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2025 ISMPP Academy

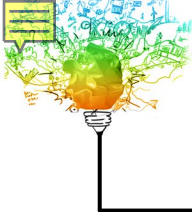
November 13-14
Boston, MA

What topics are covered?

- ❖ Publication planning
- ❖ Visual communications
- ❖ GPP, best practices, SOPs
- ❖ PLS/PLSPs
- ❖ Practical AI
- ❖ Small group activities

Who should attend?

- ❖ Biotech, Small pharma and Medical device teams
- ❖ Newer to med pubs/comms
- ❖ Team knowledge-sharers
- ❖ Anyone who wants to build their expertise!



2026 26-28 January
London, UK

European Meeting of ISMPP

9 September

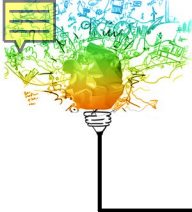
Registration, Exhibits
and Sponsorships Open

3 October

Session Proposal
Submission Deadline

17 October

Abstract Submission
Deadline

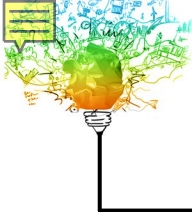


New MAP Article!

Accessibility Matters: Easy Steps to Making Healthcare Information Accessible

Rachel Jenkins, BSc, Taylor & Francis; Dawn Nicewarner, PhD, CMPP, Organon;
Steve Palmisano, BSc, The Lockwood Group; Kelly Soady, PhD, CMPP, Oxford PharmaGenesis.





Today's Faculty



Steve Palmisano

EVP, Publication Services
The Lockwood Group



Ann Overton

Director, Presentation Services
Fingerprint Medical



Sonya Snedecor, PhD

Chief Simplicity Officer
Science Clarity

Disclaimer

Information presented today
reflects the personal knowledge and opinions
of the faculty and does not necessarily represent
the position of their current or past employers.





WE LEAD

...the slides do not!





We steer the story—
let it drive our approach!



Ears listen,
...the eyes decide!

ACCESS
isn't optional

...it's design
done right!



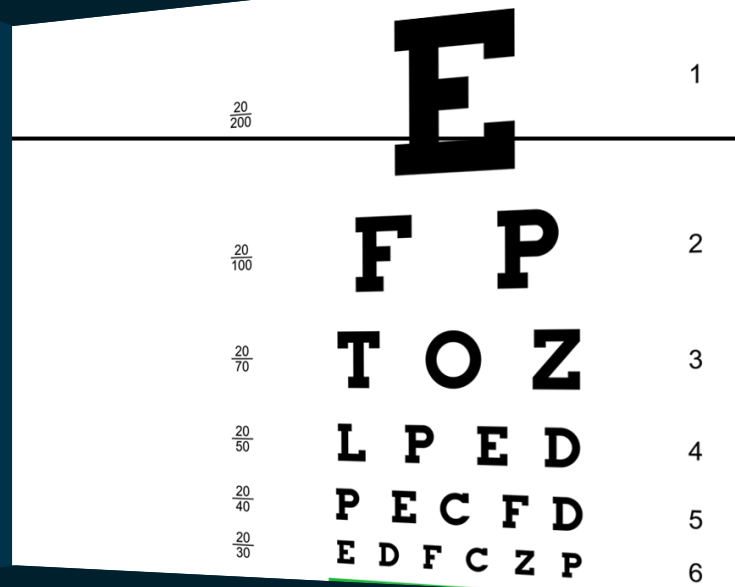


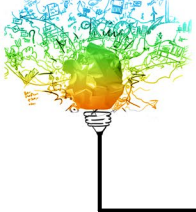
CLAIM
for all

...beats
cleverness for
some!

This is a
presentation,

not a vision test!





Audience Poll #1

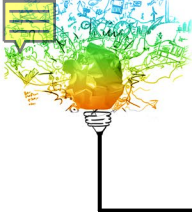
If you have meticulously documented and presented your content, and IF only a handful of people were able to understand it ... have you succeeded in communicating your message?

