



Indian Pharmaceutical
Congress Association



Association of Pharmaceutical
Teachers of India (APTI)



Poster Presentation Guidelines and Best Scientific Practices

19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025
Bengaluru International Exhibition Centre, Bengaluru, India

Theme

AI & TECHNOLOGY IN PHARMA:
EDUCATE, INNOVATE, EMPOWER

FEDERATING ASSOCIATIONS



MEDIA PARTNER

CHRONICLE
PHARMABIZ ■ EXPRESS PHARMA

EDUCATIONAL EXPO PARTNER



EXHIBITION PARTNER



Highlights

10,000+ sqm
Exhibition Area

10,000+
Visitors

300+
Exhibitors

15+
Countries



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ABOUT IPCA

- A federation of five national pharmaceutical associations as its constituents
 - IPCA is the apex body representing the Indian Pharmacists working in various capacities, viz, Community Pharmacists, Hospital Pharmacists, in Industry (in Production, R&D, Quality Assurance Marketing, Regulatory Affairs) Academics and other disciplines and areas of work.
- IPCA has more than 20,000 pharmacists as its members: The Indian Pharmaceutical Association - IPA, The Indian Pharmacy Graduates Association-IPGA, The Indian Hospitals Pharmacist Association-IHPA, The Association of Pharmaceutical Teachers of India - APTI and The All India Drugs Control Officers Confederation - AIDCO.
- The first Indian Pharmaceutical Congress (IPC) was organized at Kolkata in December 1948 with Prof. M.L. Shroff as its President. Thereafter, each year the IPC has been organized successfully. The professionals elected to preside over the IPC and IPCA for these years have been people of great eminence in their fields. The Presidents have been personalities mainly from the Drug Industry, Pharmaceutical R&D, Pharmacy Education and Drugs Regulatory Affairs. Intelligent and appropriate expression has been given by each of the Presidents to particular issues and fields giving prime importance to the theme statement provided by each of them for their respective IPC and IPCA.

The Objectives

- To bring together Academicians, Scientists, Industrialists, Regulators and experts from different parts of the country to exchange knowledge and ideas.
- To provide an in-depth analysis of role of Pharmacist in Health care system and update the knowledge of the participants from academic/research arena.
- To enhance the focus on Education using latest technology and teachers training.



Poster Presentation Guidelines

[To refer Model Poster Template]

1. Poster Size:

- Dimensions: The poster board dimensions for 74th IPC Scientific Service Committee will be **1.00 meter (100cm) wide and 1.0 meter height (100 cm)**. Ensure your content is well-aligned within this space. The poster shall be of eco-friendly material like cloth / thick paper banner

[Note: Plastic Flex are strictly banned at the Venue]

2. Title Section:

- The title of the poster should be in bold and uppercase. It must clearly state the main topic submitted with the abstract.
- Presenting Author* name and affiliation shall be clearly indicated on poster.
- Include institutional logo on the left hand side corner if applicable & project identifiers / Poster Number on the right hand side corner in the designated area.

3. Abstract: Use bold heading “ABSTRACT” to segment sections clearly.

- Provide a brief abstract that summarizes the objectives, methods, key results, and conclusions of your study. This should be about 150 words.

4. Introduction: Use bold heading “INTRODUCTION” to segment sections clearly.

- Present the **introduction** with background information on your research, stating objectives and the rationale.
- Keep the introduction concise and use bullet points for clarity.

5. Methodology: Use bold heading “METHODOLOGY” to segment sections clearly.

- Use **diagrams** or **bullet points** to describe the methodology, ensuring it is detailed enough to explain the process but concise for readability.
- Visual aids such as **flowcharts** are encouraged.

6. Results: Use bold heading “RESULTS” to segment sections clearly.

- Present your findings using high resolution **graphs, tables, and figures**. Label each figure clearly (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1, Table 2) and include **descriptive captions**.
- Ensure all visuals are easy to read from a distance and professionally

7. Discussion: Use bold heading “**DISCUSSION**” to segment sections

clearly.

- Interpret your findings in this section, linking them back to your research objectives. Highlight the significance of your results.
- Use concise paragraphs or bullet points.

8. Conclusion: Use bold heading “**CONCLUSION**” to segment sections clearly.

- Provide a concise summary of your main findings and include any recommendations or future directions for your research.

9. Acknowledgements: Use bold heading “**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**” to segment sections clearly.

- Acknowledge any funding sources, institutions, or individuals who contributed to the research.

10. References: Use bold heading “**REFERENCES**” to segment sections clearly.

Include a **references** section for any key citations (Max 3 References).

