


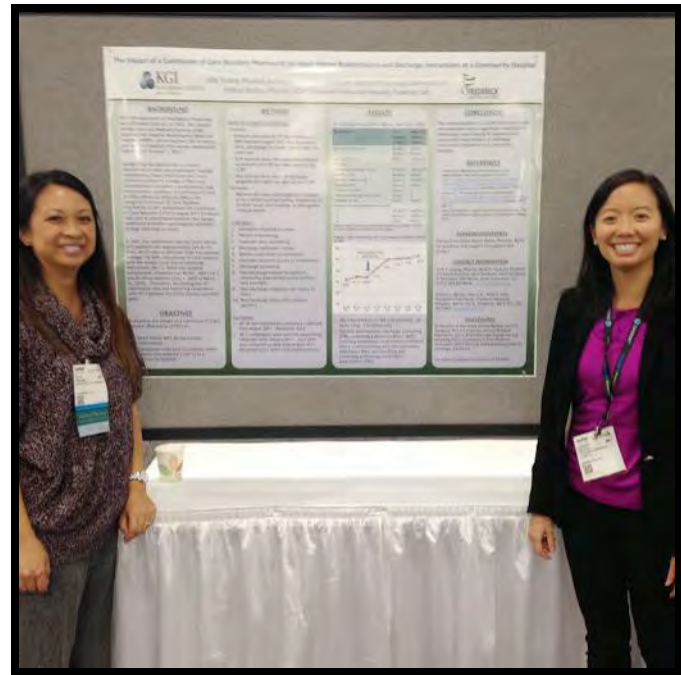
Tips for Creating a Poster in PowerPoint

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Purpose of ACMA Poster

- Share innovative projects, evidence-based outcomes, and best practices
- Present findings to audience in an exhibit hall



Capture the Audience

- Make the title stand out
- Readability of poster
 - Font
 - Background colors
 - Quality of images
- Specific sections should be easy to locate




<http://hsp.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/ScientificPosters.pdf>

This is an example of a poster that may be distracting to some viewers due to font choice, color, etc.

Steps to Creating a Poster

1. Gather information
2. Choose your main point
3. Find a poster template & set dimensions
4. Add & edit content
5. Modify fonts, background colors, & details
6. Print poster & present

1. Gather Information

- Do your research
 - Basic sections
 - Introduction
 - Objectives
 - Methods
 - Outcomes
 - Conclusions
 - Lessons learned
 - Highest quality pictures
 - Consider graphs, tables, & diagrams
- 
- Choose your main point**

2. Choose Your Main Point

- What do you want the audience to remember?
- Do you have a picture or diagram that illustrates that point?

# XX My name My place EFFECT OF X ON Y CELLS		
Why?	Methods?	What do I recommend?
What am I adding?	What did I find?	

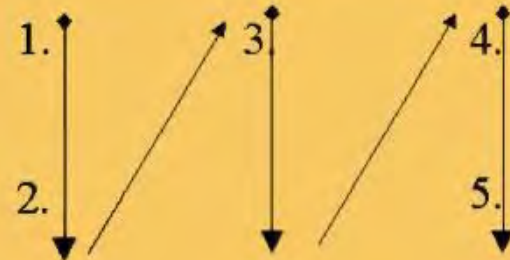
3. Find a Poster Template

- Consider sketching poster onto paper
- Look for free templates through organization or online





<https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/scientific-poster-planning.aspx>

