



# **Delivering Effective Presentations**

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# Public Speaking





# The audience

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- **Skillful delivery / Creating a Connection**
- **Dealing with nerves**



# The audience

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- Who is my audience?
- What do they already know
- How interested are they?
- Their needs, interests, concerns





# Visual Aids - slides

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- Types of visuals
  - Text, chart, figures
- Why use visuals?
  - Emphasize key points
  - Present information clearly





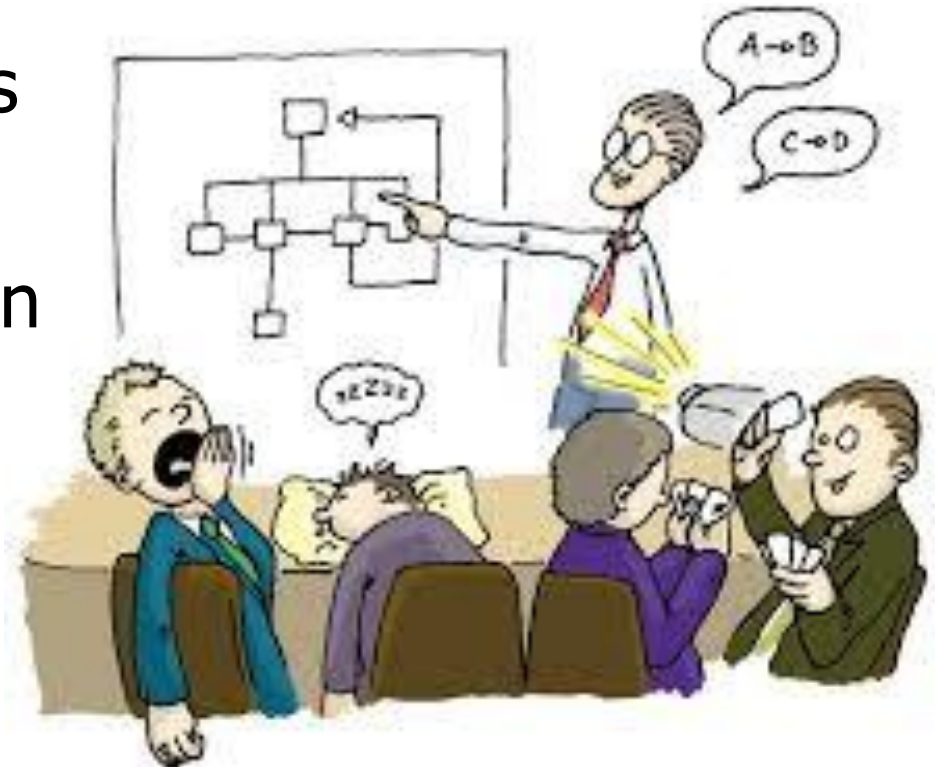
# Visual Aids - slides

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- DO
  - Suitable slide structure e.g font size, contrast
  - Agenda slide
  - Slide titles

# Visual Aids - slides

- Do Not
  - Present too much information/colors
  - Slides that are difficult to read
  - Use a distracting design or animation





# Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

- In type 2 DM (previously called adult-onset or non-insulin-dependent), insulin secretion is inadequate
- The disease generally develops in adults and becomes more common with age.
- Plasma glucose levels reach higher levels after eating in older than in younger adults, especially after high carbohydrate loads, and take longer to return to normal, in part because of increased accumulation of visceral and abdominal fat and decreased muscle mass.
- Type 2 DM is becoming increasingly common in children as childhood obesity has become epidemic: 40 to 50% of new-onset DM in children is now type 2



PLEASE NOTE:

This PowerPoint is intended to be remodeled for the purposes of SlideFest.



are wonderful  
and here's why.