Design and Layout: Dimension [1mtr X 1mtr]

- Use consistent fonts (Arial, Calibri, or Helvetica) and font sizes such that the banner is clearly visible from a display distance of 3 feet:
 - Title: **72-100 pt**
 - Author names: **36-48 pt**
 - Section headings: **40-48 pt**
 - Body text: **28-36 pt**
 - Captions: **24-28 pt**
 - References: **20-24 pt**
- Ensure **balance** between text and visuals. Avoid overcrowding the poster with text.
- Use **contrasting colors** for readability and leave sufficient **white space** for a clean look.



74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress

19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025 || BIEC, Bengaluru, India

Best Practices for Poster Presentation Etiquette



1. Be Present and Engaging:

- Be available at your poster area 30 minutes before the session to fix the posters and be present during the entire assigned time slot
- Engage attendees with a friendly demeanor, answer their questions, and encourage discussions about your research

2. Prepare a Summary:

- Be ready to give a concise **2-3 minute** overview of your poster, summarizing the key points
- Practice explaining your research without reading directly from the poster

3. Body Language:

- Stand in a welcoming and approachable manner
- Avoid standing directly in front of the poster. Stand to the side to give attendees a clear view of the content

4. Interact Proactively:

- Offer to guide attendees through your poster when they approach
- Engage them by asking questions about their thoughts or experiences related to your research

5. Respect Time:

- Keep your explanations brief, especially when there is a group of people waiting to view the poster
- Adjust the length of your presentation based on the interest level of the audience

6. Be Prepared for Questions:

- Anticipate common questions about your methods, results, or conclusions
- Be open to feedback or questions that challenge your research, and engage with a positive and open mindset

7. Polish Your Visuals:

- Ensure that all visuals on your poster are clear and easy to read from a distance.
- Double-check your poster for typos or inconsistencies before presenting

8. Distribute Handouts:

- If possible, prepare a few handouts summarizing your work, key findings, and contact information

9. Thank Attendees:

- Always thank people for their time and interest in your work
- Provide your contact details in case attendees want to follow up for further discussion or collaboration

10. Dress Appropriately:

- Wear professional attire that is comfortable for standing and interacting with attendees for extended periods





74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress

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Presentation Structure:

- **Title Slide:** Include your presentation title, and Presentation code, and 74th IPC Logo.
NOTE: Do not disclose your affiliation or contact details on Title slide
- **Introduction (30 seconds):** Briefly overview your research or topic. Clearly state the research question or objective.
- **Methods (1-1.5 minutes):** Provide a succinct summary of the methods or approach taken.
- **Results (2 minutes):** Highlight key findings using visual aids such as graphs, tables, and charts.
- **Conclusion (1 minute):** Summarize the implications of your findings and their relevance to the field.
- **Q&A Session (2-3 minutes):** Be prepared for audience questions immediately following your presentation.

Respect for Other Presenters:

- Be mindful of the schedule. Finish your presentation on time to allow the next presenter to start without delay.
- Stay for the entire session, showing support for your fellow presenters.

Note: Negative marking will be applied to candidates who exceed the allotted time limit.

By following these poster presentation guidelines and best scientific practices, you can deliver a successful and impactful presentation at
74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress, Bengaluru.

Thank you for your participation and we look forward to seeing your presentations.



74th IPC

Model Poster Template



74th Indian Pharmaceutical Congress
19 20 21 DECEMBER 2025 || BIEC, Bengaluru, India



IPC Poster
No.01

Logo of
Institution /
University

FORMULATION AND EVALUATION OF HERBAL DRUG LOADED SOLID LIPID NANOPARTICLES *Title - 72-100 pt*

Author details - 36-48 pt Presenting Author *
Details of Department/College/University/Place

| ABSTRACT | 40-48 pt |
|---|----------|
| <p>Diabetes mellitus often leads to oxidative stress, chronic inflammation, and progressive neurological complications. Curcumin, a natural antioxidant and anti-inflammatory compound, offers therapeutic benefits but suffers from poor solubility, rapid degradation, and limited penetration across the blood-brain barrier (BBB).</p> <p>Provide a brief abstract that summarizes the objectives, methods, key results, and conclusions of your study. This should be about 150-250 words.</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> | |

| METHODOLOGY | Section headings: 40-48 pt |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mechanical milling: A high-energy process that uses ball milling to reduce particle size. Physical vapor deposition (PVD): Materials are vaporized and then condensed onto a substrate, creating nanoparticles. Laser ablation: A high-power laser beam is used to ablate a target material, producing nanoparticles <p>Use diagrams or bullet points to describe the methodology, ensuring it is detailed enough to explain the process but concise for readability.</p> <p>Visual aids such as flowcharts are encouraged.</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> | <p>Figure 2. Method of preparation of Nanoparticle</p> |

