

# In-person Poster Meetup Guidelines for Poster Authors

GRASP Poster Meetups are <u>in-person</u> discussions at select cancer conferences, where patient advocates and researchers walk the poster session together, giving researchers a chance to connect directly with those their work aims to help.

Below is an overview of each role in a session:

Patient Advocate	A person whose life has been impacted by cancer, whether as a patient or caregiver
GRASP Mentor	An experienced patient advocate serving as the session's <i>facilitator</i> and point person
GRASP Scientist	A clinician or researcher serving as an <i>interpreter</i> to help explain the science in simpler terms
Poster Author	A clinician or researcher serving as the <b>presenter</b> of a scientific poster selected by GRASP

#### **Session Overview:**

Each session typically includes 2–4 patient advocates, a GRASP Mentor, Poster Author(s), and if available, a GRASP Scientist. Groups walk the poster session together and stop at specific posters to discuss the research.

### **How to Prepare:**

- Watch the <u>instructional videos</u> to understand the session format and your role.
- Review the <u>conference page</u> for participants and assigned posters (if any).

• Prepare a 2–5 minute "elevator pitch" summarizing your poster's key points, focusing on the impact for patients.

### **Day-of Instructions:**

- Welcome the GRASP Mentor and advocates when they arrive at your poster.
- Start with a short, high-level overview of your poster (2-3 minutes).
- Encourage questions and experiences from advocates to keep the session conversational.
- Pause and check in if concepts need clarification; Mentors will help guide the pace.

## Tips for a Meaningful Discussion:

- Invite advocates to share their takeaways and perspectives.
- Be honest if you don't know an answer and offer to follow up.
- Identify your research type (e.g., pre-clinical, clinical trial, quality of life, genomic, epidemiological, etc).
- Explain key concepts, visuals, and technical terms in clear, plain language (e.g., study rationale, trial design, Kaplan-Meier curves, etc).