



AAPD / DENTSPLY Research Poster Competition

2010 AAPD Annual Session – Chicago, Illinois

For better dentistry



The American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry is accepting applications for the AAPD/DENTSPLY Research Poster Competition. The Research Competition will take place on Friday, May 28 and Saturday, May 29, 2010 at the 2010 AAPD Annual Session in Chicago, Illinois.

ELIGIBILITY

All presenters must be registered for the Annual Session. If you are a pediatric dentist, you must be a member of the AAPD to present in this research competition.

SUBMISSION

All presentation submissions to the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry Annual Session must be accompanied by an abstract formatted within the guidelines of the Abstract Style Information Sheet. **Applications must be submitted via email to dgilbert@aapd.org.** Electronic Adobe submissions are preferred. Please make sure that the correct version of the abstract in the correct format is sent as the first submission will be the only submission accepted. If you are unable to present on a specific date or time, please notify us at the time of your submission; however, we are unable to guarantee your request will be accepted.

Submission Deadline: January 15, 2010. No submissions after this date will be accepted.

Applicants will be notified of their acceptance no later than February 26, 2010. Upon notification of your acceptance, your presenting time and date are considered finalized and **will not** be changed. Presenters must clearly identify any financial interest related to their presentation. The use of the AAPD Logo on the poster presentations is strictly prohibited and will result in the disqualification of the presentation.

PRESENTATION

Selected applicants will be supplied space to hang an 8' x 4' poster for presentation during the 2010 Annual Session in Chicago, IL. **ALL PRESENTERS MUST BE PRESENT DURING THEIR ALLOTTED TIME SLOT.**

<i>First Prize -</i>	\$1,000
<i>Second Prize -</i>	\$500
<i>Third Prize -</i>	\$250

Winners will be announced and presented with prizes at the Recognition Awards on Sunday, May 30, 2010 prior to the General Session.

If you have any questions, please contact Meetings & Exhibits Associate Debra Gilbert at (312) 337-2169 or dgilbert@aapd.org

ABSTRACT STYLE INFORMATION SHEET

All presentation submissions to the American Academy of Pediatric Dentistry Annual Session must be accompanied by an abstract using the format provided below. Abstracts that do not follow these guidelines may be disqualified.

1) General Guidelines

- a) Abstract must be submitted electronically. They should be emailed to dgilbert@aapd.org.
- b) Use 10.5-point type in Times New Roman font.
- c) Do not use bold, italic or underline unless otherwise indicated.

2) Heading Section (title, author, affiliation)

- a) This entire section should be bolded.
- b) Titles should be 10 words or less.
- c) List the title first capitalizing the first letter of each word except for articles and prepositions.
- d) A period should appear at the title's end.
- e) List authors' names – last name first followed by initials. Do not separate initials by periods or include authors' degrees.
- f) Separate authors' names by commas, with no period following the final name.
- g) Place an asterisk after the presenter's name.
- h) List all affiliations following the last author's name and enclose them in parentheses. If there is more than one affiliation, separate them by semicolons.
- i) Include the city and state after each affiliation, using uppercase postal abbreviations for state names (eg, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI).
- j) Do not place a period at the end of the Heading section.

3) Subhead Section (if applicable)

- a) Following the Heading section, identify supporting agency and grant number. This paragraph should be indented, placed in 10 point italicized font, written as a complete sentence and begin as follows: "Research supported by . . ."

4) Body

- a) The body should not exceed 250 words for structured abstracts and 150 words for unstructured abstracts.
- b) The body should contain four indented paragraphs: Purpose, Methods, Results, Conclusions (bold these four words followed by colon).
- c) Do not include tables or charts in the body.
- d) For all *P* values, the '*P*' should be uppercased and italicized. The number value should NOT have a 0 before the decimal point (eg, *P*>.001).
- e) All decimal values (except for *P* values) should have a 0 before the decimal (eg, 0.5 mm).
- f) All decimal percentages should be rounded to whole numbers.
- g) Do not spell out "percent;" use the "%" symbol.
- h) Do not include TM or ® for trademarked products; simply capitalize the first letter of the product.
- i) If a number begins a sentence, spell it out (eg, Seventy-five children. . .); in ALL other cases use numerals (eg, Children ages 1 to 5 years old. . .).

Example of a CORRECT abstract*

A Survey of Texas Pediatric Dentists Regarding Child Abuse. Doe J*, Miller SL, Gonzalez MB (Texas Children's Hospital and Texas University, Dallas, TX; University Health Center, Houston, TX)

Research supported by the Healthy Smiles, Healthy Children

Purpose: The purpose was to determine awareness of dentists and pediatric dentists in Texas regarding state law concerning child abuse/neglect.

Methods: A questionnaire was sent to 149 pediatric and 285 general dentists. The questionnaire consisted of 18 questions regarding state law knowledge, personal experience with child abuse/neglect and sequelae of reported cases. (*NOTE: if presenting a Case Study, the Methods section is allowed to be omitted*)

Results: Of 434 letters, 253 (58%) were returned. From the 243 usable questionnaires, 162 (67%) were general dentists and 73 (30%) pediatric dentists. Two hundred and nineteen (91%) claimed familiarity with law regarding reporting of child abuse/neglect (CAN), and 122 (51%) were uncomfortable reporting suspected cases if unsure abuse/neglect occurred. The most common reasons for not reporting cases were fear of repercussions from victims' family (90, or 37%) or unfamiliarity with signs of abuse (88, or 36%). Seventy-six (31%) dentists suspected cases of child abuse /neglect in the last 5 years but only 25 (37%) reported suspected cases. These 25 dentists reported an average of 2.1 cases (80%). Three of the 25 (14%) dentists were required to participate further in cases. Dentists older than 55 years or in practice for over 15 years were less suspicious of child abuse/neglect than younger or less experienced dentists (*P*=.028; *P*=.015). The results showed pediatric dentists were more familiar, more suspicious and more comfortable reporting child abuse/neglect with statistically significant differences compared to the general dentists.