Consider Flow



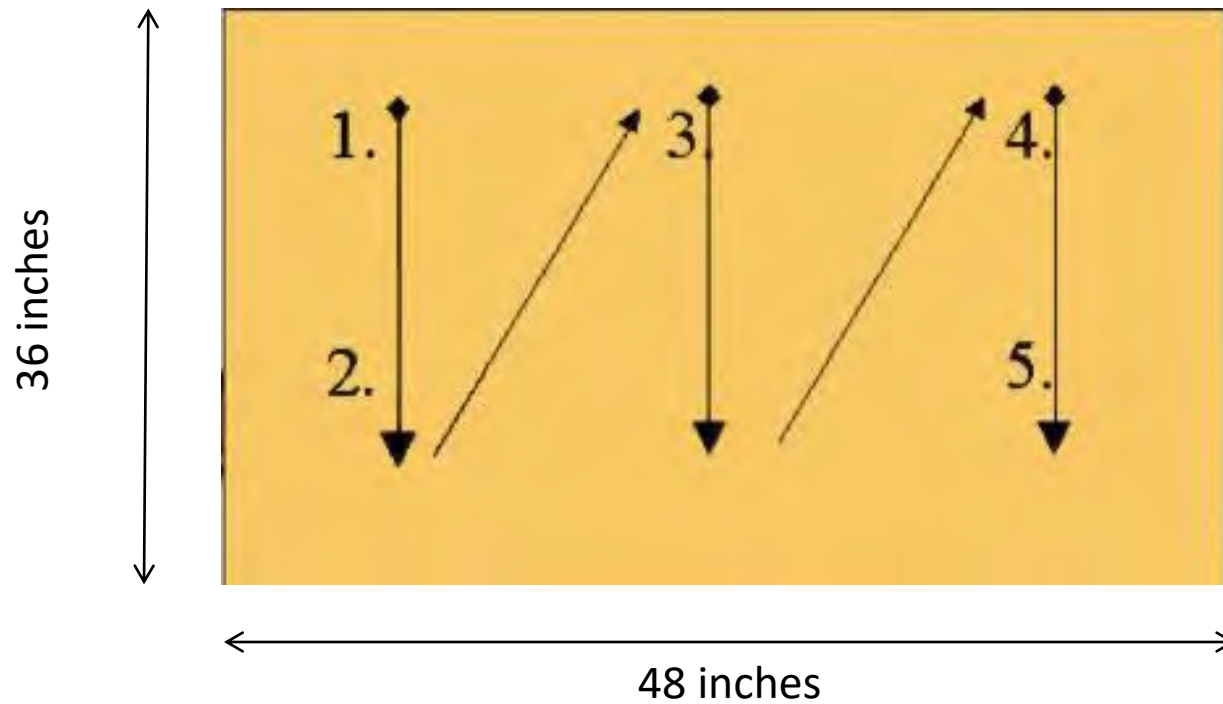
Your brilliant title goes here, sparking interest and wooing your fellow conference-goers

