Poster guidelines

Posters must be in English. Each poster will be assigned with a unique poster code.

Overall layout

The following sections should appear ser out in clearly differenciated blocks:

- **Title** (Identical to the title of abstract; since some people may choose to visit your poster based on the abstract.)

- **Author(s)** Names and affiliations

- **Background**

- **Objectives**

- **Method**

- **Results**

- **Conclusions** (Keep in mind that the first thing most viewers will do is look for and read your conclusion so, make sure the conclusions section of your poster is easy to identify and read.)

- **References** (Use a smaller font size. Your font size should not be less than 16 points. Reference only the most relevant articles related to the work and/or on the works background and methods used).

- **Contact details** (e.g. email, phone number, website) and **Acknowledgements** (These are optional but they should appear in smaller font size.)

Design considerations

<u>Size</u> We recommend to print the poster on an A0 format (84 cm x 119 cm or 0.84 meters x 1.19 meters).

<u>Title</u> Put the title in lowercase letters, in bold. Choose a large font size for the poster's title (between 80 and 100 points), author(s) and affiliation(s) (on variable points, between 30 and 36 points). You may need to go bellow 30 points if you have a longer text.

<u>Text</u> A poster should be easily readable from a distance of 1 or 2 meters. We recommend 36 - 40 points, although 32 points or even 28 points could be used in isolated areas, or if you have a very large amount of text. You should use dark text colours on a light background, or vice versa.

Avoid fonts that mimic hand writing or are difficult to read. Arial or Times New Roman are usually a good choice. Use the chosen font throughout your poster: don't mix up different fonts on your poster text.

To facilitate reading, double-line space and justify all the text. The shorter and the simpler the sentences are, the easier your poster will be to read.

Important parts of the text may be highlighted using different colors. Major colors that are easily readable are Black on white; Red on white; Green on white; Blue on white.

<u>Subtitles</u> Allocate a specific color to the subtitles within the poster so that they will be better distinguished from the text.

Figures and tables

- All figures should include brief captions/legends. It is sometimes advisable to show on the figure what is the most important using an arrow, bubble or label.

- Use the same font throughout your poster (in both the text and graphics). Tables are preferable when data sets are small.

- Lines in graphics should be thin. Graphics should lean towards a horizontal format rather than vertical. Ensure that within graphics, the axes are properly labelled, including with units. Any symbols should be explained.

- Use pictures or images of sufficiently high resolution in order to ensure good quality print. Be sure to use pictures without copyrights. Moreover, try to use images that are clear and of good color and contrast (not too dark, not too light). Photos may be used to illustrate the location of the study and or the tools used.

Poster tips

- Organise your poster with the starting point at the upper left corner and the ending part at the lower right corner.

- Insert the logos of the institutions involved in the work.

- Avoid abbreviations as much as possible.

After writing your poster …

Print your poster A poster printed on one single large sheet is recommended.

Displaying your poster Time slots for hanging up, being present and taking down your poster will be sent to you by email a few days before the congress dates. Necessary materials for hanging your poster will be available in the exhibition area.

Liability All poster presenters are responsible for putting up and removing their own poster in a proper way. If presenters do not remove their poster in time, ISTAS26 committees is not responsible for any damage that might happen to the poster if it is removed by staff members.