- Yes
- No
- Had not really thought about it from that perspective

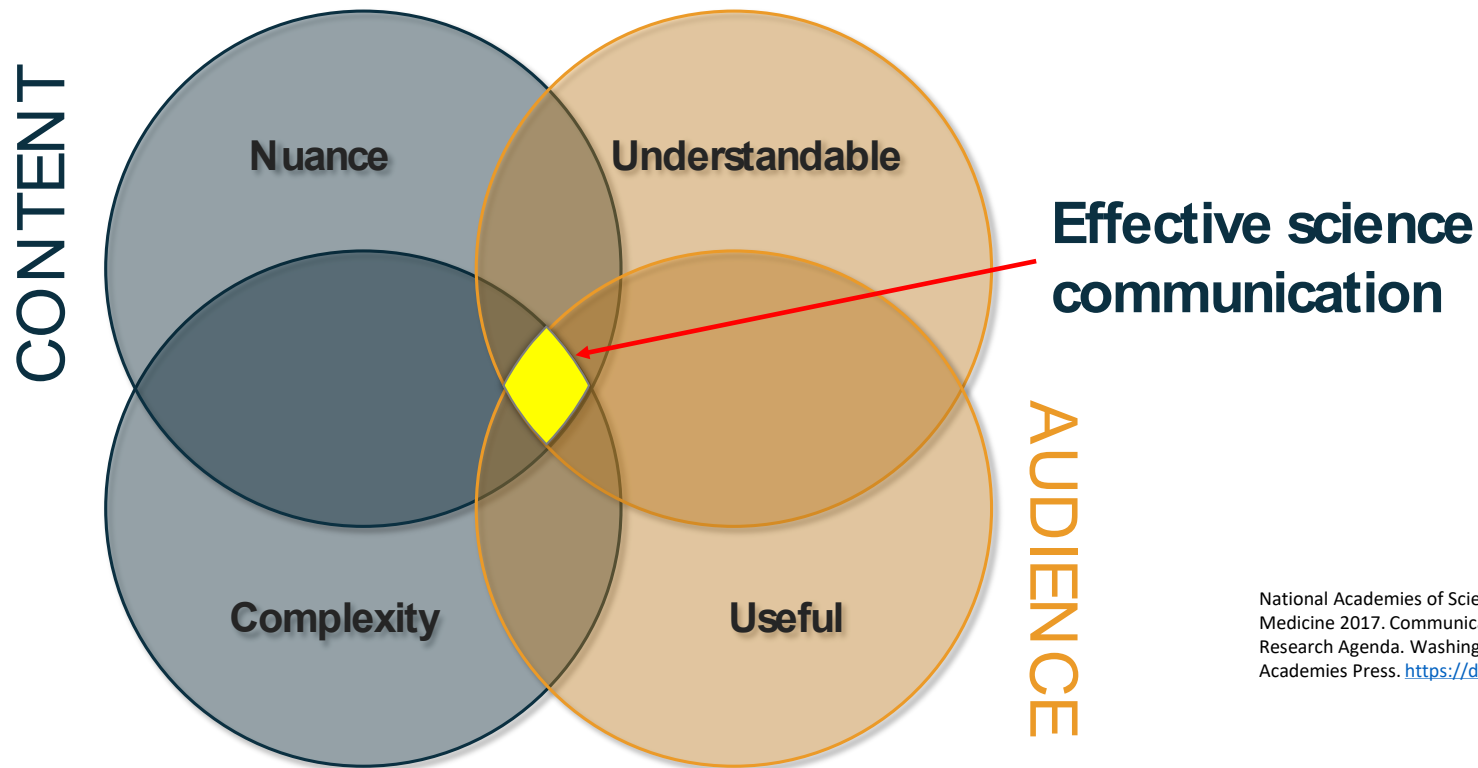


Designing effective scientific communications

Sonya Snedecor, PhD



What does it mean to communicate science effectively?



National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine 2017. Communicating Science Effectively: A Research Agenda. Washington, DC: The National Academies Press. <https://doi.org/10.17226/23674>



