

Call for Abstracts :

Request for Ensuring Scientific Validity and Reproducibility

To enhance the scientific reliability of research presented at this meeting and to promote discussions that meet international academic standards, the Society places particular importance on the reporting of quantitative data in the “Materials and Methods” and “Results” sections of submitted abstracts.

We kindly ask all authors to prepare their abstracts in accordance with the following guidelines to improve objectivity, transparency, and reproducibility.

1. Purpose of This Policy

Amid growing concerns regarding the “reproducibility crisis” in biomedical research, clear reporting of sample size and statistical precision has become a global standard for the appropriate evaluation of scientific findings, as reflected in reporting guidelines such as CONSORT (for randomized controlled trials) and STROBE (for observational studies).

Consideration of these principles at the abstract submission stage will help ensure that your valuable findings are accurately interpreted and may contribute to future publication, dissemination, and citation of your work.

2. Specific Reporting Recommendations

Although abstract length is limited, authors are encouraged to include the following factual information whenever possible:

- **Sample size (n):** Rather than stating only that “mice were used” or that “a patient cohort was analyzed,” please specify the number of subjects in each study group (e.g., $n = 8$ per group).
- **Objective statistical results:** Instead of relying solely on qualitative statements such as “significantly improved,” please provide the corresponding statistical evidence, including exact P values whenever possible (e.g., $P = .024$). Reporting exact values is generally more informative than abbreviated expressions such as $P < .05$.
- **Effect sizes and confidence intervals (95% CI):** To indicate not only whether a difference exists but also the magnitude of the effect, authors are strongly encouraged to report effect size measures (e.g., mean differences, odds ratios, hazard ratios) together with their **95% confidence intervals (95% CI)**.

3. Tips for Meeting Abstract Length Limits

Although the inclusion of quantitative information may increase word count, the following approaches can improve information density while maintaining conciseness:

- **Avoid redundant wording:** Replace lengthy expressions such as “a significant improvement was observed” with more concise statements incorporating statistical information (e.g., “improved ($P = .024$)”).
- **Use standard abbreviations and notation:** Expressions such as ($n = 10/\text{group}$), (95% CI [1.2, 3.4]), and ($P = .031$) are internationally recognized and efficient reporting formats.

Evaluation During Peer Review

The inclusion of specific quantitative information in accordance with this policy will be positively considered under the criterion of scientific validity during abstract review. Conversely, abstracts that lack sufficient numerical evidence to support their conclusions may be judged as providing inadequate scientific information.

We sincerely look forward to receiving high-quality submissions that contribute to the advancement of neurology.