# Body language

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- Gestures
- Eye contact
- Facial expression
- Movement
- How you stand

# Maintain Eye Contact

- 3-5 seconds eye contact
- Do not read the screen
- Face the audience, not the screen



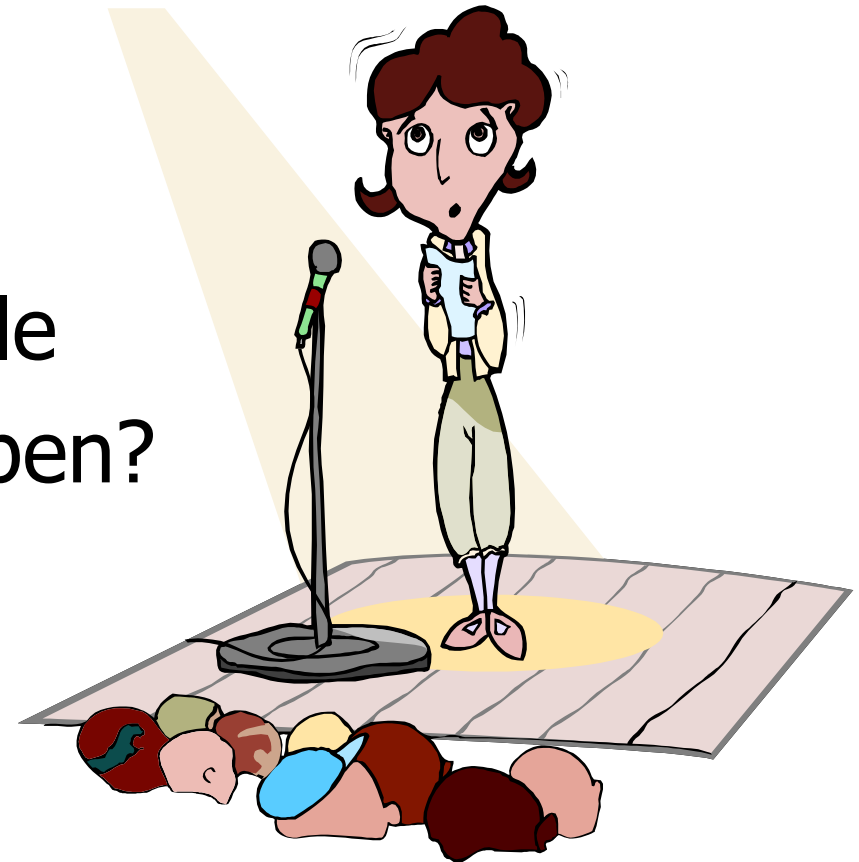
# Strong voice – clearly, slowly, loudly, pausing

- Volume
  - Speak to the back of the room
- Variation
  - Vary your pitch and volume
- Pauses
  - Pause to emphasize



# Managing nervousness

- Prepare, prepare, prepare
- Arrive early
- Breathe
- The audience is full of nice people
- What's the worst that could happen?





# Managing nervousness

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- Your nervousness is not usually noticeable to your audience
- Your audience will not notice if you forget to say something





# Remember!

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Communication is:

7% verbal (words)

38% vocal (voice)

55% visual (what you see)