Foster collaboration and innovation



Enhance reputation and garner support for your team



Enable informed decision making



Reduce negative decisions



Reduce requests for more info and wasted time

**Well crafted
science
communications
do more than
inform**

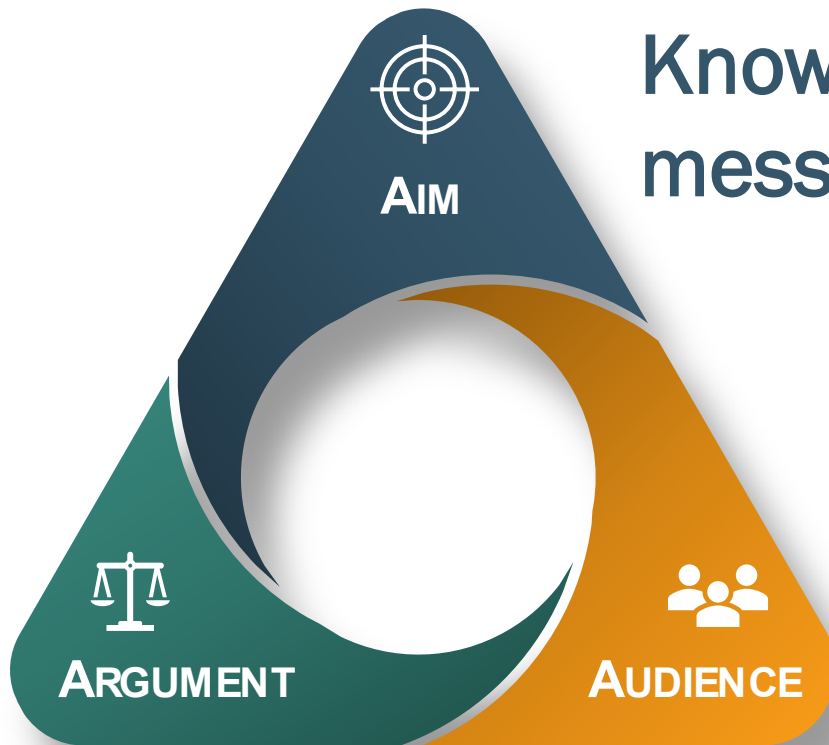


**The goal is to make
understandable and useful
communications**



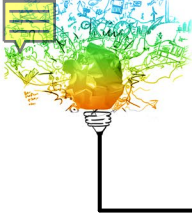
What to consider when constructing your presentation

Build your
content



Know your key
message

Know your
audience



What do I want to achieve with this communication?



What do you want the audience think?



What do you want the audience to do?



Key message: The one thing you want the audience to know

1 sentence, in plain English!

You can't communicate your idea clearly if you don't know what it is





Today's key message:

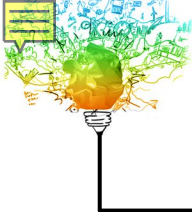
There are concrete steps *anyone* can take to make your content easier to understand and design a more effective communication



AUDIENCE

**Assume your audience is smart, but
knows NOTHING about your content**

The most common mistake in scientific presentations is overestimating the audience's ability to understand your content in real time



ASSUME THE FOLLOWING!!!!!!

- People **know less** than you think
- People **can grasp less** content than you'd like
- People **need simpler** slides/graphics than you think
- People **will not work hard** to understand your content



The audience is the star of your presentation

The more audience-centric you can make your content and delivery, the more highly the audience will think of you



ARGUMENT

What and how to present info to support your key message?

1

Maintain laser focus on your key message.

2

Give enough details to be credible, but not too many!

3

Give one piece of information, then tell them what it means.

Repeat.

4

Use informative headers.

