

An abstract is a concise summary of work or a project. It is a stand-alone document designed to provide the reader with a condensed form of the information that is presented in a poster, lecture, or a manuscript. An abstract should therefore cover all aspects of the poster or manuscript in a shortened form. Typically, an abstract is a single paragraph narrative. However, for some journals and in some disciplines, the abstract is separated into

A summary of the conclusion(s) that are directly supported by the study results. These conclusions should relate to the question posed by the research and should not include speculation about the impact of the results on larger public health issues.

Should be specific, concise, and accurately describe the case being presented.

Summary of the case, highlighting the unique aspects of the presentation or diagnosis and the epidemiology of the disease process investigated or impacted by this knowledge. Typically, one or two sentences.

A presentation of the patient history, physical examination, imaging, laboratory testing and other diagnostics pertinent to the case. Describe key symptoms and findings; don't just state that exams or tests were performed. Include the patient course and any medical events encountered through diagnosis, outcomes and treatment.

Compare and contrast the current clinical case to medical literature. Include the