Author Name, University of Alaska Fairbanks

Introduction	Results	More Results
Methods		Discussion
		Works Cited

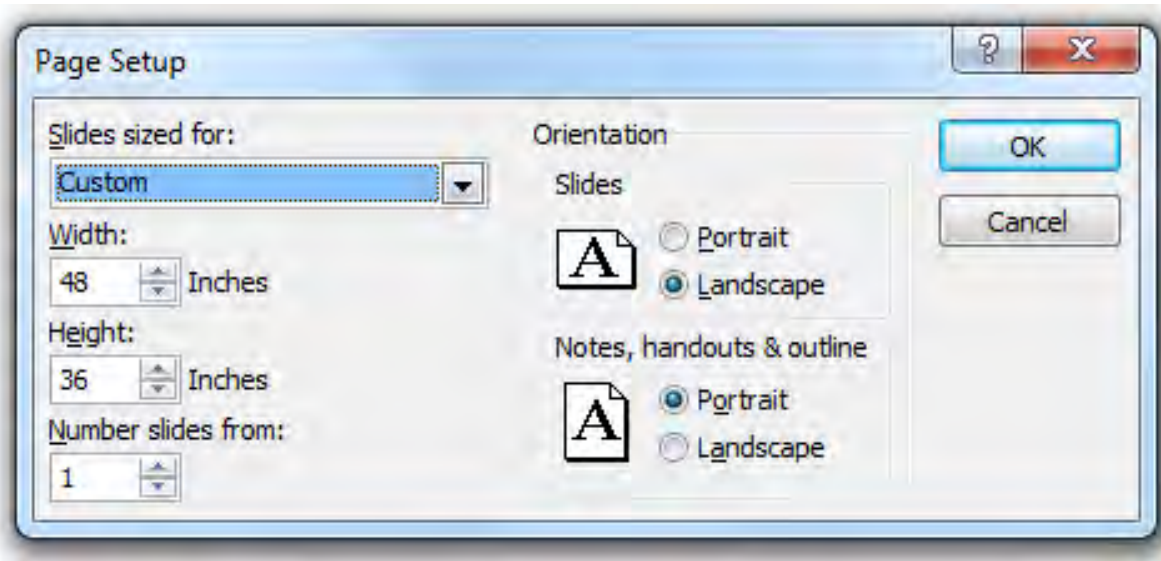
Determine Dimensions



How to Set Dimensions

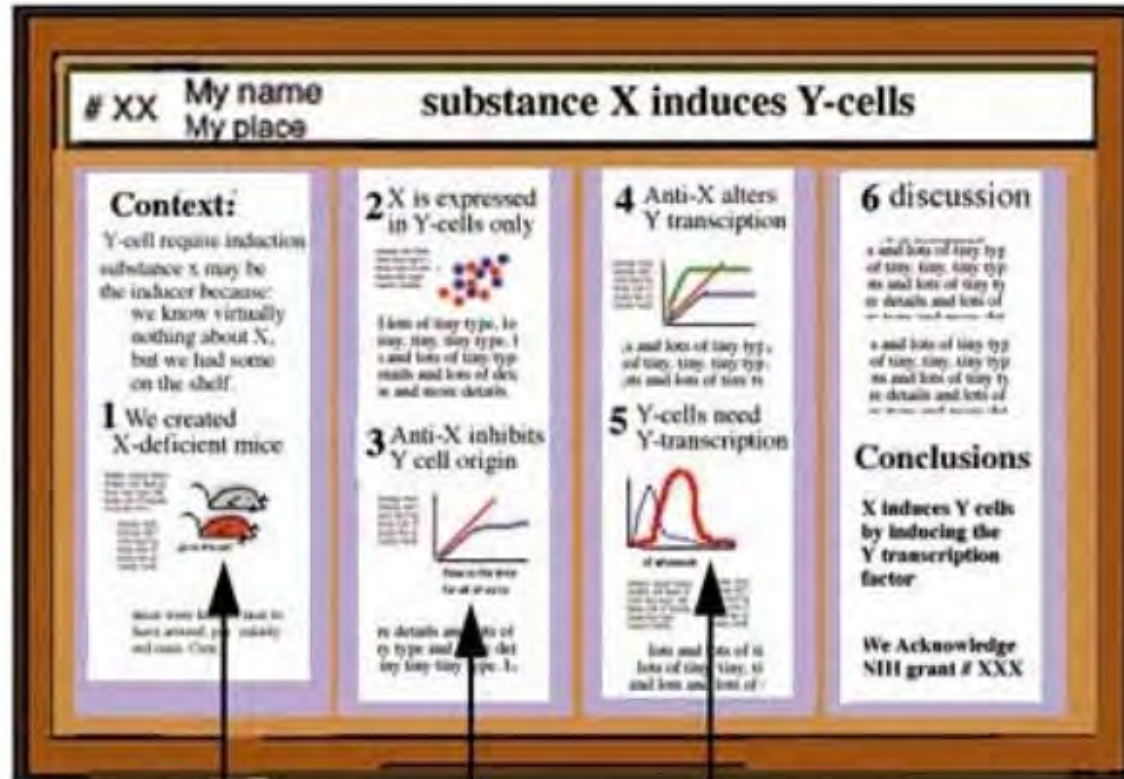
PowerPoint 2007 or 2010

- Design tab → Page Setup