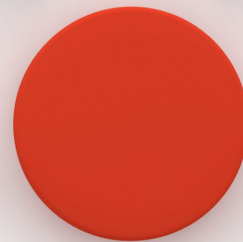
5

Use visuals whenever possible



Maintain laser focus on your key message

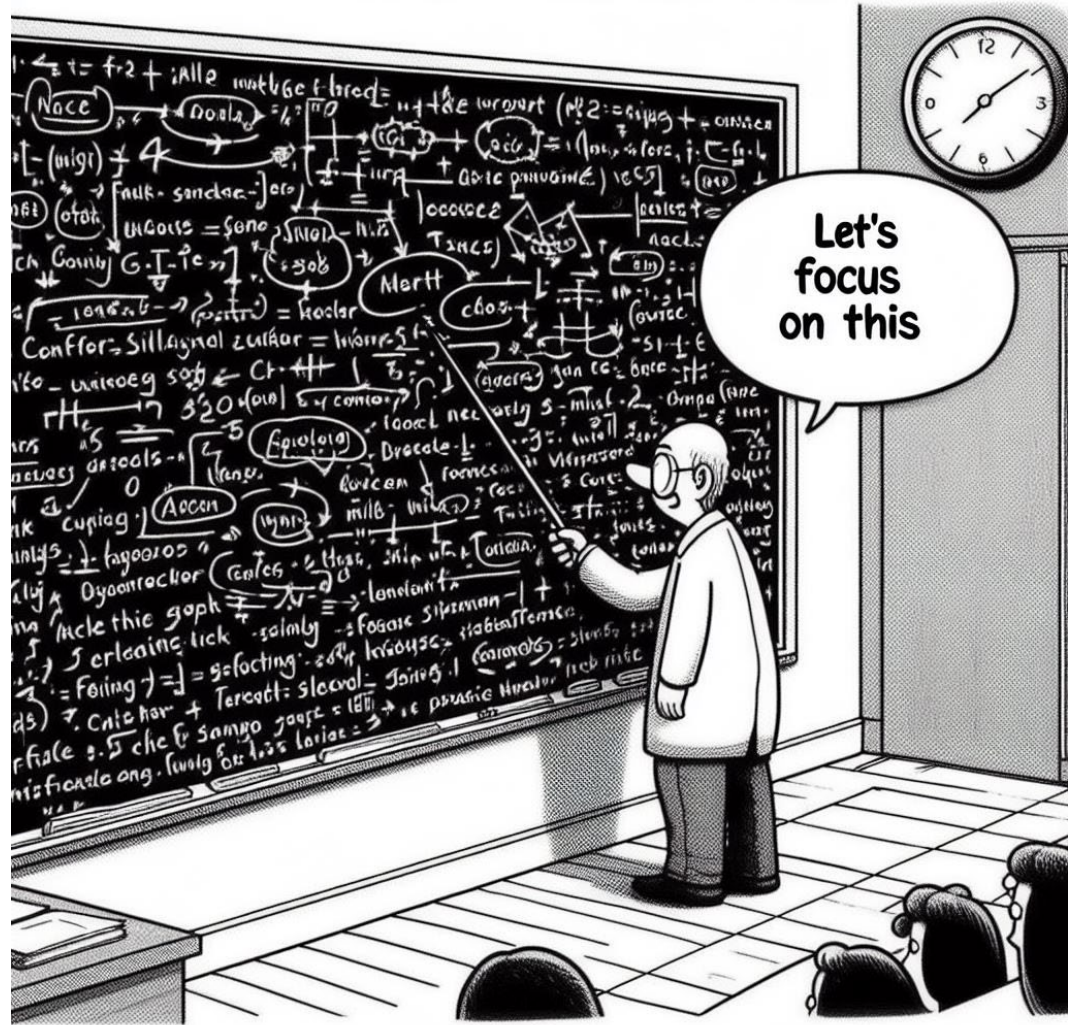
All your content must directly support your key message

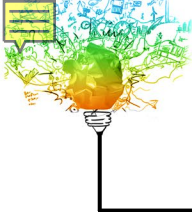




**Give enough details to
be credible**

– but not too many!



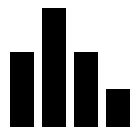


You need to give more context and interpretation than you think

Give the audience one piece of information, then tell them what it means.

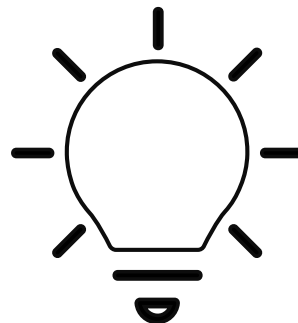
Repeat.

DATA



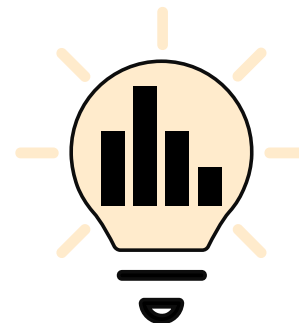
+

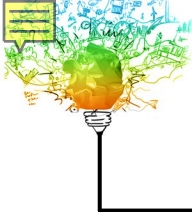
CONTEXT



=

UNDERSTANDING

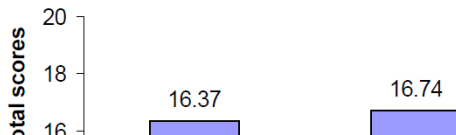




Make conclusions obvious with informative headers

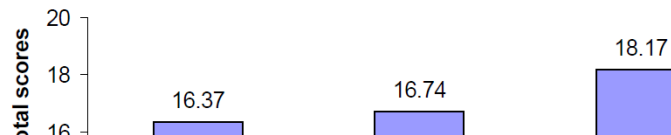
~~RESULTS – Construct Validity (cont'd)~~

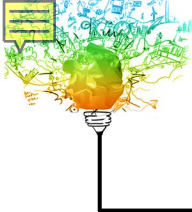
- ~~Patients with a worsening tumor response tend to have higher PSALC total scores (ie, worse symptoms)~~



18.17

Patients with worsening tumor response tend to have worse symptoms





Visuals transmit information easier, faster, and more memorably

Imagine one diagonal line
connected to two other
lines to form one shape





**Clear and simple
information**



**Ease of audience
understanding**



**More intelligent you will
seem**



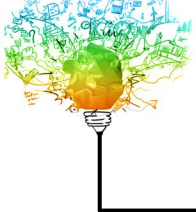
“

The best science doesn't get attention,
the best **communicator** of the best
science does.