# Example of Successful Slides

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# Project Title

Student Name

Supervisor Name

Presentation Date





Melanoma is a malignant cancer of melanocytes

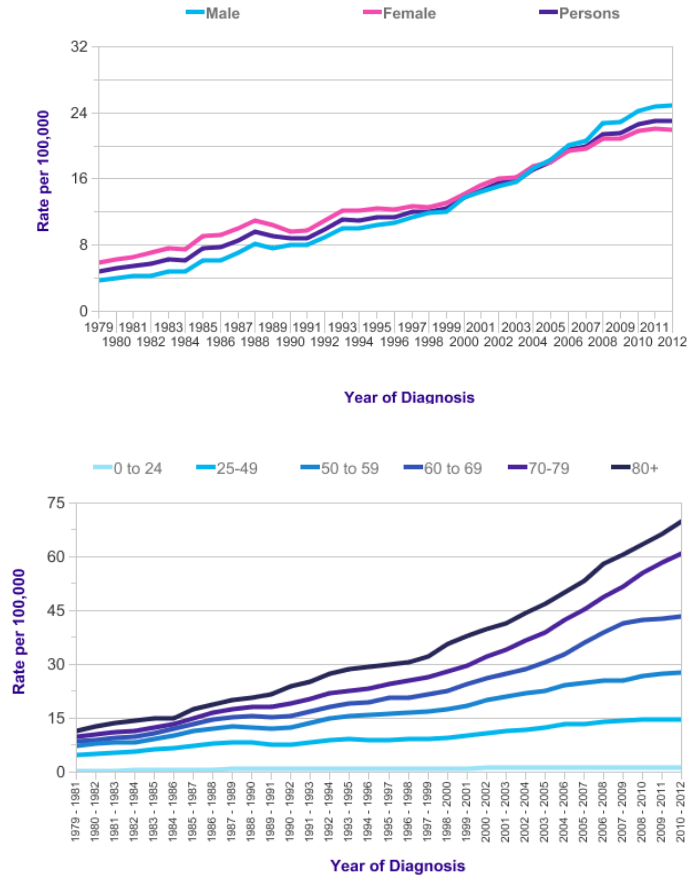
Most commonly originating from the skin

CM is responsible for the majority of skin cancer deaths

Very poor prognosis

## Melanoma Incidence Rate: 1979-2012

European Age-Standardised Incidence Rates per 100,000 Population, by Sex/ Age, Great Britain, 1979-2012



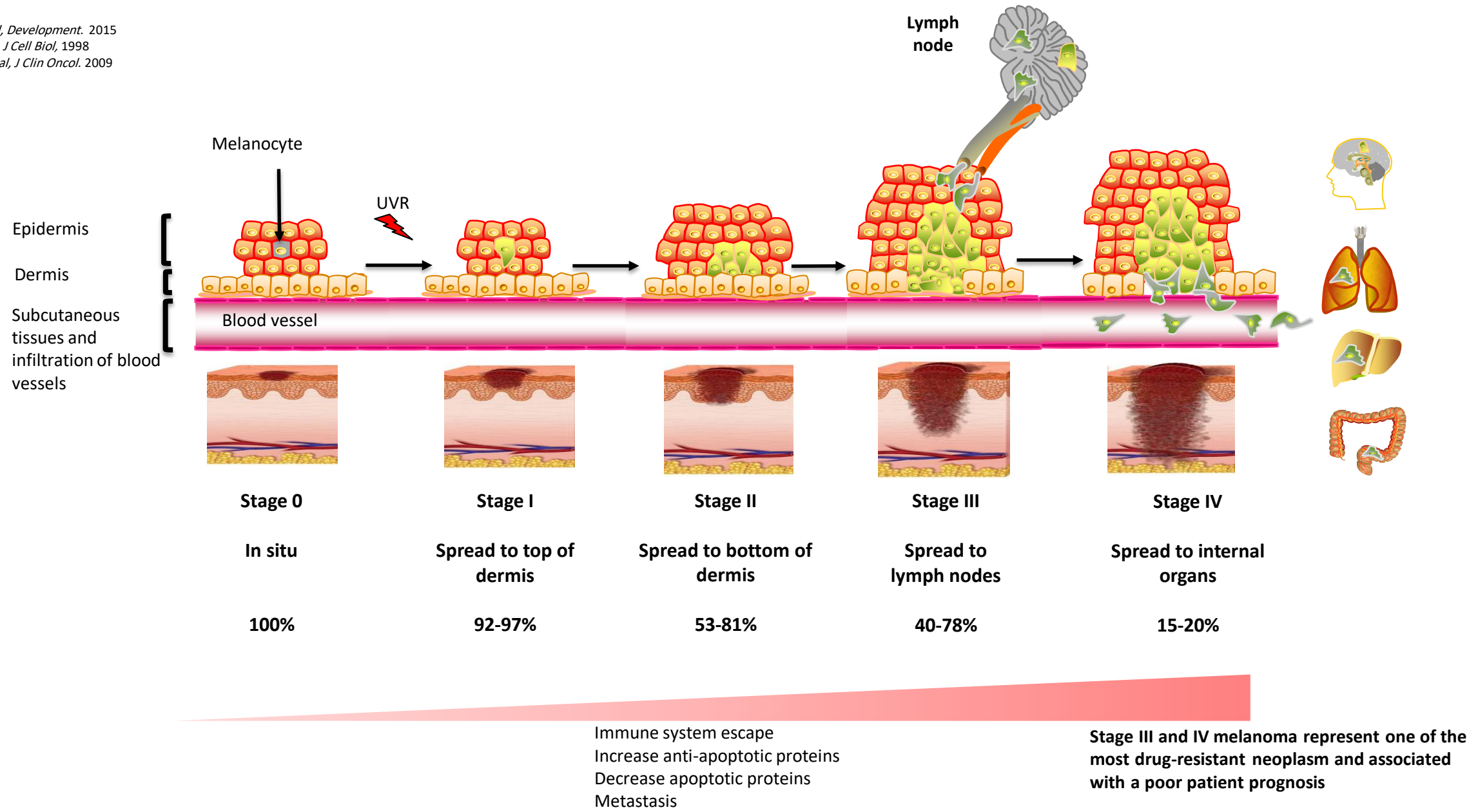
Source: [cruk.org/cancerstats](http://cruk.org/cancerstats)



