



# Expra Congress

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UNIVERSITÉ DE FRIBOURG  
UNIVERSITÄT FREIBURG

Poster guidelines

Poster examples are shared by Dr Juliane Britz

May, 5, 2020



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# Expra Congress

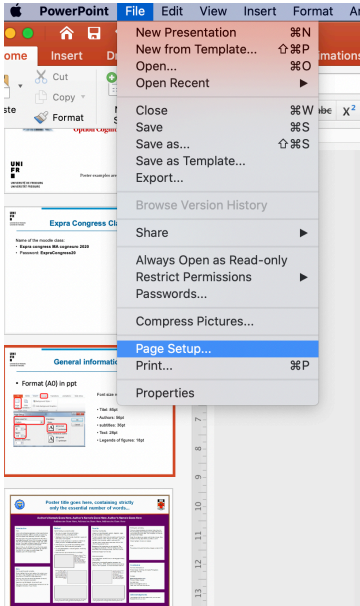
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Name of the moodle class:

- **ExPra Kongress DE [FS 2020]**

# General information


- Format (A0) in ppt




## Font size recommendations:

- Title: 85pt
- Author(s): 56pt
- Subtitles: 36pt
- Text: 28pt
- Legends of figures: 18pt

**Exceptionnally, as the congress is online, if you prefer, you can also use a landscape format**



## Poster title goes here, containing strictly only the essential number of words...



**Author's Name/s Goes Here, Author's Name/s Goes Here, Author's Name/s Goes Here**  
Address/es Goes Here, Address/es Goes Here, Address/es Goes Here

### Introduction

First...

Check with conference organisers on their specifications of size and orientation, before you start your poster eg. maximum poster size, landscape, portrait or square.

The page size of this poster/template is A0 (84x119cm), landscape (horizontal) format. Do not change this page size, MIU can scale-to-fit a smaller or larger size, when printing. If you need a different shape start with either a portrait (vertical) or a square poster template.

Bear in mind you do not need to fill up the whole space allocated by some conference organisers (eg. 84x4ft in the USA). Do not make your poster bigger than necessary just to fill that given size.

### Method

Tips for making a successful poster...

- Re-write your paper into poster format i.e. Simplify everything, avoid data overload.
- Headings of more than 6 words should be in upper and lower case, not all capitals.
- Never do whole sentences in capitals or underline to stress your point, use bold characters instead.
- When laying out your poster leave breathing space around you text. Don't overcrowd your poster.
- Try using photographs or coloured graphs. Avoid long numerical tables.
- Spell check and get someone else to proof-read.

Captions to be set in Times or Times New Roman or equivalent, italic, 12 or 24 points, left aligned for figures or a 25% or so left. Captions start right at the top edge of the picture (graph or table).

### Results

Importing / inserting files...

Images such as photographs, graphs, diagrams, logos, etc. can be added to the poster.

To insert scanned images into your poster, go through the menus as follows: Insert / Picture / From File... then find the file on your computer, select it, and press OK.

The best type of image files to insert are JPEG or TIFF, JPEG is the preferred format.

**Be aware of the image size you are importing.** The average colour photo (13 x 18cm at 180dpi) would be about 3Mb (1Mb for B/W greyscale). Call MIU if unsure.

Do not use images from the web.

Notes about graphs...

For simple graphs use MS Excel, or do the graph directly in PowerPoint.

Graphs done in a scientific graphing programs (eg. Sigma Plot, Prism, SPSS, Statistica) should be saved as JPEG or TIFF if possible. For more information see MIU.

Captions to be set in Times or Times New Roman or equivalent, italic, 12 or 24 points, left aligned for figures or a 25% or so left. Captions start right at the top edge of the picture (graph or table).

### Printing and Laminating...

Once you have completed your poster, bring it down to MIU for printing. We will produce an A3 size draft print for you to check and proof read. The final poster will then be printed and laminated.

Note: Do not leave your poster until the last minute. Allow at least 5 working days before you need to use it.

Simply highlight this text and replace.

Cost...

For poster-printing and laminating charges contact to MIU

### Conclusion

For more information on: Poster Design, Scanning and Digital Photography, and Image / file size.

