

## **ePOSTER INSTRUCTIONS**

**NEW FOR 2024:** Due to space restrictions in San Francisco, we will be limiting the number of printed posters onsite. Accepted posters will fall into one of two categories:

1. **Poster** – This includes a physical printed poster *and* an ePoster.
2. **ePoster** – This will be an ePoster only. You will not have a physical printed poster onsite.

***Please refer to your poster acceptance email to determine whether your abstract was accepted as a Poster or an ePoster. The instructions below refer to ePosters only.***

**We encourage you to attend the meeting, but please note it is not a requirement for an ePoster.**

Of the accepted Posters and ePosters, 64 will be selected to participate in our new in-person ePoster Presentation sessions at the Annual Meeting. If your ePoster is selected to participate, you will receive an invitation by December 1st requiring you or a co-author to be onsite to present. Please note that **your registration fee has been waived**, but you still must [register to attend](#), and we strongly encourage you to do so! Registration opens on October 18<sup>th</sup>.

### ***Disclosure***

You are required to indicate the complete financial disclosure of the authors for your ePoster.

**Please place the appropriate Mandatory Disclosure visual on the upper right-hand corner of your ePoster or as the first or second slide.** The appropriate Mandatory Disclosure visual can be found at [www.aaos.org/amparticipants](http://www.aaos.org/amparticipants). To search and view your co-authors' disclosure, go to: [www.aaos.org/disclosure](http://www.aaos.org/disclosure)

### ***Submission***

Instructions for submitting your ePoster will be emailed to you in January 2024.

### ***Food and Drug Administration Status***

If a device or drug requiring FDA approval is covered by the material used in the ePoster, the ePoster must include the FDA clearance status of the medical devices and pharmaceuticals for the uses discussed or described. "Off label" uses of a device or pharmaceutical may be described so long as the lack of FDA clearance for such uses is also disclosed. Ensure that your poster complies with HIPAA (Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act), this protects a patient's rights and confidentiality.

### ***Commercialism***

Funding of ePoster exhibits is limited to individuals, educational facilities, and hospitals. Commercial funding is not allowed.

### ***Elements of an ePoster***

The following suggestions may be helpful in planning and preparing an ePoster:

- The topic should be relevant.
- Data displayed clear and concise, allowing readers to make their own interpretations.
- Photos, figures, diagrams, charts to reflect pertinent points.
- Findings and conclusions clearly discernible from the text.
- Useful information for clinical practice.
- Good science – case-controlled study.
- Focused – makes a statement, offers proof, and draws conclusions.
- Quality – professional, appropriate for national scientific presentation.
- Definition of clinically meaningful problem.
- Hypothesis and purpose.
- Succinct take-home message in conclusion.
- Limited verbiage. Use photos to substitute for words.
- State the problem, the approach to the solution, then, give the work performed and result.
- Conclude only what data supports. Speculation is OK, but let the reader know what you speculate and what your data supports.
- Avoid abbreviations and acronyms without giving their full form.

### ***Artwork and Lettering***

Creative artwork with an uncluttered layout will encourage attendees to examine your ePoster. Use self-explanatory drawings, photos, and charts to express ideas. When captions are used, limit them to a couple of sentences.

**Avoid** USING ENTIRELY CAPITAL LETTERS IN ALL INSTANCES, otherwise the text will be too difficult to read.

**Color is very useful** for creating interest and accentuating specific parts of any presentation. Use only a few common colors. Generally, it is best to use light lettering (e.g., white, yellow, golden yellow, ivory, light blue, cyan) on dark backgrounds (e.g., royal blue, navy blue, teal green, forest green or purple). Colors like red, magenta, and orange can work well, as accents, but they are too “hot” for use over large areas of a display. Fluorescent colors, while eye-catching, do not carry the professional image you want to project. Most importantly, make sure the color combinations you select are visually appealing.

### ***Self-Critique***

One of the best ways to assess the effectiveness of your poster is to assemble it at your office and critique it yourself as if you were a meeting attendee seeing the material for the first time.

If you have any questions about a poster, please contact:

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