– Sonya

Source: 25+ years of scientific research experience

”



Audience Poll #2

What's the best way to present complex information?

- Put everything on one slide so nothing is left out
- Use big words to show expertise
- Organize and simplify so the message is clear
- Read directly from your notes



Slide Design

Ann Overton



Use slides as a TOOL to deliver information

Slides should **support**, not compete with the speaker

Battle of eye vs ear...

...**EYE** will usually win





Practical Presentation Tips

Know Your Venue

In-person

- Room size
- Screen size

Step 1: Determine the Maximum Screen Height

Formula:

Maximum Screen Height = Ceiling Height - 4 ft

Formula:

Optimal Screen Height = Farthest Viewer Distance ÷ 6

Example:

24 ft ÷ 6 = 4 ft

Step 2: Identify the

Example (9-foot ceiling):

9 ft - 4 ft (bottom) - 1 ft (top) = 4 ft

Step 3: Calculate Optimal Screen Height Based on Viewer Distance

Example (Room depth = 28 ft):

28 ft - 4 ft (aisle) = 24 ft

Room & screen size: Plan for the worst (and hope for the best)



Practical Presentation Tips

Know Your Venue

Digital-only

- Online meeting
- Downloadable

**STILL important to follow
good presentation
design principles**



Use less copy and larger fonts

Goal is to ensure readability in any situation

MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANTIBIOTICS

- **Inhibition of cell wall synthesis**

Antibiotic agents, including but not limited to penicillin, exert their bactericidal effects in part by interfering with the enzymatic processes responsible for the cross-linking of peptidoglycan strands, thereby compromising the structural integrity of the bacterial cell wall

- **Inhibition of protein synthesis**

A subset of antibiotic compounds functions by selectively interfering with the complex biochemical process of translation, specifically targeting the ribosomal machinery within bacterial cells, thereby impeding the synthesis of essential proteins required for cellular survival and replication.

- **Inhibition of nucleic acid replication**

A specific category of antimicrobial agents possesses the biochemical capacity to obstruct and disrupt the intricate molecular mechanisms involved in the replication of bacterial deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA), thereby impeding the propagation and survival of the microbial organisms.

- **Disruption of cell membrane function**

Certain pharmacologically active antibiotic substances exert their antimicrobial effects by compromising the structural and functional integrity of the bacterial plasma membrane, thereby inducing permeability alterations that lead to cellular destabilization and eventual microbial death.



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MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANTIBIOTICS

- **Inhibition of cell wall synthesis**

Antibiotics such as penicillin prevent peptidoglycan cross-linking

- **Inhibition of protein synthesis**

Some antibiotics block translation at the ribosome

- **Inhibition of nucleic acid replication**

Certain antibiotics inhibit bacterial DNA replication

- **Disruption of cell membrane function**

Some antibiotics act by damaging the plasma membrane



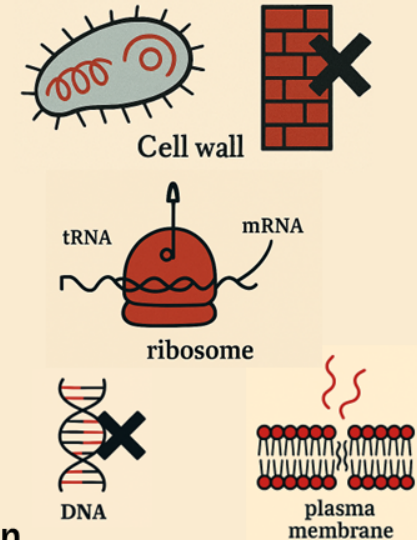
Add visuals to keep audience engaged

MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANTIBIOTICS

- **Inhibition of cell wall synthesis**
Antibiotics such as penicillin prevent peptidoglycan cross-linking
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Spread heavy content across multiple slides

The same amount of content spread across multiple slides does NOT affect presentation length

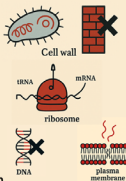


PRO TIP

Add more detailed information, if needed, to the speaker notes.

MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANTIBIOTICS

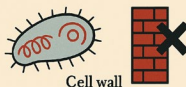
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OR

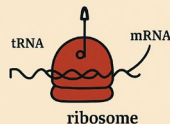
INHIBITION OF CELL WALL SYNTHESIS

Antibiotics such as penicillin prevent peptidoglycan cross-linking.



INHIBITION OF PROTEIN SYNTHESIS

Some antibiotics block translation at the ribosome.