Contact:  
**Medical Illustration Unit**  
 Prince of Wales Hospital  
 Ph: 9382 2800  
 Email: miunsw@unsw.edu.au  
 Web: http://miu.med.unsw.edu.au

### Acknowledgements

Just highlight this text and replace with your own text. Replace this with your text.

# Poster title goes here, containing strictly only the essential number of words...



Author's Name/s Goes Here, Author's Name/s Goes Here  
Address/es Goes Here, Address/es Goes Here



## Introduction

**First...**  
Check with conference organizers on their specifications of size and orientation, before you start your poster. eg. minimum poster size, landscape, portrait or square.  
The page size of the poster template is A0 (841/1191mm), portrait (vertical) format. Do not change the page size. Use one page as a template or larger size when printing. If you need a different shape start with either a landscape (horizontal) or a square poster template.  
Bear in mind you do not need to fill up the whole space allocated to some conference organizers (eg. STUK) in the USA. Do not make your poster bigger than necessary just to fill the given space.

## Aim

**How to use the poster template...**  
Simply highlight, the text and replace it by typing in your own text, or copy and paste your text from a MS Word document or a PowerPoint slide presentation.  
The body text / font size should be between 24 and 32 points. Arial, Helvetica or equivalent.  
Keep body text well-spaced, do not justify text.  
The colour of the text, line and poster background can be changed to the colour of your choice.

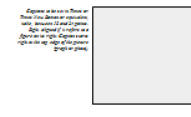
## Method

**Tips for making a successful poster...**  
• Rewrite your paper into poster format. Simplify everything, avoid data overload.  
• Headings of more than 8 words should be in upper and lower case, not all capitals.  
• Never do whole sentences in capitals or uppercase to stress your point. Use bold characters instead.  
• When laying out your poster leave breathing space around your text. Don't overcrowd your poster.  
• Try using photographs or coloured graphs. Avoid long numerical tables.  
• Spell check and get someone else to proof-read.



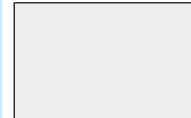
## Results

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To insert scanned images into your poster, go through the menus as follows: Insert / Picture / From File... then find the file on your computer, select it, and press OK.  
The best type of image file to insert are JPEG or TIFF. JPEG is the preferred format.  
Be aware of the image size you are importing. The average colour (print) is 2.54cm x 100cm. It should be about 300 x 1100 for 300 DPI grayscale. Call MUU if unsure.  
Do not use images from the web.



## Notes about graphs...

For simple graphs use MS Excel, or do the graph directly in PowerPoint.  
Graphs done in a scientific graphing program (eg. Sigma Plot, Prism, SPSS, Statistica) should be saved as JPEG or TIFF if possible. For more information see MUU.



Export as an image from the file menu or save it as a picture in a separate file.

## Printing and Laminating...

Once you have completed your poster, bring it down to MUU for printing. We will produce a A2 size draft print for you to check and proof read. The final poster will then be printed and laminated.

**Notes:** Do not leave your poster until the last minute. Allow at least 3 working days before you need to use it.  
Simply highlight the text and replace.

## Contact...

For poster-printing and laminating charges contact to MUU.

## Conclusion

For more information on Poster Design, Scanning and Digital Photography, and image / file size.

## Contact:

Medical Illustration Unit  
Prince of Wales Hospital  
3rd Floor  
Small: muu@muu.hku.edu.hk  
Web: http://muu.hku.edu.hk

## Acknowledgements

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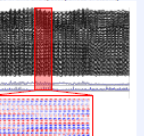
# Temporal organization of EEG microstate sequences alters during pharmacologically induced loss of consciousness

Juliane Britz<sup>1,2</sup>, Julien Maillard<sup>3</sup>, Miralena Tomescu<sup>4</sup>, Dimitri van de Ville<sup>4,5</sup>, Christopher Lysakowski<sup>3</sup>, Christoph M. Michel<sup>1,2</sup>, Martin R. Tramèr<sup>3</sup>

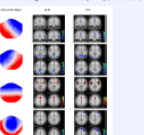
<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Fundamental Neurosciences, University of Geneva, Switzerland <sup>2</sup>Department of Anesthesiology, University Hospital of Geneva, Switzerland <sup>3</sup>Department of Radiology, University Hospital of Geneva, Switzerland <sup>4</sup>Institute of Bioengineering, Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale Lausanne, Switzerland <sup>5</sup>CIBM

