

Writing a congress abstract – a short guide

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A congress abstract is often the only piece of work that conference organisers will see, so it needs to be strong enough to stand alone.

A breakdown of the abstract is **title**, **short introduction**, **aims/objectives** of the study, brief outline of the **methods**, concise summary of the **results** and a **conclusion**.

Note that there will be a **word limit** as well as specific format requirements for the abstract, both of which need to be met, otherwise the abstract will be rejected.

Abstract title

The title should reflect the content of the study and 25 words or less.

Introduction

The goal of the introduction is to stimulate the reader to the relevance of the work. It should start with a short background of the study in 1-2 sentences. Then it should highlight what the study is about and the importance of the study. The introduction should answer the following questions: What is the investigation about? What is the importance of what we are investigating? Why did you decide to do this work?

Aims/objectives

The objectives of the study should be stated in a clear and concise manner.

Material and methods

This should include:

- Type of study - case study, retrospective study, randomized study, case-control study, blinded, etc.
- Species, number of animals used.
- Samples collected and how analyzed.

Results

The authors should briefly summarize the main results of the study. It is important to include sufficient numerical data in this section.

Conclusion

The conclusion must be supported by the results. It is written in a short, clear, and objective manner. Hypotheses or scenarios other than those investigated should not be presented. If word count allows the implication of the study for future work or clinical practice can also be mentioned.