| INTRODUCTION | 40-48 pt | RESULTS | 40-48 pt | DISCUSSION | 40-48 pt | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--|-----------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------|--|---------------------|---------------|---|------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|---|--|
| <p>Background Rationale Objectives</p> <p>Present the introduction with background information on your research, stating objectives and the rationale. Keep the introduction concise and use bullet points for clarity</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> <p></p> <p>Captions: 24-28 pt</p> <p>Font – Arial, Calibri, or Helvetica</p> | | <p>• Sem results showed that the particle</p> <p></p> <p>Figure 3. SEM results of Nanoparticle</p> <p>• Present your findings using high resolution graphs, tables, and figures. Label each figure clearly (e.g., Figure 1, Figure 2, Table 1, Table 2) and include descriptive captions.</p> <p>• Ensure all visuals are easy to read from a distance and professionally formatted.</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> <p>Table 1. Results of Nanoparticle Characterization</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Observation</th><th>Interpretation</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Particle Size (nm)</td><td>150–220 nm (Mean ±)</td><td>Ideal for skin penetration and sustained release</td></tr> <tr> <td>Polydispersity Index (PDI)</td><td>0.20–0.35</td><td>Indicates uniform particle size distribution</td></tr> <tr> <td>Zeta Potential (mV)</td><td>–20 to –35 mV</td><td>Good colloidal stability, low aggregation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Encapsulation Efficiency (%)</td><td>70–92%</td><td>High drug loading efficiency</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Parameter | Observation | Interpretation | Particle Size (nm) | 150–220 nm (Mean ±) | Ideal for skin penetration and sustained release | Polydispersity Index (PDI) | 0.20–0.35 | Indicates uniform particle size distribution | Zeta Potential (mV) | –20 to –35 mV | Good colloidal stability, low aggregation | Encapsulation Efficiency (%) | 70–92% | High drug loading efficiency | <p>• The nanoparticle formulation was successfully developed with optimal physicochemical characteristics.</p> <p>• Ionic gelation proved to be a simple, reproducible, and scalable technique for loading both hydrophilic and hydrophobic actives.</p> <p>• Interpret your findings in this section, linking them back to your research objectives. Highlight the significance of your results.</p> <p>• Use concise paragraphs or bullet points.</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> | <p>CONCLUSION 40-48 pt</p> <p>The nanoparticle formulation was successfully developed with optimal physicochemical characteristics. Ionic gelation proved to be a simple, reproducible, and scalable technique for loading both hydrophilic and hydrophobic actives. The nanoparticles demonstrated high encapsulation efficiency and controlled drug release behavior. Morphological and functional evaluations confirmed the suitability of the nanoparticles for targeted topical delivery.</p> <p>Provide a concise summary of your main findings and include any recommendations or future directions for your research.</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> |
| Parameter | Observation | Interpretation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Particle Size (nm) | 150–220 nm (Mean ±) | Ideal for skin penetration and sustained release | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Polydispersity Index (PDI) | 0.20–0.35 | Indicates uniform particle size distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Zeta Potential (mV) | –20 to –35 mV | Good colloidal stability, low aggregation | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Encapsulation Efficiency (%) | 70–92% | High drug loading efficiency | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| REFERENCES | 40-48 pt |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Khan I, Qasim K, Khan I. Biocompatible: properties, applications and toxicities. <i>Asian journal of chemistry</i>. 2018 Nov 1;11(17):806-31.</p> <p>2. Patel AA. Nanoparticles: properties, applications and toxicities. <i>International journal of Innovative Science, Engineering and Technology</i>. 2010;2(4).</p> <p>3. Singh AK. <i>Engineering Nanoscale structures, properties and applications of biocells</i>. Academic Press; 2019 Nov 24.</p> | <p>References: 20-24 pt</p> <p>Include a references section for any key citations (Max 3 References).</p> |

| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | 40-48 pt |
|------------------|--|
| | <p>The authors express their sincere gratitude to the Faculty of Pharmacy, Ramiah University of Applied Sciences for providing the necessary laboratory facilities and technical support to carry out this research work. (Sample)</p> <p>Body text: 28-36 pt</p> |

1 meter



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APTI MISSION

Our mission is to be the premier national platform for addressing all issues related to pharmacy teaching and education in India.



Venue:
Bengaluru International Exhibition Center, Bengaluru



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