## INTRODUCTION

### EEG microstates



simultaneous EEG-fMRI: EEG microstates as electrophysiological correlate of fMRI resting-state networks (RSNs) *van de Ville et al., 2010*



• Brain as a complex system operating far from homeostasis enables it to adapt to incoming information by integration of activity at different temporal scales.  
• EEG microstates as the "atoms of thought", clearly structured temporal organizations that is neither random nor determined but that cannot be predicted.  
• "grammar of mind" whose syntactic rules are identical across all levels of description.  
• scale-free dynamics only arise when a system is at a critical point, might characterize phase transitions related to neurological conditions and loss of consciousness

## HYPOTHESIS

### LONG-RANGE DEPENDENCY OF EEG MICROSTATE SEQUENCES DECREASES WITH PHARMACOLOGICALLY INDUCED LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS

## METHODS

### Subjects

- 14 subjects (4 female) mean age 29.37 (range 18-57) years undergoing elective surgery requiring general anesthesia (electroanesthesiology & clinical interventions)
- no neurological, psychiatric or cardiologic impairments

### Anesthesia induction

- no premedication
- intravenous administration of Propofol with a Target Controlled Infusion system (Dose-Response, Transactiva, Brechis, France) using pharmacokinetic model of Schnider *et al.*
- effect site concentrations: 0.5 µg/ml, 1.5 µg/ml, 2.5 µg/ml, 3.5 µg/ml, 4.5 µg/ml, 6.0 µg/ml until loss of consciousness
- every minute clinical assessment of consciousness with Observer Assessment of Alertness/Sedation scale

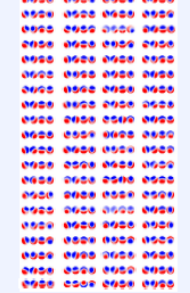
### EEG Recording

- 5 min of resting EEG after reaching effect-site concentration at every level of sedation
- 64 chann. active electrodes (ActiCap, BrainProducts, Gitting, Germany)
- 1000 Hz sampling rate, bandpass 0.05-1 - 250 Hz

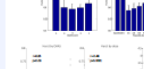
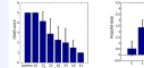
### Data Analysis

- ICA to clean scalp-muscle and other artefacts
- k-means cluster analysis to determine most dominant EEG topographies *van de Ville et al., 2010*
- spatial correlation between templates of the dominant clusters and raw data
- wavelet-based fractal analysis to determine long-range dependency of EEG microstate sequences *van de Ville et al., 2010*
- Hurst exponent as a function of Propofol dose and OAA/S scores
- EEG microstate parameters (mean, std, duration, transition) as a function of Propofol dose and OAA/S score
- Hurst exponent as function of EEG microstate parameters