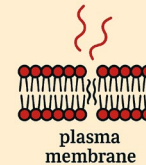
INHIBITION OF NUCLEIC ACID REPLICATION

Certain antibiotics inhibit bacterial DNA replication.



DISRUPTION OF CELL MEMBRANE FUNCTION

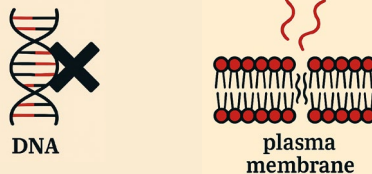
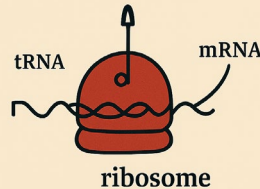
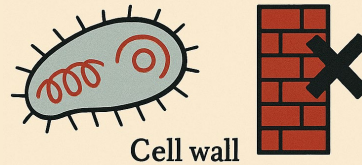
Some antibiotics act by damaging the plasma membrane.



Use animations to guide audience focus

MECHANISM OF ACTION OF ANTIBIOTICS

- **Inhibition of cell wall synthesis**
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Some antibiotics act by damaging the plasma membrane



Help your audience follow the story



Use visual breaks to refocus and engage audience

Presentation section **divider slides**

SECTION 2

Mechanism of Action

Question or polling slides



If antibiotics were superheroes, which power would best describe their mechanism of action?

- A. Laser vision that melts bacterial walls
- B. Mind control that stops protein production
- C. Cloaking device that hides DNA replication
- D. Force field that blocks nutrient absorption



Provide downloadable materials when possible

QR codes

- At beginning of presentation to access presentation file with notes and/or script
- At end of presentation to access supplemental materials





Accessibility and Inclusivity



Why accessible content matters¹

In short, **better patient outcomes. How?**

Accessibility is universal and **strengthens patient-centered healthcare**

Clear and inclusive communication **empowers informed decision-making and better health engagement**

Health literacy varies widely; **poor literacy can negatively impact outcomes**

Designing content that is easy to navigate and understand **promotes equitable access to information**

Accessible content helps close gaps to healthcare information for people with disabilities

Inclusive design benefits everyone (example: subtitles help both hearing impaired and non-native speakers)

Accessibility drives innovation and improves communication standards across diverse audiences

¹Jenkins et al. <https://www.ismpp-newsletter.com/2025/08/19/accessibility-matters>. Accessed August 20, 2025.

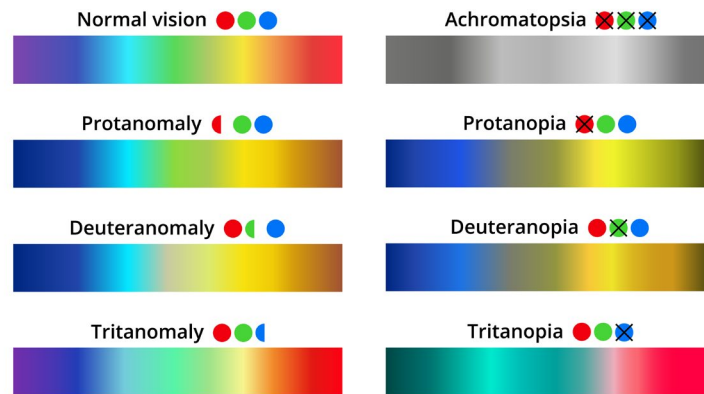


Types of disabilities

- Auditory, such as partial or total hearing loss
- Visual, such as color blindness
- Cognitive/learning, such as dyslexia
- Motor
- Speech
- HIDDEN



Colorblindness





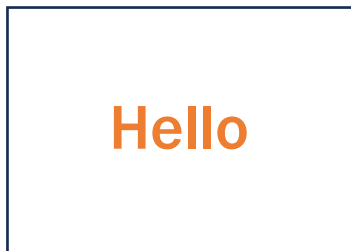
How can you create accessible presentations?

1 Check color contrast, particularly type/background

Variables include formatting, font size, colors

<https://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/>

Example:



Contrast Checker

[Home](#) > [Resources](#) > Contrast Checker

Foreground

Hex Value
#ED7D31

Color Picker

Alpha
1

Lightness

Background

Hex Value
#FFFFFF

Color Picker

Lightness

Contrast Ratio
2.77:1

[permalink](#)

Fail

Normal Text

WCAG AA: **Fail**

WCAG AAA: **Fail**

The five boxing wizards jump quickly.

Large Text

WCAG AA: **Fail**

WCAG AAA: **Fail**

The five boxing wizards jump quickly.

