



Why write an abstract?

Develop a platform for your work: Use the ARNS conference as a platform to discuss your findings with other researchers and practitioners from around the country.

Make a difference: Share your findings with other respiratory healthcare professionals

Get recognition: You will be asked to present your abstract as either an oral presentation (15 minutes) or poster presentation (5 minutes). You will have the chance to be a recipient of one of our abstract awards.

Develop your network: Find out what other people are working on and identify potential collaborators.

Feel the fear and do it anyway! Develop your presentation skills and grow your confidence, presenting to a friendly and supportive audience. The ARNS conference is an ideal environment for first-time presenters and early career researchers where you can receive helpful feedback from your peers.

Modified from Primary Care Respiratory Society guidance <https://www.pcrs-uk.org/conference/abstracts> [accessed 18/6/24]



What is an abstract?

Abstracts are a summary of your research/service improvement project

Title

- Demonstrates the point of the project
- Catches attention

Introduction

- Brief background to the project
- What are the aims?
- Why are you investigating this question?

Methods

- How was the problem studied/addressed?

Results

- What did you find (related to aim) – actual, preliminary, expected?

Conclusion

- What do the results of your project suggest?
- What are the implications? (for patients/nursing practice)
- What will/might you do in the future?

General points

- Check spelling and grammar!
- The use of jargon and abbreviations should be avoided. Acronyms should be written in full at first mention and, if used again, abbreviated thereafter. For example: Nursing and Midwifery Council (NMC) at first mention, NMC thereafter.
- No references are required. However, should you decide that you wish to include references, please use the Harvard referencing system
<http://www.citethemrightonline.com/>



Marking criteria

1. Sets out a clear aim

- 1 – Poor
- 2 – Fair
- 3 – Good
- 4 – Very good
- 5 – Excellent

2. Gives sufficient detail for methods

- 1 – Poor
- 2 – Fair
- 3 – Good
- 4 – Very good
- 5 – Excellent

3. Summarises findings (actual, preliminary or anticipated)

- 1 – Poor
- 2 – Fair
- 3 – Good
- 4 – Very good
- 5 – Excellent



4. Suggests implications for respiratory nursing practice and/or patient care

1 – Poor

2 – Fair

3 – Good

4 – Very good

5 – Excellent

5. Demonstrates person-centred practice

1 – Poor

2 – Fair

3 – Good

4 – Very good

5 – Excellent

6. Current and relevant to respiratory nursing audience

1 – Poor

2 – Fair

3 – Good

4 – Very good

5 – Excellent

7. Well presented and easy to follow – no jargon

1 – Poor



2 – Fair

3 – Good

4 – Very good

5 – Excellent