4. Add Content to Poster

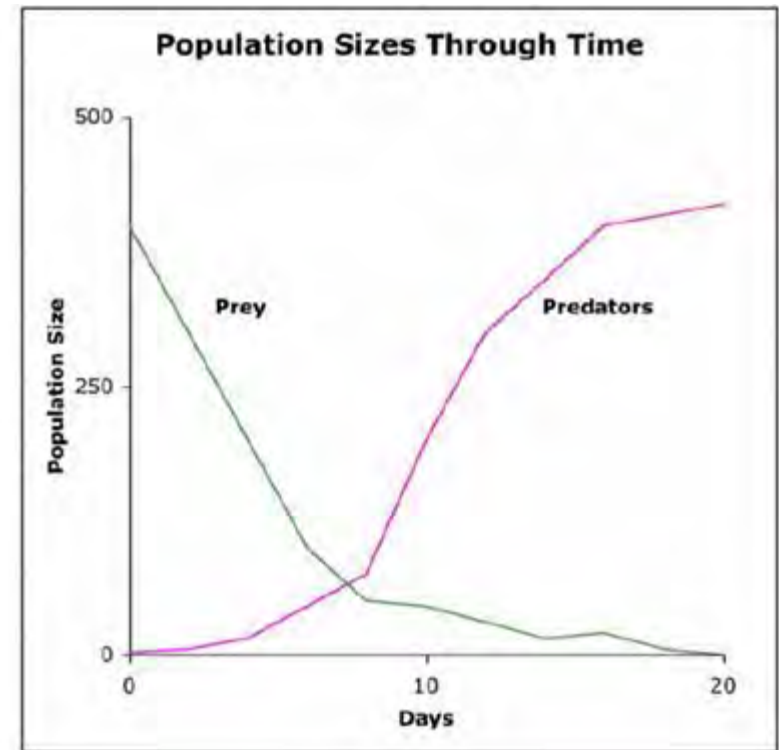
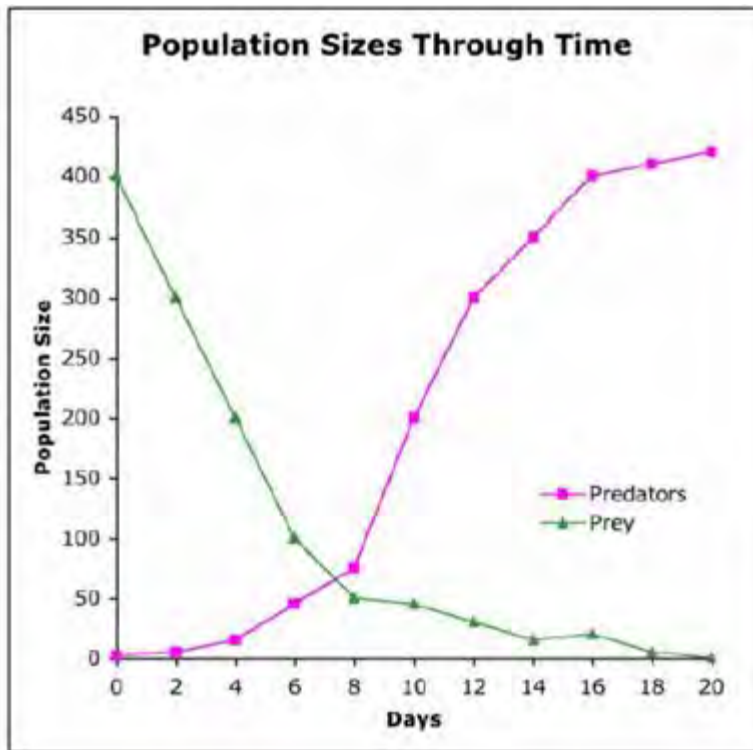
- Remember your main point – convey in title!
- Start with figures
- Clear objectives
- Figures and tables should be titled
- Concise conclusions
- EDIT, EDIT, EDIT!



BIG figures that use color

<http://hsp.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/ScientificPosters.pdf>

Simplify Graphs

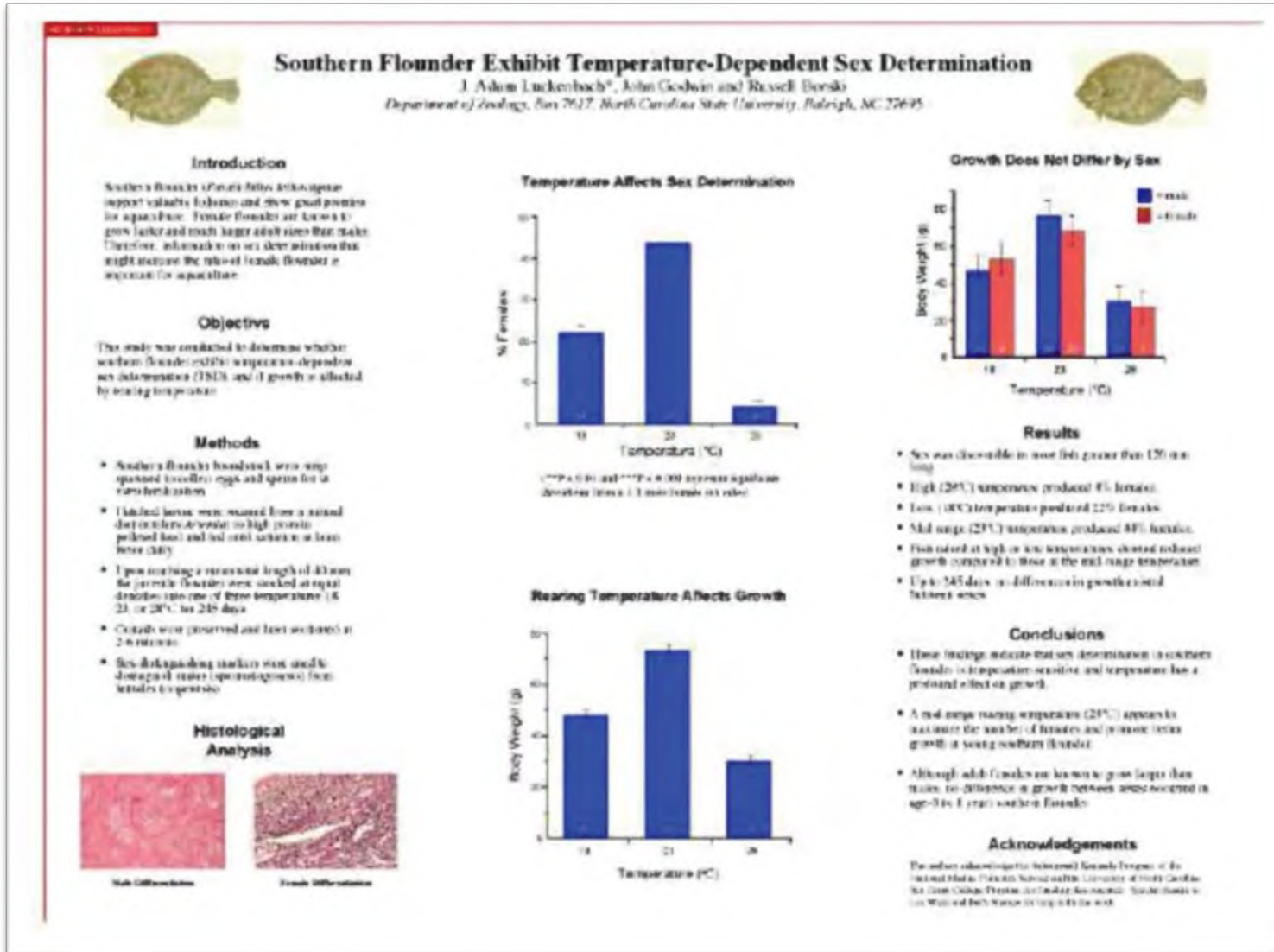


5. Modify Fonts, Colors, & Details

- Stick to 1-2 fonts
- Font should be large enough to read comfortably
- Align text (rather than justify)
- Less is MORE
- View at 100% size to examine details