Graphical Objects and User Interface Components

WCAG AA: **Fail**

★

Text Input



How can you create accessible presentations?

2 Font selection

- ✓ Clear
- ✓ Properly sized
- ✓ Clearly formatted (bold helps)
- ✓ Consistent

NOT this:

M E C H A N I S M O F A C T I O N O F A N T I B I O T I C S

- **Inhibition of cell wall synthesis**
Antibiotics such as penicillin prevent peptidoglycan cross-linking
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Some antibiotics block translation at the ribosome
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Certain antibiotics inhibit bacterial DNA replication
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Some antibiotics act by damaging the plasma membrane



How can you create accessible presentations?

3 Use “alt text” on images, graphics, where applicable

- ✓ Concise but **descriptive**
- ✓ Focus on what is essential for understanding
- ✓ Include relevant data
Example: “Bar chart showing antibiotic resistance increasing from x in 2010 to y in 2020.”
- ✓ Use plain language
- ✓ Avoid redundancy – don’t repeat information already present in surrounding copy



How can you create accessible presentations?

Alt text example¹:

Alt text: Image of a video article with key accessibility points annotated in text boxes. The annotations highlight that the video article content has optimized color contrast and includes a full transcript, subtitles, and captions.

Color contrast between background and text

Real-world study of overall survival with palbociclib plus aromatase inhibitor in HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer

Hope S. Rugo, Adam Brufsky, Xianchen Liu, Benjamin Li, Lynn McRoy, Connie Chen, Rachel M. Layman, Massimo Cristofanilli, Mylin A. Torres, Giuseppe Curigliano, Richard S. Finn and Angela DeMichele

All data and figures are from Rugo HS, Brufsky A, Liu X, Li B, McRoy L, Chen C, Layman RM, Cristofanilli M, Torres MA, Curigliano G, Finn RS, DeMichele A. *Real-world study of overall survival with palbociclib plus aromatase inhibitor in HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer*. *Nat Breast Cancer*. 2022 Oct 11;8(1):114. doi: 10.1038/s41523-022-00479-x. PMID: 36220852; PMCID: PMC9553912

Full transcript

Subtitles

Captions

Transcript

P-REALITY-X: Real-world evaluation of overall survival with palbociclib plus aromatase inhibitor in HR+/HER2- metastatic breast cancer

1: Introduction

[MUSIC PLAYING]

[00:23] DR HOPE RUGO On behalf of myself and my authors, I am pleased to present our paper, "Overall Survival with Palbociclib Plus Aromatase Inhibitor Versus Aromatase Inhibitor Alone in Postmenopausal Women and Men with Hormone Receptor Positive, HER2 Negative Metastatic Breast Cancer, a Large, Real-world Study in US Clinical Practice," published in NPJ Breast Cancer in 2022.

2: Background

[00:50] DR HOPE RUGO Breast cancer accounts for nearly one third of all cancers among women. Breast cancer treatment recommendations are subtype specific. Approximately 2/3 of breast cancers are hormone receptor positive and human epidermal growth factor receptor two negative or HR positive/HER2

¹Jenkins et al. <https://www.ismpp-newsletter.com/2025/08/19/accessibility-matters>. Accessed August 20, 2025.



How can you create accessible presentations?

4 Use accessibility tools in PowerPoint

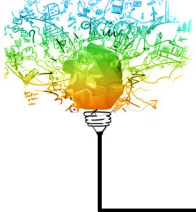
The screenshot displays the PowerPoint interface with the **Accessibility Assistant** pane open on the left and the **Accessibility** tab selected in the ribbon on the right.

Accessibility Assistant Pane:

- Quick Fix:** 1 of 1. 6 shapes can be marked as decorative. Review and approve them now. **Review** button.
- Show only issues on current slide:** ☐
- Color and Contrast:**
 - Hard-to-read text contrast: 1
- Media and Illustrations:**
 - Missing alt text: 32
 - Missing audio or video subtitles: ☒

PowerPoint Ribbon (Accessibility Tab):

- Check Accessibility Review:** A red box highlights this button in the ribbon, with a red arrow pointing to the 'Show only issues on current slide' toggle in the Accessibility Assistant pane.
- Slide Show:** Slide Title, Reading Order Pane, Alt Text, Mark as Decorative, Link Text, Screen Reader.
- Record:** Group, Insert Header Row, Link Text.
- Review:** Always Use Subtitles, Subtitle Settings, Captions & Subtitles.
- View:** Insert Captions, Accessibility Help.
- Help:** Accessibility Help.

