

2009 GLATA Winter Meeting & Clinical Symposia
FREE COMMUNICATIONS AND CASE REPORTS SESSION (Undergraduate Students)
DEADLINE FOR ABSTRACT SUBMISSION: November 15th, 2008

Instructions for Submission of Abstracts and Process for Review of all Submissions

Please read all instructions before preparing the abstract. Individuals may submit more than one abstract, but no individual may be the primary (presenting) author on more than one paper. The first author must be an undergraduate athletic training student within District 4. Each student submission must have a faculty sponsor who is a member of GLATA. All abstracts will undergo blind review. Instructions for Submission of Abstracts and Clinical Case Reports and Process for Review of all Submissions

PREPARATION OF
ORIGINAL RESEARCH ABSTRACTS FOR STUDENT FREE COMMUNICATIONS:
POSTER PRESENTATION

The Original Research abstract must be written to the generally accepted scientific standards of a research area. Abstracts not meeting these standards will not be considered.

Instructions for Preparing Original Research Abstracts for Free Communications:

1. Provide all information requested on the online Abstract Author Information Form.
2. Top, bottom, right, and left margins of the body of the abstract (in a WORD file) should be set at 1.5" using the standard 8.5" x 11" format. Use a regular font no smaller than 12pt. Provide the title of the paper or project starting at the left margin.
3. On the next line, indent 3 spaces and provide the names of all authors, with the author who will make the presentation listed first. Enter the last name, then initials (without periods), followed by a comma, and continue the same format for all secondary authors (if any), ending with a colon.
4. On the same line following the colon, indicate the name of the institution (including the city and state) where the research was conducted.
5. Double space and begin entering the body of the abstract flush left in a single paragraph with no indentions. **The text of the body must be structured** (i.e., with the headings as indicated below). Do not justify the right margin. Do not include tables or figures. The body must not exceed 425 words.
6. Original Research abstracts must include the following headings as running headings within a single paragraph:

For non-survey research (e.g. experimental, epidemiological)

- a. **Context:** no more than two sentences summarizing the rationale for the study.
- b. **Objective:** Provide a clear purpose statement establishing a need for the study.
- c. **Design:** Explain in concise terms the type of study
- d. **Setting:** Identify where the research was conducted (e.g. laboratory setting, three CAATE accredited ATEPs). Provide validity and reliability information on any novel

- instrumentation. Describe the underlying target population.
- e. **Subjects:** Describe the final subject pool and criteria for selection.
 - f. **Interventions:** Describe the interventions used in the study and make clear the dependent and independent variables.
 - g. **Main Outcome Measures:** Describe the types of measurement and instrumentation utilized, data analysis procedures, statistical tests and significance level.
 - h. **Results:** Provide the data that supports the stated aims and objectives.
 - i. **Conclusions:** The statement of your findings must be consistent with the results as reported.
 - j. **Clinical Applications:** Include practical applications of information to improve patient care.
 - k. **Word Count:**

For survey research

- a. **Context:** no more than two sentences summarizing the rationale for the study.
- b. **Objective:** Provide a clear purpose statement establishing a need for the study.
- c. **Design:** Explain in concise terms the type of study
- d. **Setting:** Identify where the research was conducted (e.g. laboratory setting, three CAATE accredited ATEPs). Provide validity and reliability information on any novel instrumentation. Describe the underlying target population.
- e. **Participants:** Describe the final subject pool and response rates.
- f. **Interventions:** Describe the interventions used in the study and make clear the dependent and independent variables.
- g. **Main Outcome Measures:** Describe any categorization or manipulation of data, statistical tests and significance level.
- h. **Results:** Provide the data that supports the stated aims and objectives.
- i. **Conclusions:** The statement of your findings must be consistent with the results as reported.
- j. **Practical Applications:** Include practical applications of information to improve patient care, enhance athletic training education, etc.
- k. **Word Count:**

For Qualitative Research

- a. **Context:** no more than two sentences summarizing the rationale for the study.
- b. **Objective:** Provide a concise statement of the objective(s) or question(s) that the study addresses.
- c. **Design:** Identify the type of study (i.e. ethnography).
- d. **Setting:** Describe where the study was conducted so readers understand the context of the findings.
- e. **Patients or Other Participants:** Identify and describe the population, sampling procedures.
- f. **Data Collection and Analysis:** Explain the data collection and analysis procedures and explain the strategies used to verify the findings.
- g. **Results:** Identify and explain the themes that emerged from the study as well as any descriptive information that provides an explanation of the findings.

