



2025 Quality Summit Call for Abstracts

Abstract Submission Guidelines

How do I develop an Abstract or an ePoster?

Choose a topic that involves work you've done to manage and improve patient care.

Abstract submissions should incorporate NCDR and/or Accreditation Services products and programs in order to be eligible for a Live Session or the top six ePosters presented in the Summit Showcase Poster Hall. General Quality Improvement abstracts not related to NCDR/Accreditation Services will be accepted for ePoster display in the Summit Showcase Poster Hall.

We have added the option to submit a Live Session abstract for the Leadership track. The following are topics that could be included in Leadership Abstracts:

- Increasing Efficiencies
- Cost Savings
- Teamwork
- Communication
- Time Management
- Critical Thinking
- Decision-Making
- Conflict Management
- Resourcefulness

You may submit more than one abstract and may include portions of prior abstracts and/or manuscripts submitted or presented elsewhere, if you have obtained appropriate copyright permissions.

Focus Areas can include:

- Process Improvement
- Outcomes Improvement
- Leading Quality Initiatives
- Enhancing Data Collection and Submission
- Population Health Management



Instructions for Preparing an Abstract

To help you prepare your abstract, please review the guidelines below. The Abstract Scorecard software requires you to complete key information in the Abstract Details task. Each abstract should include the following information:

1. **Title:** Include a title that describes the focus of your story. The title should clearly and succinctly identify the contents of the abstract. Be sure to capitalize the first letter of each word in the title, except for prepositions and articles.
2. **Focus Area:** Select the Focus Area that pertains to your abstract from the dropdown menu.
3. **Format:** The abstract must be presented in the following sequence, using the headings listed:

Headings	Description
Problem Statement or Scientific Question	Define the problem or scientific question your project investigated.
Background/Project Intent	Use 2-3 sentences to ground the reader in your project and capture their interest. This should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why you did this project? What is the history of the project? What was your intent or goal for the project? • You might also include external motivation, such as poor/outlier results on national measure, changes in payer reimbursement, reduced volumes, etc.
Methodology	Describe the steps of your work and provide a road map for your project. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain your process in a way that makes the study reproducible. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What was unique? What did you do differently? 2. What were the tools, techniques, and strategies used? • First write down each step, then fill in detail, e.g., <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Formed multi-disciplinary committee to study ... 2. Studied population in NCDR/ACC Accreditation Services ... 3. Developed plan to ... 4. Implemented plan to... • A listing of the multi-disciplinary team that was involved in achieving improvement (specific roles, departments, type of expertise). Names are not required.
Results	Summarize your results in 1-2 paragraphs. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present data that indicates your project made a difference by including <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. before and after results 2. data source, date ranges, n, % change 3. statistical measures (if you have them) <p>The Abstract Scorecard does not accept charts, graphs, or tables. This information can be included in your Live Session presentation or ePoster.</p>



Value Proposition	Describe how your project addresses 1 or more Value-Based Healthcare Benefits below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients – Lower costs and better outcomes • Providers – Higher patient satisfaction rates and better care efficiencies • Payers – Stronger cost controls and reduced risks • Suppliers – Alignment of prices with patient outcomes • Society – Reduced Spending and better overall health
Conclusions	Use 2-3 sentences to discuss the implications of your project. This should be a short summary of what you learned from your work, any lessons learned for those who want to replicate your project, and any next steps you have planned. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to the statement of intent and summarize your project • Explain how your project solves a problem and could benefit others • Discuss any reservations and prospects
Take-Home Message	Use 1-2 sentences to provide the key learning points of your project. This should be what you want the reader to take away from this project. This section should not be a duplicate of the conclusion.
References	Include any journals, literature, or other documents used to develop this project.

