

Características principales de un póster científico

Claridad y concisión: Debe comunicar los objetivos, métodos y hallazgos en pocas palabras.

Estructura organizada: Divide la información en secciones delimitadas.

Apoyo visual: Uso de gráficos, tablas, diagramas o imágenes que refuercen el mensaje.

Legibilidad: Tipografía clara, tamaño suficiente para leerse a 1–2 metros de distancia.

Diseño atractivo pero formal: Uso de colores sobrios, fondos contrastantes, equilibrio entre texto e imagen

Objetivo: Presentar resultados de investigación ya sea de revisión bibliográfica o de experimentos originales de manera formal en congresos o simposios.

Contenido mínimo por apartado

Título

Claro, breve y representativo del estudio.
Incluir autores, afiliación e institución.

Introducción / Antecedentes

Breve marco teórico.
Justificación del estudio.
Planteamiento del problema.

Objetivos

General y específicos (si aplica).

Metodología

Población, muestra, materiales, técnicas, procedimientos.
Debe ser resumido pero comprensible.

Resultados

Presentación en figuras, tablas y gráficos principalmente.
Texto breve explicativo.

Discusión

Interpretación de resultados.
Comparación con literatura previa.
Implicaciones.

Conclusiones

Ideas centrales que derivan del estudio.
Aplicaciones y proyecciones futuras.

Referencias

Formato breve (APA, Vancouver, etc.).

Agradecimientos y contacto

Becas, apoyos o financiamiento.
Correo electrónico del autor principal.

1 Introduction
Skin aging is a complex process involving the loss of collagen and elastin, leading to wrinkles and sagging skin. This study aims to explore the use of peptides and growth factors to promote skin regeneration and repair.

2 Methodology
The study was conducted using a randomized controlled trial. Participants were divided into two groups: a control group and an experimental group. The experimental group received a treatment consisting of peptides and growth factors.

3 Results
The results of the study showed that the experimental group experienced a significant improvement in skin texture and elasticity compared to the control group. The improvement was most noticeable after 12 weeks of treatment.

4 Discussion
The findings of this study suggest that the use of peptides and growth factors is an effective way to promote skin regeneration and repair. This treatment may be used as a non-invasive alternative to surgical skin treatments.

5 Conclusions
The study concludes that the use of peptides and growth factors is an effective way to promote skin regeneration and repair. This treatment may be used as a non-invasive alternative to surgical skin treatments.

6 Reference
1. Smith, J. (2018). The use of peptides in skin care. *Journal of Cosmetic Science*, 10(1), 1-10.
2. Jones, W. (2019). Growth factors and skin aging. *Journal of Dermatology*, 15(2), 15-20.
3. Dean, N. (2020). Peptides and skin regeneration. *Journal of Skin Care*, 8(3), 45-50.

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ACADEMIC RESEARCH POSTER

01 INTRODUCTION
Start with a brief overview of your research topic. Include background information and highlight why your study is important. Keep it concise and clear.

02 OBJECTIVE
Define the purpose of your research. What are you aiming to prove, explore, or analyze? State your main goal in a simple sentence.

03 METHODOLOGY
Explain how you conducted your research. Mention the tools, techniques, and approaches used to collect and analyze data.

04 RESULTS
Present your findings clearly. Use visuals like charts or graphs to support your statements. Focus on the most significant outcomes.

05 ANALYSIS
Interpret your results. What do they mean? Connect them back to your objective. Discuss patterns, implications, and insights from the data.

06 CONCLUSION
Summarize 2-3 key takeaways from your research. Highlight the main contribution and why it matters. Suggest directions for future research.

Reference
1. Johnson, A. (2020). The impact of climate change on global temperatures. *Journal of Environmental Science*, 12(1), 1-10.
2. Smith, J. (2019). The effects of deforestation on biodiversity. *Journal of Conservation Biology*, 8(2), 15-25.
3. Brown, L. (2018). The role of renewable energy in reducing carbon emissions. *Journal of Sustainable Energy*, 5(3), 40-50.