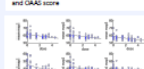
## RESULTS



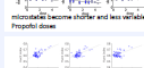
## RESULTS



Hurst index decreases as a function of both Propofol dose and OAA/S score



Hurst index decrease as a function of microstate parameters



Hurst index varies as a function of microstate parameters



Hurst index varies as a function of microstate parameters

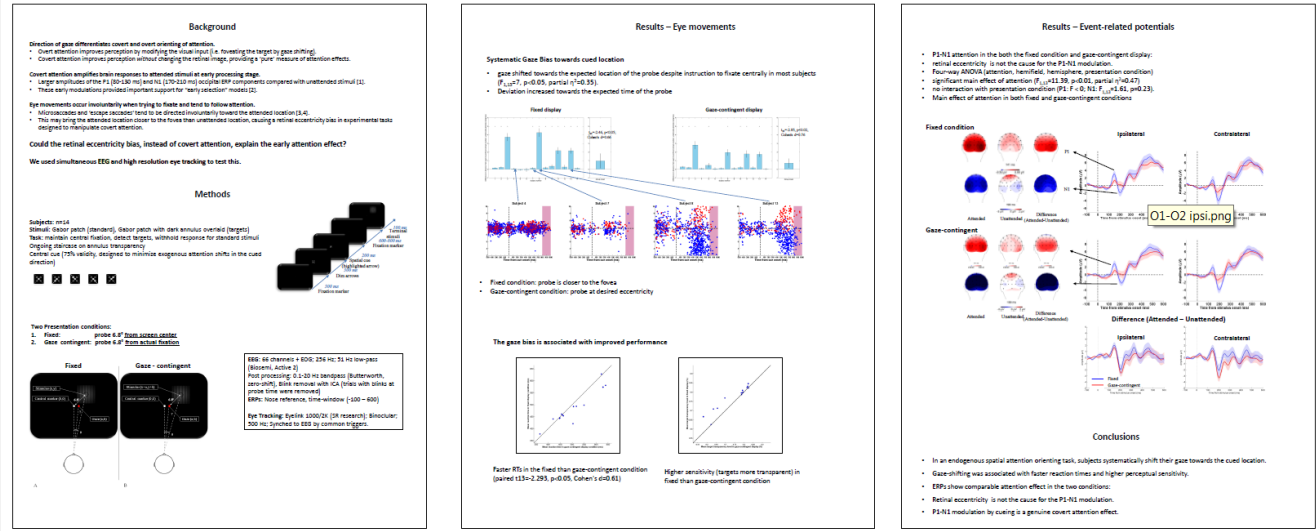
• central microstates are preserved across all levels of sedation  
• long-range dependency decreases significantly with increased Propofol concentration and clinical assessment of consciousness  
• decrease of long-range dependency due to decreased duration and reliability of microstates  
• decreased dynamic range  
• degree of long-range dependency might constitute objective measure of pharmacologically induced loss of consciousness  
• potentially sensitive new measurement of intraspective awareness

Britz J, Maillard J, Tomescu M, van de Ville D, Lysakowski C, Michel CM, Tramèr M. Temporal organization of EEG microstate sequences alters during pharmacologically induced loss of consciousness. *PLoS One* 2012; 7(12): e44111. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0171111

# Dissociating Retinal Eccentricity and Covert Spatial Attention Effects on Visual Evoked Potentials: A Gaze-controlled ERP Study



Juliane Britz<sup>1</sup>, Doron Ariav<sup>2</sup>, Pnina Rappel<sup>2</sup>, Leon Y Deouell<sup>2</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>University of Fribourg, Switzerland, <sup>2</sup>The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel



## Why a poster?

- To explain the rationale of your study
- To present your research question
- To communicate your results in a clear and concise way
- The different parts of your poster are:
  - Title
  - Introduction
  - Methods
  - Results
  - Discussion / Conclusions
  - References

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# Title

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- Should summarize the project with a focus on the results
- Your name should be written under the title (see examples above)

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# Introduction

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- Provides the theoretical background
- Defines the research question as well as the rationale for the study

## Methods

- This section answers the question, “what did the researchers do?”
- Figures, illustrations, images, drawings are here relevant in order to illustrate different important aspects of the experimental procedure /paradigm / methods (see examples below).
- The methods used are reported (EEG, eye tracking, behavioral measures, questionnaires etc)

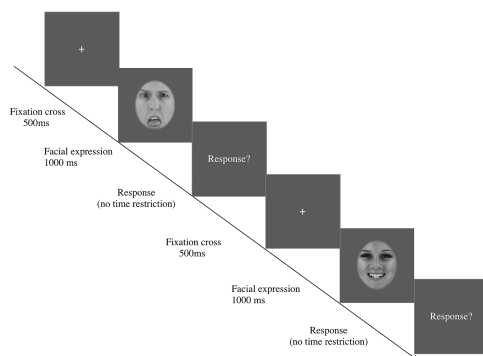


Figure Y. Examples of the stimuli used.

## Results

- This section clearly reports which data analyses you did and what results you obtained
- If applicable, summary data (means, standard deviations, etc.) are organized in tables, graphs, and figures according to the APA norms.
- Titles and legends accompany all figures / tables and contribute to the clarity of the data.
- If necessary, the result section includes also images, diagrams or drawings that provide additional information useful for data interpretation.

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## Conclusions / Discussion

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- The important findings are summarized
- Conclusions are consistent with the results presented.
- If relevant, you can offer some interpretations of your data and provide some critical insights on the effectiveness or limitations of your study.
- If relevant, you should mention some implications as well as suggestions for future studies

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## References

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- References are cited according to the APA norms.

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## Oral presentation of your poster

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- The presentation must be 5 min MAX
- For more information, please refer to the email.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION**