

#### **Guidelines for PowerPoint Presentations**

### **KEEP SLIDES SIMPLE**

Remember that the lecture rooms are large, and that those in the back of the room should beable to read the slides as well as those in the front.

### To that end:

- Avoid slides that are too text-heavy or too rich in graphics. You should have plenty ofwhite space on your slides.
- Use larger font sizes. 44 for title slides, 28 34 for subtitles, and 26 32 for text bulletsis recommended. When in doubt, err on the larger size!
- Use a sans serif font, such as Arial or Calibri for maximum readability.
- Successful presenters follow the "6X6 Rule" for presentations no more than six lines oftext per slide, and no more than 6 words in each line.

## SLIDE CONTENT

You are the star of your presentation, not your slides! The slides should be used to highlight main points of your lecture, not serve as your script. Please feel free to move away from the podium as you are speaking, but take care not to turn your back to the audience. Avoid reading your slides to our guests.

# COLOR, GRAPHICS, AND SPECIAL EFFECTS

- Bright backgrounds may look attractive on your screen, but they are difficult to readfrom the back of the lecture hall.
- White slides with limited color offer the best readability.
- Medical presentations often include detailed charts that contain data important to the presentation. These
  are informative, and almost impossible to read, even for those sitting in the front row. If you find that you
  absolutely have to include the chart, please cut the key point from the graphic and only use that part of the
  data. If you feel that theaudience needs halve the complete chart as a reference, please bring hard copies
  with you. We can distribute this to the audience as a handout. Please note that staff will be unable to make
  copies on site.
- Use images and graphics to reinforce your message, not as space fillers. Images shouldbe high quality and impactful.
- Special effects look impressive initially, but distract the audience from your talk. Simpletransitions between slides are always better.

## **SUMMARY OF KEY POINTS**

Remember to provide a "talk highlights" slide at the end of your presentation.

# TIMING OF TALK

All presenters should leave at least 5 minutes at the end of the talk for questions from the audience. If your talk is a newer concept or more complex topic, you might consider leaving 7 –8 minutes. Please refer to your speaker letter for the specific timeframe for your presentation and plan accordingly.