Hi there, my name is mitch collinsworth and I would like to tell you about myself and how I got this job at cornell. Well you see, my uncle had a friend who knew my cousin on the other side and his daughter worked for facilities. I was down on my luck and my sister told me she knew a guy who's nephew's wife's kid worked for this guys father and what can I say, he hired me with

Hi there, my name is mitch collinsworth and I would like to tell you about myself and how I got this job at cornell. Well you see, my uncle had a friend who knew my cousin on the other side and his daughter worked for facilities. I was down on my luck and my sister told me she knew a guy who's nephew's wife's kid worked for this guys father



Southern Flounder Exhibit Temperature-Dependent Sex Determination



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Introduction

Southern flounder (*Paralichthys lethestimonis*) support valuable fisheries and show great promise for aquaculture. Female flounder are known to grow faster and reach larger adult sizes than males. Therefore, information on sex determination that might increase the ratio of female flounder is important for aquaculture.

Objective

This study was conducted to determine whether southern flounder exhibit temperature-dependent sex determination (TSD), and if growth is affected by rearing temperature.

Methods

- Southern flounder were spawned to collect eggs and sperm for *in vitro* fertilization.
- Hatched larvae were weaned from a natural diet to high protein feed and fed until satiation at least twice daily.
- Upon reaching a mean total length of 40 mm, the juvenile flounder were stocked at equal densities into one of three temperatures: 18, 23, or 28°C for 245 days.
- Gonads were preserved and later sectioned at 2-5 microns.
- Sex-distinguishing markers were used to distinguish males (spermatogenesis) from females (oogenesis).

Histological Analysis

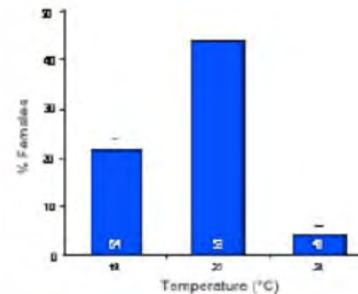


Male Differentiation



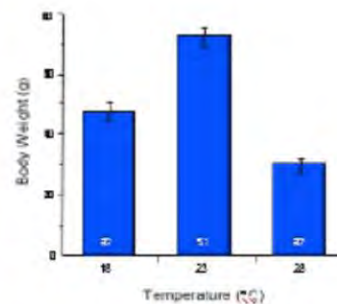
Female Differentiation

Temperature Affects Sex Determination

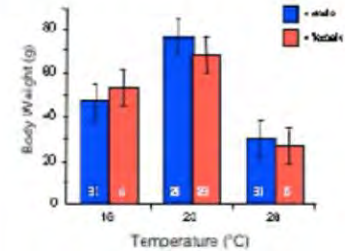


P < 0.001 and *P < 0.0001 (Spearman's Rank Correlation Coefficient, 1-tailed, Exact, not tied)

Rearing Temperature Affects Growth



Growth Does Not Differ by Sex



Results

- Sex was discernible in most fish greater than 120 mm long.
- High (28°C) temperature produced 4% females.
- Low (18°C) temperature produced 22% females.
- Mid-range (23°C) temperature produced 44% females.
- Fish raised at high or low temperatures showed reduced growth compared to those at the mid-range temperature.
- Up to 245 days, no differences in growth existed between sexes.

Conclusions

- These findings indicate that sex determination in southern flounder is temperature-sensitive and temperature has a profound effect on growth.
- A mid-range rearing temperature (23°C) appears to maximize the number of females and promote better growth in young southern flounder.
- Although adult females are known to grow larger than males, no difference in growth between sexes occurred in age-0 (< 1 year) southern flounder.

