed work and may include interesting case studies, research or audits.

Abstracts should be submitted in one of two categories –

A. Student – Flying Higher and Higher and those who have not previously presented at ARTP

B. Non-Student and previous presenters at ARTP conferences

Category A submissions will be a **poster presentation ONLY**

Category B submissions may be either a poster or oral communication.

The abstracts committee will -

- Review all abstracts as an anonymous version, submitted by the closing date.
- To maintain the high quality and scientific worth of abstracts published in *Inspire*, the committee may insist that an abstract that does not conform to these guidelines be amended before acceptance.
- Make decisions regarding the type of presentation, their decision being final.

2. Content

- Experiments on human subjects (i.e. tests which are carried out in addition to the requested tests or those which are carried out purely for research purposes) or on human biopsy specimens or genetic material must have ethics committee approval, and a statement must be in the abstract stating that ethics committee approval was obtained.
- The abstracts committee reserve the right to refuse work that does not conform to acceptable ethical criteria.
- If research has been sponsored, either by an external agency such as a pharmaceutical company or equipment manufacturer or an internal agency such as a Trust research and development grant this should be indicated in the abstract.
- Drugs or chemicals referred to must use their generic names only.
- Full experimental protocols are not required. Sufficient information should be given in the text, or by reference to published work, to indicate how the studies were performed.
- The abstract must include a clear description of the results and all the appropriate data to support any conclusion they wish to make. Authors are expected to present within their Communication all the data described in the abstract.
- If numerical data are presented as mean values, the standard deviation or standard error must be given, stating which is used; *n* values must also be given. If median values are used then the range must be stated. If statistical significance is stated, the statistical test must be named.
- All abbreviations must be explained in the text and should be those accepted in the field; new abbreviations should be avoided whenever possible. Authors are reminded that a large number of abbreviations within an abstract can detract from the sense.
- References (maximum of 3) should be numbered in the text and appear at the bottom of the abstract e.g. Wilson, M.J. *et al.* Nature 1996; 67: 24 – 30

3. Poster Communications

- Authors must be present during the Programmed Review Period and Discussion Session.
- Guidelines for the preparation and review of Poster Communications will be sent to authors with the acknowledgement that their abstract has been accepted for presentation.

4. Oral Communications

Authors are reminded that:

- All presentations will be using PowerPoint only
- No communication shall be read either from written script or from PowerPoint.
- An Oral Communication will be no more than 10 minutes, followed by 5 minutes of questions

To comply with these rules, speakers are advised that:

- Not more than 10 PowerPoint slides should be shown
- PowerPoint may include animations or videos
- Graphs should not normally contain more than three curves
- Tables should not normally contain more than 30 values
- Oral Communications should be rehearsed for time, sense, and audibility.

5. Submission of Abstracts

- All submissions **must be emailed** to abstracts@artp.org.uk and be received by 09:00 on Friday 30 October 2009.
- **Two** versions of the abstract must be submitted, the second being an anonymous version. Authors are required to leave their category stated, but remove the author details.
- Authors are advised to use "Delivery Receipt" and "Read Receipt" which records that the abstract has been received and read by the abstracts office.
- Authors will be notified by Friday 4 December 2009, the outcome of their submission

6. Preparation of Abstracts

Abstracts must be submitted using Microsoft Word, and all information must be included in this document. You should name the document with the presenters name and the first three words of the title.

Format of Text

- Follow carefully the example given.
- Title: - Capital Letters throughout
- Category: - State A or B
- Authors and Departments: List authors and their initials followed by their departments, indicating which department/unit each worker belongs to. Underline presenting author.
- Lay out the body of the text as in the example, with Methods, Results and Conclusions
- Avoid sweeping or unsubstantiated statements in the conclusion.

Character allowance

The text allowance is 3500 characters and includes spaces and punctuation. These allowances include titles, authors' names, addresses, all text, legends, acknowledgements and references. There is no reduction in character allowance for figures, but for each 3 rows of a table, deduct 180 characters from the allowance. Use Word Count in the Tools menu to ensure the allowance is not exceeded.

Tables and Figures

A maximum of two tables or figures (or one of each) are allowed. They should be positioned within the text, and include an informative table heading or figure legend.

Tables: Tables should be submitted using the Table template in Word and should be constructed using "Grid" format style, with no shading or colour. Tables should have no more than 5 columns.

Figures: In addition to being included in the body of the abstract, figures should be submitted as a TIFF attachment (maximum file size 1 MB) with the author's name and figure number in the title of the file. Colour figures are not acceptable. All figures will be reproduced at a final size no greater than 8 cm x 8 cm (authors should check that all components of the figure will be legible when reduced). Figures must be fully labelled. Axis labels and lettering on figures should be in a lower case sans serif typeface (8 point); use capital, italic letters (A, B, etc.) to designate different components in a multi-part figure.

