Tips for Writing a Good Abstract

• **The character limit cannot exceed 3,200.**
  Spaces do NOT count as characters.

• **Use brief descriptive phrases**
  Example: “Practical approach to revision total knee arthroplasty, including evaluation of painful total knee replacement, exposure, and surgical techniques.”

• **Use concise language**
  Avoid unnecessary phrases such as “with particular emphasis on,” “we will discuss,” and “as well as.”
  Example: case examples emphasizing decision-making errors, not *case examples with an emphasis on decision-making errors.*

Abbreviations

• Spell out the abbreviated term at first mention (not in the abstract title) followed by the abbreviation in parentheses. For example, “Management of periprosthetic joint infection (PJI) will be discussed…”

• Do not abbreviate a term that is used only once.

Preferred Format for Common Terms

**Hyphenate compound adjectives.** Example: *soft-tissue lesion*

- case-based
- decision making, Two words as noun; hyphenated *(decision-making)* as adjective.
- evidence-based
- health care, Two words as noun; one word *(healthcare)* as adjective.
- intra-articular, not *(intraarticular)*
- intraoperative, not *(intra-operative)*
- nonsurgical, not *(conservative or non-operative)*
- orthopaedic, not *(orthopedic)*
- perioperative, not *(peri-operative)*
- platelet-rich plasma
- postoperative, not *(post-operative or post-op)*
- posttraumatic, not *(post-traumatic)*
- preoperative, not *(pre-operative)*
- surgical, not *(operative)*

**Eponymous Disease/Conditions**

• Do not use the possessive form for disease/condition names. For example Dupuytren contracture, not *(Dupuytren’s contracture).*

• Capitalize the name but not the word “disease” unless the noun is used in an adjectival form. For example, Parkinson disease, but parkinsonian syndrome