

Top 10 Tips for Presentations

- 1. Start with a clear, compelling headline message to grab the audience's attention, set the tone, and make them want more.
 - I have created the world's largest 'datascope.' It helps us see new ways to treat people with cancer.
 - I have created a 'surgical playbook' to improve coordination and outcomes in the operating room.
- 2. Make people care. Answer the "so what" question. Why does it matter? What are the implications? What does this mean for those listening in the audience, or for the world?
 - Understanding how cells adapt and respond to stress could help us better detect and treat aging-related diseases such as Alzheimer's.
 - Robotic heart surgery enabled a UChicago patient to keep his plans (three days later) to travel around the world with his family.
 - Our AI algorithm will prepare us for the next pandemic by empowering us to allocate scarce medical resources more fairly.
- 3. Avoid jargon. Keep it simple. Use clear, everyday language that your audience will understand. Stress meaning not details.
 - o Before:
 - The overall goal of our novel research is to...computationally analyze <u>MRI</u> phenotypes of both the tumor and the <u>tumor microenvironment (stroma)</u>, by relating them to <u>histopathology & genomics</u>, and by <u>spatially</u> registering the multi-'omics' findings with large whole-mount pathology images to yield location-specific histology/genomic analyses.
 - o After:
 - I have created a 'digital biopsy' that can help radiologists more quickly and accurately interpret MRIs and make a breast cancer diagnosis.
- 4. Tell a story. Use a three-act structure. Have a beginning, middle, and end.
 - **Beginning**—How can your work connect with what they care about? What common ground do you share?
 - Your gut microbiome is a hidden, sixth organ, vital to your health.
 - **Middle**—What is the conflict? What problem are you trying to solve? What is the enemy that needs to be overcome?
 - Doctors use screening tools to see how your other organs are working, but have no such tool for your microbiome.

- **End**—What's the solution to the problem? What's the new angle or development that will lead to victory?
 - We have created a first-of-its-kind panel to measure state of your gut health, pinpoint imbalances, and guide corrective interventions.
- 5. Keep it short. Don't overwhelm with facts or background information. Get to the point!
- 6. Keep it accessible. Use analogies and metaphors and examples that will be familiar to the audience. Compare what you do to something they know about (similar or contrasting).
 - If a cell is the size of a Wrigley Field, our nanoparticle is the size of a baseball.
 - We found a chemical tool to precisely optimize drug candidates—so we are able to remodel the bathroom without having to bulldoze the house.
 - We are pursuing an 'inverse' vaccine. It <u>turns off</u> immune reactions in people whose immune system is malfunctioning or mistakenly attacking the body's own cells.
 - ...unlike antibiotics which use a "carpet-bombing approach" to kill bad bacteria...
- 7. Help the audience pay attention. What's surprising or unexpected or mysterious about your subject?
 - We found that the number of neighbors with high blood pressure that a patient has is a better predictor of whether that patient will develop high blood pressure than the patient's age and race combined.
 - Nearly a quarter of the nation's medical students hail from the upper 5% of the country's wealthiest households.
- 8. What differentiates your work? What sets it apart form what others are doing?
 - With our technology, the severity of depression, anxiety, or suicide risk can be measured in just two minutes—and with precision equal to an hour-long clinical interview.
- 9. Don't be afraid to get personal. What was your inspiration? Why do you care about this?
 - A UChicago faculty member grew up on a farm, which she later learned in medical school likely protected her from allergies. Now she helps children and adults with allergies who were less fortunate.
- 10. Rehearse, rehearse, rehearse—until you can toss the "script" and make it relaxed and natural.

<u>Slides</u>

- Less is more.
- Present one idea per slide. Don't overcrowd or clutter.
- Use single, high-quality graphics.
- Use graphics as punctuation rather than words! Do your images bring your talk to life and augment or illustrate what you are saying?
- Use limited or no text.
- Use restraint on charts and graphs. Make sure the takeaway is clear. Guide the viewer's eye.
- Have a consistent look and feel.

Prepared by:

Scott Ummel

Senior Associate Director, Outreach and Volunteer Engagement UChicago Medicine and Biological Sciences Development Office: 773-702-2747 Cell: 847-644-4285