Poster Prizes

- Each accepted abstract lead author will receive a £50 voucher to be used towards ARTP Courses and Conferences
- Authors chosen to give a spoken presentation will receive a £100 voucher to be used towards ARTP Courses and Conferences
- The best poster, regardless of category, will also receive a special prize awarded during the gala dinner

Seven Easy steps to submitting your abstract

1. Consider the **content** of your abstract and what you want it to say. (*See detailed instructions above*)
2. Using the Word template overleaf, complete the **title section**
3. Select the category: **A = Student, B = Non-student**
4. Complete the **authors names (on one version only), centre and category**
5. Prepare your data and write the content according to the format: **Aim, Methods, Results and Conclusions**
6. Ensure the **word count** and **size of the abstract** form is correct.
7. Submit the form electronically to **conference@artp.org.uk** before **09:00 on the 30 October 2009** (*see detailed instructions above*) Authors must remember to submit a second anonymous version of the abstract.

NB: *If you require an electronic version of the overleaf example, please contact conference@artp.org.uk*

EXAMPLE: -

EFFECTS OF ALCOHOL AND HYPOXIA ON DRIVING SIMULATOR PERFORMANCE AND VISUAL ACUITY IN NORMAL, YOUNG SUBJECTS

CATEGORY: B

Cucumber, MR¹; Mustard, JT¹; Cheddar, S¹; Yam, AH². Physiology Department, University of Madness¹, A City, England; Department of Lungology², Royal Infirmary, A City, England.

Alcohol and hypoxia affect performance, but their combined effects are poorly understood. **Methods:** We studied the effects of 1) control (air + no alcohol), 2) blood alcohol concentration (BAC) - 0.8mg/ml, 3) hypoxia (80% - 85% O₂ saturation) and 4) alcohol and hypoxia (combined) and using a divided attention driving simulator (DADS, Stowood Scientific, Oxford) and the Bodmann visual acuity test [1]. After a practice session on DADS, 10 normal subjects (4 male; median age 21 yrs, range 20 – 22yrs) completed 4 study sessions at the same time of day, in a randomized order. At each session, subjects consumed a 570ml drink of 50:50 cranberry juice: grapefruit juice and waited 30 mins before starting the DADS test, which lasted for 20 mins. The Bodmann test followed immediately. BAC was calculated for each subject using Forrest's algorithm of the Widmark equation [2], rearranged to obtain the volume of 100% ethanol required to achieve a BAC of 0.8mg/ml. Data from the DADS was analysed for reaction times, off road events, the ability to follow the centre of the road and the ability to turn the wheel in relation to the curve of the road. The Bodmann test was analysed for the time to complete the test. Data were analyzed using Friedman's ANOVA with Dunn's multiple comparison test and are given as median (interquartile range). Ethics approval was obtained from RI ethics committee.

Results: Hypoxia was maintained between 80 - 85% saturation for each study. There were significant differences between (alcohol + hypoxia) and control for off-road events, absolute error and standard deviation of the curve and reaction time (Table). There were no significant differences between sessions for the Bodmann test or the standard deviation off the centre.

Summary of Significant Results

	Control	Alcohol	Hypoxia	Combined
Mean Reaction Time	1.34 (1.23 - 1.93)	1.71 (1.48 - 2.43)	1.39 (1.18 – 1.86)	2.04 (1.58 - 2.84) [‡]
SD on Curve	0.29 (0.26 - 0.42)	0.32 (0.25 - 0.43)	0.32 (0.25 – 0.41)	0.4 (0.37 - 0.53) [†]
Absolute error on curve	0.20 (0.19 - 0.31)	0.23 (0.18 - 0.32)	0.24 (0.18 – 0.29)	0.3 (0.25 - 0.39) [†]
SD off the centre	0.24 (0.15 - 0.30)	0.23 (0.18 - 0.29)	0.27 (0.16 – 0.31)	0.34 (0.20 - 0.46)
Off Road Events	1.5 (0 - 6.5)	0.5 (0 - 3.5)	3.0 (0 - 8.0)	8.0 (1.5 - 20.5) [†]
Bodmann Test	5.13 (4.4 – 6.4)	5.32 (4.5 – 7.3)	5.39 (4.4 – 6.7)	6.06 (5.4 – 6.9)

Mean Reaction Time - Measure of complex reaction time; SD on Curve - Standard deviation of difference between steering angle and road angle; Absolute error - Total difference between steering angle and road angle; SD off the centre - Standard deviation of the centre of the car from the centre of the road; Off Road Events - Number of times car left road; [†] p<0.05 vs. control; [‡] p<0.01 vs. control

Conclusions: In normal young subjects the combined effects of alcohol at a BAC of 0.8 mg/ml and hypoxia at 80 - 85% O₂ saturation appear to impair the ability of subjects to undertake tasks requiring fine motor co-ordination and quick reactions, whereas hypoxia or alcohol alone at the levels studied do not.

1. Inditsky, B & Bodmann, HW (1980). Proceedings of the 19th symposium of CIE. (pp. 197-201). Paris: Commission Internationale de l'Eclairage.
2. Watson PE, Watson ID, Batt RD (1981). J Studies Alcohol 42, 545-556.

Is this a pilot study? YES / NO

Does this study use human subjects, human biopsy specimens or genetic material?* YES / NO

*If YES, please provide evidence that ethics committee approval has been obtained, where necessary.