- h. **Conclusions:** State the main findings and how the implications for practice.
- i. **Practical Applications:** Include practical applications of information to improve patient care, enhance athletic training education, etc.
- j. **Word Count:**

COMMON REASONS CONTRIBUTING TO REJECTION OF ORIGINAL RESEARCH ABSTRACTS

- * Information requested within structured heading is not provided
- * The abstract is of a pilot study or preliminary data
- * Poor overall clarity of writing
- * Unclear specific aim or objective
- * Data does not match/support specific aim and/or conclusion
- * Lack of operational definitions of primary independent and dependent variables
- * Necessary definitions are excluded: of groups (e.g., training vs. non), conditions (e.g., fatigue, DOMS), variables (e.g., TTS, EMG onset, etc.)
- * No demographic data describing the subjects, including number of subjects
- * Methods used do not address specific aim or objectives
- * No data in the results section
- * No information on survey development process and available psychometric data
- * Validity and/or reliability of instrument not established
- * Poor or no description of sampling methods
- * No description of statistical tests used
- * Inappropriate use of statistics
- * No presentation of measures of dispersion (variance, standard deviation, confidence intervals, etc.) associated with results
- * No specific identification of the dependent variable(s) measured: e.g., what EMG, kinematics, kinetic variables exactly (values/labels would be very beneficial)
- * No description of how dependent variable(s) were measured: e.g., scapula ROM, how they trained, how they loaded the extremity, etc.
- * Results: are they significant, p values, direction of differences
- * Inaccurate conclusion or clinical relevance of data
- * Inaccurate depiction of the degree of generalizability of the data
- * Research not unique
- * Lack of clinical implications

PREPARATION OF CLINICAL CASE REPORT ABSTRACTS FOR PROFESSIONAL FREE COMMUNICATIONS:

The Clinical Case Report abstract must be written to the generally accepted scientific standards of a research area. Abstracts not meeting these standards will not be considered. Clinical Case Report abstracts should present a unique individual athletic injury case of general interest to the GLATA membership.

Instructions for Preparing Clinical Case Report Abstracts for Free Communications:

1. Provide all information requested on the online Abstract Author Information Form.
2. Top, bottom, right, and left margins of the body of the abstract (in a WORD file) should be set at 1.5" using a standard 8.5" x 11" format. Use a regular font no smaller than 12pt.

Provide the title of the clinical case report starting at the left margin. The title should not contain information that may reveal the identity of the individual. An example of a proper title for a clinical case report is "Chronic Shoulder Pain in a Collegiate Wrestler."

3. On the next line, indent 3 spaces and provide the names of all authors, with the author who will make the presentation listed first. Enter the last name, then initials (without periods), followed by a comma, and continue the same format for all secondary authors (if any), ending with a colon.
4. On the same line following the colon, indicate the name of the institution (including the city and state) where the research was conducted.
5. Double space and begin entering the body of the abstract flush left in a single paragraph with no indentions. **The text of the body must be structured** (i.e., with the headings as indicated below). Do not justify the right margin. Do not include tables or figures. The body must not exceed 600 words.
6. Clinical Case Report abstracts must include the following headings as running headings within a single paragraph:

Background: Include the individual's age, sex, sport, pertinent aspects of their medical history, a brief history of their complaint and physical findings from the examination. List the signs and symptoms included as part of the evaluation process that leads to the Differential Diagnosis.

May include a timeline of the development of the condition. **Differential Diagnosis:** List all possible injuries or conditions based on history and physical findings. Include all possible diagnoses present prior to physician evaluation, diagnostic imaging and laboratory results.

Treatment: State the results of diagnostic imaging and laboratory results, final diagnosis of the injury or condition and the treatment and clinical course followed. Pertinent and unique details should be included, as well as the final outcome. **Uniqueness:** Briefly describe the uniqueness of this case.

Conclusions: The statement of your findings must be consistent with the results as reported, and should concisely describe the most pertinent points of your clinical case. **Clinical**

Application: State how these findings can be used in a clinical setting. **Word Count:**

COMMON REASONS CONTRIBUTING TO REJECTION OF CLINICAL CASE REPORT ABSTRACTS

- * Information requested within structured heading is not provided
- * Poor overall clarity of writing
- * Case report not unique
- * Case report mismanaged