

Guidelines for poster presenters

General

Each presentation should include an introduction to the topic, key points about the topic, and a summary of the results or key points. Do not try to present details at length on a poster. Your poster should be self-explanatory, which is helpful for people who view it when you are not there.

Materials

Print your poster text directly on white paper. If you use coloured paper ensure that you have enough contrast between text and background to facilitate reading. Do not use heavy board or foamcore as these materials may be difficult to keep in position on the poster board.

Type size, font and graphics

Use a computer to produce crisp, professional-looking type and graphics (sorry, no hand-written posters). Your poster will be viewed from a distance (60 – 100 cm, approx. 2' – 3'). Use a 72 point font size for title and author, 48 point for headlines and no less than 36 point for the text body. Chose a font without unnecessary ornamentation (such as Arial or Helvetica). Charts, drawings and illustrations should be simple and heavily drawn. Omit unnecessary detail and ornate, gratuitous graphics. When you have prepared your poster material have a colleague read it from the distances mentioned above.

Arrangement

The space available for your poster is 1.20 m Width x 1.50 m Height (or smaller)

Note: High-contrast, large, clear text with appropriate graphics will draw attendees to your poster. Small type, excessive text, and poor contrast or overuse of colour will cause attendees to keep walking!