Acknowledgements

This research was supported by the National Science Foundation (NSF) Grant OCE-0531801 and the North Carolina Sea Grant Program (NSERC) Grant NA16OAR0001. We thank the staff of the North Carolina State University Marine Laboratory for their assistance in the laboratory.

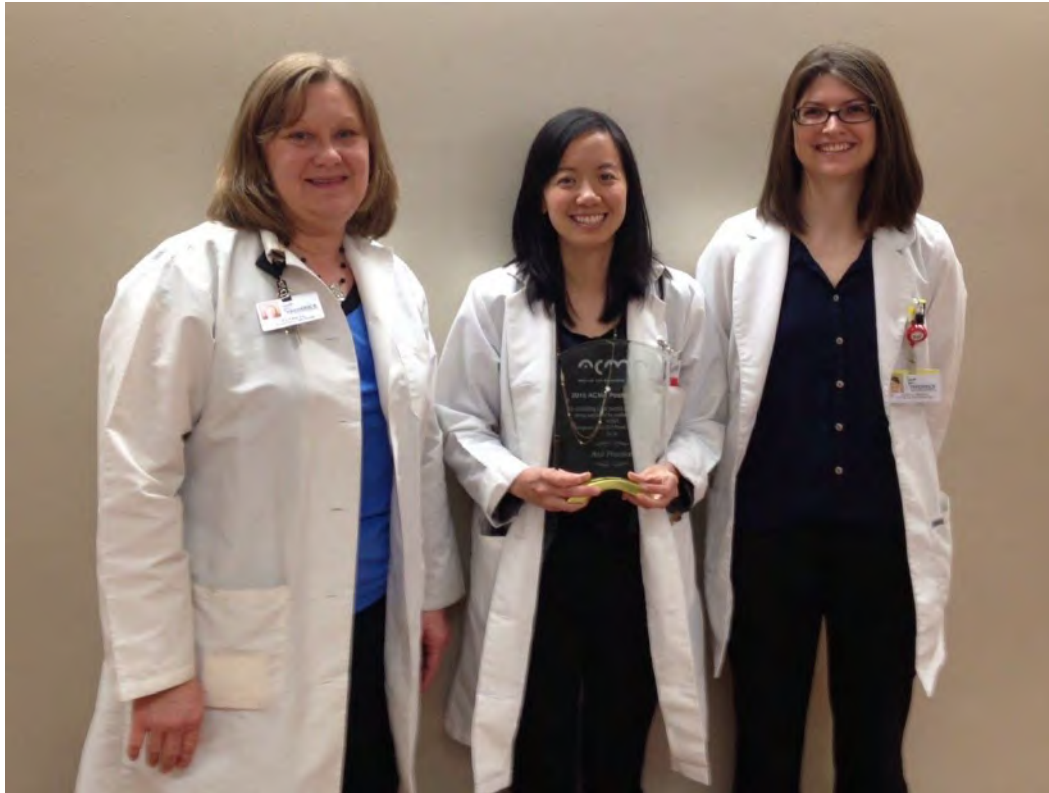
6. Print Poster & Present

- Include contact information
- Print letter size draft first
- Print final poster (online, local, or organization)
- Travel with poster in tube or have it shipped
- Prepare 3-5 minute presentation

Helpful Resources

- <http://hsp.berkeley.edu/sites/default/files/ScientificPosters.pdf>
- <https://projects.ncsu.edu/project/posters/index.html>
- <http://www.kmeverson.org/academic-poster-design.html>
- <http://colinpurrington.com/tips/poster-design>
- <https://www.makesigns.com/tutorials/>

2015 ACMA National Poster Session Award for Best Practice



Patricia Cash, PharmD, CGP; Andrea Backes, PharmD, BCACP; Jessica Jordan, PharmD
Frederick Memorial Hospital Care Transitions and FIHN/ACO Pharmacists