



## *The Abstract*

An abstract is a specific type of summary. It should provide a brief presentation of each of the main sections of the paper: the purpose of the study, basic procedures, main findings and the principle conclusions and the principal conclusions. It can be structured or unstructured. Usually, the abstract does not exceed 250 words.

**The Abstract may be followed by three to 10 keywords or expressions.**

### **1. Structured Abstract**

The abstract is divided into four or five paragraphs with specific headings which may change depending on the requirements of each journal.

### **2. Unstructured abstract**

The contents are the same but the abstract is presented in one Paragraph and there is no heading.

### Example

The aim of the present study was to assess quality of life in a group of patients who had curative resection for gastric cancer. The European Organization for Research and Treatment of cancer QLQ-C30 questionnaire with gastric cancer-specific module was used in patients who had undergone R0 gastrectomy between 1992 and 1999, and who had no disease at the last check –up. A response was obtained from 54 patients, 36 men and 18 women (mean age 67 years). Of these, 24 patients had total gastrectomy and 26 D2 lymphadenectomy.

Significant differences were found only in the social domain of quality of life in patients aged over 70 years ( $P=0036$ ); there was no impact of operation type on overall quality of life. The quality of life of patients who had undergone curative surgery for gastric cancer, regardless of age, was not significantly influenced by the type of gastrectomy, or whether lymphadenectomy was performed.