4. Length: An abstract is a summarized “story” of your project. It should be relatively short, about 500 but no more than 1,000 words (excluding authors and affiliations).
5. ACC Quality Programs Trademarks:
 - When referring to ACC Quality Programs, please refer to the following table for proper citation.
 - After the first use, you may cite the Program without the registered mark or trademark. However, you may not abbreviate the name.

First Time Use	Subsequent Use
National Cardiovascular Data Registry (NCDR®)	NCDR
Adult Congenital & Pediatric Quality Network™	Adult Congenital & Pediatric Quality Network
AFib Ablation Registry™	AFib Ablation Registry
Chest Pain - MI Registry™	Chest Pain - MI Registry
CathPCI Registry®	CathPCI Registry
EP Device Implant Registry™	EP Device Implant Registry
IMPACT Registry®	IMPACT Registry
LAAO Registry™	LAAO Registry
STS/ACC TVT Registry™	STS/ACC TVT Registry

First Time Use	Subsequent Use
ACC Accreditation Services	Accreditation Services
Cardiac Cath Lab Accreditation	Cardiac Cath Lab Accreditation
Chest Pain Center Accreditation	Chest Pain Center Accreditation
Chest Pain Certification	Chest Pain Certification
Electrophysiology Accreditation	Electrophysiology Accreditation
HeartCARE Center	HeartCARE Center
Heart Failure Accreditation	Heart Failure Accreditation
Transcatheter Valve Certification	Transcatheter Valve Certification



Guidelines

1. **Numbers:** Spell out numbers only at the beginning of a sentence. Use zeros before decimal points.
2. **Symbols:** You may use >, <, % symbols throughout the abstract.
3. **Tables and Graphs:** While tables and graphs are useful in posters, **they cannot be submitted in your abstract.** When including in your ePoster, graphs and tables MUST reference the source of the data being presented. For example, cite an NCDR Outcomes Report as “CathPCI Registry® Outcomes Report 2016Q1,” or whatever is appropriate for the type of data being cited. TITLES of tables and graphs MUST include the measure being analyzed. Be sure to think about what you are measuring and include that measure in the title. Label all axes. Do not include graphs without clearly labeling what is quantitated on the ‘X’ and ‘Y’ axes.
4. **Lab Values:** When citing lab values in your hospital, include units and range for normal. For example, if referring to a measure that is “less than 50,” include units and, in parentheses, the normal range for that measure in your facility (e.g., creatinine clearance; cardiac enzymes).
5. **Abbreviations:** Use the complete term/phrase before including the acronym or abbreviation in parentheses. Example: Don’t write D2B at first usage. Do write: Door-to-Balloon Time (D2B). Thereafter, use D2B.
6. **Define your terms:** For example, when using a word such as “target,” define what the word “target” really means. If it means to measure your hospital’s performance against a standard, then state that, and define the standard against which you are measuring your hospital’s performance.
7. **Style:** At the present time, NCDR/Accreditation Services does not have a preferred style manual. Please, refer to any good text such as *American Medical Association Manual of Style*. For grammar and usage, *The Elements of Style*, by William Strunk Jr. and E. B. White, is always a reliable source.
8. **General Tips:**
 - a. Remember that the word ‘data’ is plural, and the word ‘datum’ is singular. Avoid using slang.
 - b. Remember to have others proofread your abstract to look for any errors, typographical errors, misspellings, etc. before you submit it.

Need help on how to develop an abstract or poster?

Quality Improvement Abstract and Poster Tool	Use the QI Abstracts and Posters Tools and Resources to translate your QI project into effective conference abstracts and posters that convey your work, successes, and lessons learned.
American College of Physicians	https://www.acponline.org/membership/residents/competitions-awards/acp-national-abstract-competitions/guide-to-preparing-for-the-abstract-competition/writing-a-research-abstract
Indian Journal of Psychiatry	Andrade C. (2011). How to write a good abstract for a scientific paper or conference presentation. <i>Indian journal of psychiatry</i> , 53(2), 172–175. https://doi.org/10.4103/0019-5545.82558