Abstract Preparation Directions for Poster and Research Roundtable Presentations

Abstracts are due no later than 5:00 p.m. on **Monday, March 23, 2009**. Fill out the online abstract submission form [http://www.crl.iupui.edu/2009ResearchDayOnlineAbstractSubmission](http://www.crl.iupui.edu/2009ResearchDayOnlineAbstractSubmission) and attach your abstract.

1. Format your abstract as the example below with respect to capitalization, punctuation, spacing and author naming. The main body of the abstract should contain no more than 200 words.

2. The font must be Times New Roman 12.

3. If literature citations are needed, insert them in parentheses in the body of the abstract, not at the end of the abstract.

4. Credits to grant support or similar items may be added at the end of the abstract in 10 point type separated by one space.

5. The abstract title is in ALL CAPS.

6. Among the authors, the mentor(s)’ name is in parenthesis. First name, middle initial (if desired) and last name of each and every author should appear in that order. If there are more than two authors separate the first several names by commas and put the “and” in for the last author. For undergraduate and graduate students, the abstracts will be arranged by students’ schools in alphabetical order. For faculty and staff members, the program will arrange poster abstracts in alphabetical order by center or unit. Oral presentation abstracts will be arranged by first author in alphabetical order, grouped by school with the topic in which the presentation appears indicated. Oral presentations will be arranged by topic.

7. The address of the school where the work was done is put with the authors’ names. If any author comes from a different school or institution or company use numbered superscripts to refer to the addresses, which you then list at the bottom of the abstract separated from the abstract by one extra space, before funding acknowledgements (you may use 10 point type for the extra addresses at the bottom). Addresses require ONLY the name of the school, the department, any special program (such as “The IUPUI Ronald E. McNair Program”) and the city, state and zip code (no streets.). Some schools on IU campuses prefer inclusion of the school. Use the convention of your school.

8. In the body of the abstract, do NOT center text. **Do** left-justify your abstract body, title and authors.

9. If you have more than one paragraph, do not separate additional paragraphs by a space. Indent them by five spaces.


11. Upload your document through the symposium website.
Sample Abstract

CAREGIVING TASKS AMONG ADULT CHILD AND SPOUSAL CAREGIVERS OF LUNG CANCER PATIENTS.
Rebecca R. Lewis and Jayne E. Parsons (Tamilyn Bakas), Department of Adult Health, Indiana University School of Nursing, Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN  46202-5107

Approximately 171,500 new cases of lung cancer are reported yearly in the United States, with most persons being cared for in the home by relatives (American Cancer Society, 1998). The aims of this study were to describe and compare adult child and spousal caregivers’ perceptions of time spent and difficulty with performing specific caregiving tasks for lung cancer patients in the home setting. A cross-sectional, descriptive, comparison design was instituted using a sample of 80 family caregivers of lung cancer patients (64 spouses and 16 adult children). Data were collected using a structured interview guide and were analyzed using descriptive statistics, comparison of item means, and Multivariate Analysis of Variance. The Caregiving Burden Scale was used to operationalize time and difficulty with caregiving tasks. The most time-consuming tasks for adult children and spouses were the provision of emotional support and transportation. The most difficult tasks included emotional support and behavioral management. Time and difficulty of tasks did not differ significantly between adult child and spousal caregivers. Provision of transportation, emotional support, and behavioral management of the lung cancer patient are areas in which health professionals could make a significant impact in assisting family members in providing care.