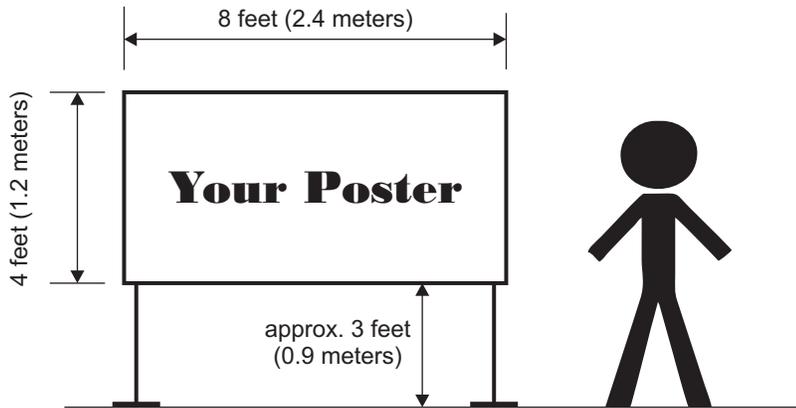


# Poster Presentation Information



## General Information

Each presenter is assigned one poster board whose outside overall dimensions are approximately 4 ft. (1.2 m) high by 8 ft. (2.4 m) wide. Posters should be somewhat smaller than those dimensions since the inside area may be slightly reduced due to a frame which may be present around the poster board. The display panels are made of a felt-type cloth material that will accommodate Velcro and/or push pins. Please provide your own Velcro hooks and/or push pin mounting material.

Each author is responsible for assembly and removal of his/her presentation.

Materials left on poster boards after the removal deadline will be removed and destroyed. Conference staff will not store leftover materials.

## Location and Schedule

Please check the FINAL ICGH9 Conference Program when posted on the ICGH9 website to confirm the day of your assigned poster session and the location of your specific poster board. ICGH9 will have a total of four all day poster sessions, starting with one on Monday (Poster Session 1), Tuesday (Poster Session 2), Thursday (Poster Session 3), and the last on Friday (Poster Session 4). It is recommended to have your poster setup by 08:00AM and it should be taken down after 19:30PM. It is also suggested that each poster presenter be at their posters 10:45AM-12:30PM and 15:30-17:15PM on the day of their assigned session.

Upon your arrival at the conference hotel, again confirm which session your poster has been assigned and check the 'poster display number' that has been assigned to your poster in the FINAL ICGH9 Conference Program. On the morning of your poster session find the specific poster board with your assigned 'poster display number' and setup your poster. Please remember to take down your poster display by 19:30PM.

## Poster Preparation: Design

Posters should show the names and affiliations of all contributing authors.

From 10-15 feet away the viewer should see an easy-to-read title and an uncluttered, neat arrangement of photos and/or illustrations and text. It should be obvious where to start reading the poster and where to go from there (generally left to right, top to bottom). As this movement is important, the parts should be numbered to accommodate this or have arrows that graphically lead the viewer through the display.

Open space in the poster design, ensure an elegant presentation, which is not too crowded.

Use different sizes and proportions. Same-size and same-proportioned styles result in a boring design. For emphasis try different shapes.

# Poster Presentation Information



A large and/or bright center of interest can draw the eye to the most important information on the poster. Enlarge all photos enough for important details to be clear.

Make all illustrations simple and bold. Leave out unnecessary detail in the information being presented. Make a scale drawing of your layout.

## Poster Preparation: Lettering

All lettering should be readable from 5 feet (1.5 m) and headings would be best if legible at least 10 feet (3 m) away. The title lettering should be the largest, about 2-3 inches, with subheadings  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch high. Capital and lower-case letters in combination are much easier to read than all capitals. A standard font, such as Arial, is suggested

## Poster Preparation: Text

The text material included on a poster should be very brief or most of the audience will walk away. Some authors like to include the full abstract as part of the poster, but for this format you should remind people that your full manuscript / Extended Abstract is in the Proceedings. If you wish, you can have a separate abstract available to hand out.

Short statements of major conclusions should be at the beginning of the poster-perhaps as an expanded subtitle. The supporting text is then presented in brief statements along with important illustrations, and the significance of the findings is made forcefully and clearly at the end.

Avoid the use of technical jargon or trade names.

The use of generic chemical and technology names is encouraged.

The identity of experimental agents or technology should be disclosed by means of descriptions, structural formulas, full chemical names, etc.

Photomicrographs should include a magnification scale on the photograph.

Be sure to have your business card available as a handout.