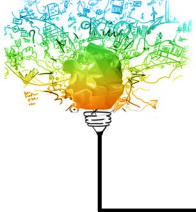


Question presentation templates

If you are a presenter, ask organizers if conference/congress supplied template is **suitable for the venue and audience size?**

If they don't know, assume not.

Future ISMPP presentation templates **will** reflect minimum design standards for room sizes and visibility.



Audience Poll #3

Do you utilize professional presentation designers or specialists to ensure your presentation is engaging, easy to understand, and/or meets accessibility requirements?

☐ Yes

☐ No



Preparing for Presentation Delivery

Steve Palmisano

4 components for presentation delivery



Practice aloud;
activate your
voice like an
actor



Record and
transcribe your
talk to build
effective speaker
notes

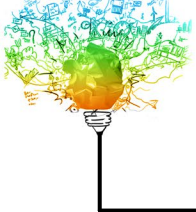


Use pointers or
verbal cues (e.g.,
“top-left corner”)
to orient the
audience



Be mindful of
timing, pace, and
taking pauses

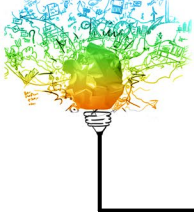




Explore your voice...

Voice Inflection & Pace

- Vary your tone and speed to
 - Help keep the audience's attention
 - Emphasize key points, and
 - Avoid sounding monotone



Record, listen, adjust, and transcribe

Record

- Record your practice or live delivery so you can observe yourself objectively

Listen

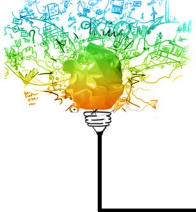
- Play it back with fresh ears, focusing on clarity, tone, pacing, and emphasis.

Adjust

- Identify where your message, visuals, or delivery can be refined for greater impact.

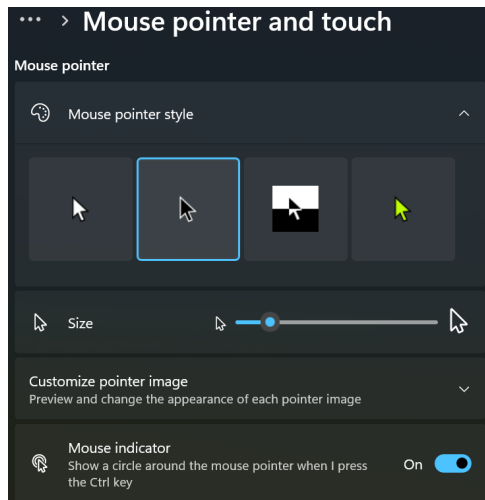
Transcribe

- Convert your spoken words into text to catch filler words, unclear phrasing, and opportunities for tighter language.



Use pointers and verbal cues

If you are controlling the slides, **use your cursor to point at the area of your slide.** Adjust your pointer style for easy viewing.



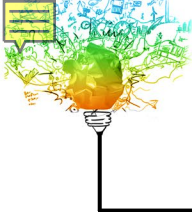
Please **consider verbal cues...**
 “As shown at the top left of this slide”, or “Bullet point number one” is a critical point in the process...”



Record, Listen, Adjust, Transcribe

22

- **Record**
 - Record your practice or live delivery so you can observe yourself objectively
- **Listen**
 - Play it back with fresh ears, focusing on clarity, tone, pacing, and emphasis.
- **Adjust**
 - Identify where your message, visuals, or delivery can be refined for greater impact.
- **Transcribe**
 - Convert your spoken words into text to catch filler words, unclear phrasing, and opportunities for tighter language.



Perform your presentation checklist

Always do a **walk-through** to the farthest point in the room (or smallest monitor size) **before your presentation** to confirm legibility and adjust if necessary.

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Text Size

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Viewing
Angles

Check for
Contrast &
Lighting

Check
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Clarity

Test &
Calibrate



Thank you!

Attendee Q&A



Upcoming ISMPP U Webinars

September 2025:

Strategic Social Media Selection for Data Dissemination: Optimizing HCP Engagement Across Platforms

October 2025:

Optimizing Publication Extenders: A Toolkit for Standardization



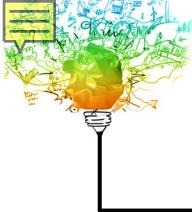
ISMPP Podcast: In Plain Cite

September 2025:

Practical Tips for Amplifying Medical Publications Through Social Media

October 2025:

From Conflict to Consensus: Best Practices and Pitfalls in Publication Steering Committees



Thank you for attending!

We hope you enjoyed today's presentation.

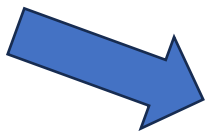
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