

Abstract submission guidelines

Please carefully read all instructions in the abstract submission system before preparing your abstract.

Contact in case of questions: tifu.info@gmail.com

Submission guideline

- Abstracts can only be submitted on-line via the on-line abstract submission form that can be found at www.tifu2018.com
Submission by fax or e-mail will not be accepted.
- Submission of an abstract acknowledges your acceptance for the abstract to be published in the official congress publications.
- Presenting authors of abstracts must be registered participants.
- Abstracts must be original and must not be or have been published or presented at any other meeting
- Abstracts must be submitted and presented in clear English with accurate grammar and spelling of a quality suitable for publication.
- Abstracts must be received by the announced deadline. Abstracts received after the deadline will not be considered.

Abstract Preparation

Before you begin, please prepare the following information:

- Abstract title
- Corresponding author's and Co-authors' details
Full first and last name(s).
Affiliation details: department, institution / hospital, city, state (if relevant), country, [email address \(for Corresponding author\)](#)
- Abstract text – limited to **350 words**. We recommend using word-processing software (for example, Word) for editing your abstract and counting the number of words.
- Keywords: 3-5 words

Abstracts should clearly state:

- **Background and aims**
- **Methods**
- **Results**
- **Conclusions**

- Use only standard abbreviations. Place special or unusual abbreviations in parentheses after the full word appears the first time.
- After you submit your abstract, you can re-enter the [Sign In](#) link at any time to view and edit your abstract until the deadline date. **Submitted abstracts cannot be modified or corrected after the submission deadline.**
- All of the accepted abstracts will present as poster

Abstract Topics

- Female urology
- Urogynecology
- Pelvic reconstructive surgeries
- Pelvic floor rehabilitation and pelvic floor muscle training
- Male lower urinary tract symptoms
- Male and female Urinary Incontinence
- Pelvic organ prolapse
- Urodynamics study
- Neurogenic bladder
- Overactive bladder
- Underactive bladder
- Female sexual dysfunction
- Basic sciences research in bladder function, dysfunction and reconstruction
- Post prostatectomy incontinence
- BPH
- Fecal dysfunction and incontinence
- Bladder- bowel syndrome
- Pediatric neurourology
- Enuresis
- Lower urinary tract symptoms in children