Abstract Guidelines and Template for Abstracts submitted to the Digital Health Lab Symposium KSA 2026

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Purpose

This template provides guidelines for abstracts intended for submission to the Digital Health Lab Symposium 2026 at the KSA.

Materials and Methods

Please use this template for MS Word or choose a similar layout for LaTeX documents. Please do not change font size or margins. Do not introduce page numbers, since they will be set when the abstract booklet is compiled. For submission, rename the file as follows: FirstAuthorName_DHLSymposium_KSA2026.docx (or similar for LaTeX files) and print it as a .pdf file.

If needed, equations shall be structured clearly. Equations are not simply wild clusters of symbols, but have a mathematical or physical meaning. By grouping the variables and constants, the readability can be improved. As an example, the coulomb force between two electrical charges in a vacuum is given by (with the vacuum permittivity ε_0, and the difference of the position vector of q_1 and q_2 $\vec{r}_{12} = \vec{r}_1 - \vec{r}_2$):

$$\vec{F}_E = \frac{1}{4\pi\varepsilon_0} \cdot \frac{q_1 \cdot q_2}{r_{12}^2} \cdot \frac{\vec{r}_{12}}{|\vec{r}_{12}|} \tag{1}$$

For improved readability, you may introduce paragraphs. However, do not use subtitles. References must be numbered in the order in which they appear. The size of the abstract text must not exceed 500 Words including references (without figure captions and table headers), and the abstract is limited to two pages, including figures and tables. You can add a maximum of one table and one figure or two figures on the second page.

Results

In the results section, the results (observations) shall be presented objectively without any interpretation. This may include data from experiments such as measurements or output of computer simulations, or, in the case of product development projects, verification and validation data of final designs. To reach a logical and clear presentation of the results, an aggregation of the measurements or simulation output is strongly recommended.

For data presentation, select an appropriate form (table, diagrams, heat maps, etc.). Carefully generated, illustrative figures are very supportive in presenting results.

Discussion and Conclusions

Conclusions shall be concise and, if possible, quantitative. Concluding statements have to be limited to the range of validity. Make these statements based on validated data or results. Assumption and guesswork may be part of the discussion and have to be clearly visible as such. Give answers to the research questions and confirm the hypotheses stated in the introduction. The conclusions shall address every research question and vice versa.

References

[1] D.J. Brenner, E.J. Hall, Computed tomography–an increasing source of radiation exposure, N. Engl. J. Med. 357 (2007) 2277–2284, https://doi.org/10.1056/ NEJMra072149.

Tab.1. Example of a table header: Variables/parameters and constants used in Eq.1 and the range of values used for the measurements and model fitting in Fig.1.

Variable / unit	Description	Value (range)
ε_0 / F·m^{-1}	*Vacuum permitivity*	$8.854 \cdot 10^{-12}$
q_1 / C	Electrical charge 1	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$- $2.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$
q_2 / C	Electrical charge 2	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$- $2.0 \cdot 10^{-10}$
r_{12} / m	Distance between charges	$1.0 \cdot 10^{-6}$- $1.0 \cdot 10^{-5}$

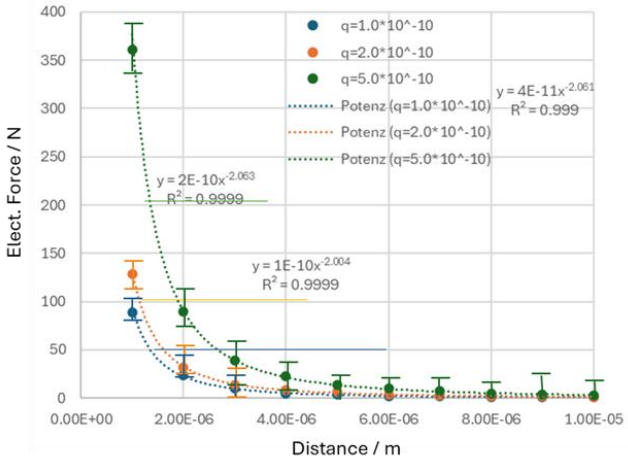

Fig.1. Example of a figure and a figure caption (Measurements and model fitting of the electrical force between two electrical charges): The points indicate the measured values (error bars correspond to the standard error); the polynomial fits are in reasonably agreement with Coulomb's law.