Sample Abstract and Guidelines for Preparation of Abstracts

Ideal Typeface Size

❶ Relation Between Teh Tarik Intake and Premature Loss of Duck's Teeth

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Previous studies have shown a correlation between the susceptibility of duck's teeth to deformation and their premature loss. To determine whether fluoride present in teh tarik (TT) would ameliorate these conditions, we measured the effects of various dietary TT levels on deformation and loss of teeth. ❺ Fifty Pulau Ketam ducks were divided into 5 groups, with one group randomly designated as control. All groups were fed a low-TT diet (3 tsp per day), but more TT were fed to four experimental groups to give TT consumption of 10, 40, 70 and 100 tsp per day. Incisor teeth, if still present, were extracted in the established pecking order under local anaesthesia at 100 days. Deformation was measured in an Enns-Howse Deformator. ❻The findings were exactly contrary to those of Vali et al. (J Rare Tooth Res 1:15-21, 1998) on young turkeys, in that a significant negative correlation was found between deformation and teh tarik intake ($r = -1.68$, $p<0.01$). Mean deformation (in µm/cm) in the control group was 21.08 ± 0.88 (S.D.) and fell to 13.92 ± 0.61 at the highest TT intake. Whereas all control ducks became edentulous, those receiving ≥70 tsp per day of TT retained their normal complement of teet'h. This difference was significant ($p<0.001$) as tested by ANOVA. ❼ Hence we conclude that the addition of suitable amounts of teh tarik to the diet of ducks would do much to alleviate the chronic scarcity of their teeth. ❽This study was supported by the Suka Gigi Foundation, Grant 00888.

Abstract preparation instructions:

In order to achieve a uniform style for future application to the main or Divisional IADR meetings, authors are requested to conform to the following:

About the author:

❶ **Title:** Limit your title to eleven or fewer words

❷ **Authors:** Starting after the title, list each author's name in capital letters. The name should include the first and middle initials. Place an asterisk (*) after the name of the presenting author. Addresses may be abbreviated. Asterisk only one name per abstract.

❸ **Institution:** The name of the institution(s) must follow the last author's name and should be enclosed in parenthesis.

Content of the abstract

Authors are required to use clear typeface of minimum size 10 pitch. All text of abstract should be fitted within the box of the abstract form. Abstracts that have been either reduced before submission or printed in small type will be refused. The content of the abstract must contain the following:

❹ **Objective of investigation:** The content of abstract must contain a brief statement of the objectives of the investigation.

❺ **Methods used:** The content of the abstract must also contain a brief description of the experimental methods used.

❻ **Results:** Essential results including data and, where appropriate, statistics should be clearly stated in the abstract content.

❼ **Conclusions:** Conclusion should be underlined.

❽ **Supporting agency and grants:** Where supporting grants have been received, the agency and grant number should be quoted.