**Writing an Abstract**

The scientific abstract is usually divided into five unique sections:

**Title**

**Introduction**

**Methods**

**Results**

**Conclusions**

An abstract isusually 100 to 250 words and fits on one page. When submitting to a publication, the editor may request an abstract or when submitting to a conference for an oral/podium or for a poster presentation, an abstract may be requested. An abstract introduces the reader to the broad questions the study will address and the background information on why you conducted the research and significance of findings.

**Title** The title should summarize the abstract and indicate importance, relevant and how this topic/study provided innovation. Title should be focused on the target audience of the publication or theme of conference (if submitting for a presentation. )

**Introduction:** This usually consists of several sentences outlining the question addressed by the research and should be written to be of interest to the target audience. Write a brief review of what is known about the problem addressed by the research, what remains unknown, and how your research project fills the knowledge gaps. The final sentence of the introduction should describe the purpose of the study and/or the study's hypothesis.

**Methods:** Specifically outline the research design; research setting; number of patients/ subjects enrolled in the study and how they were selected; a description of the intervention (if appropriate); and a listing of the outcome variables and how they were measured. Describe the statistical analytic method used. If qualitative describe the appropriate methodology.

**Results:** Describe the sample e.g. inclusion and exclusion. Describe the outcome variables, comparisons between groups and other analysis. If qualitative methods used, describe the type of qualitative analysis appropriate for the study. Numerical results should include standard deviations or 95% confidence limits and the level of statistical significance. If the results are not statistically significant, present the power of your study to detect a difference.

**Conclusion:** State concisely what can be concluded and its implications for practice, healthcare, or professional growth. The conclusions must be supported by the data presented. Address the generalizability of the results to populations other than that studied.