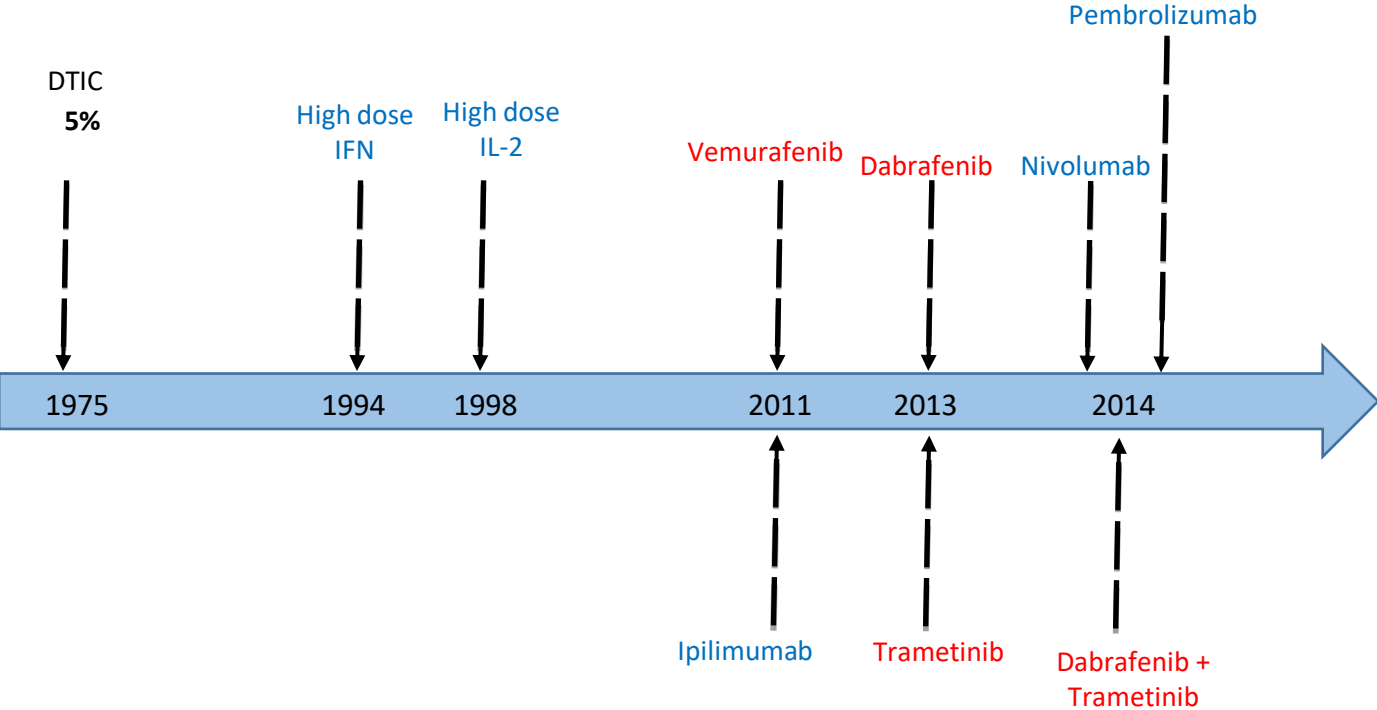
Risk Factor	Example(s)
UVR	Sunburns Regular use of tanning bed
History of Skin Cancer	Personal and family history of CM and NMSC
Skin Phenotype	White race Blonde hair
Medications	Chronic photochemotherapy Immune suppressants
Medical condition	Genetic disorders (e.g. xeroderma pigmentosum) Immune suppression AIDS Transplant recipient
Environmental	Pesticides Heavy metals
Skin lesions	Dysplastic nevi Number of Nevi
Others	Age (>40 years) Gender (males>females) Geographic location Obesity

# Melanoma Staging and Progression

Mort RL *et al*, *Development*. 2015  
Bertolotto C, *J Cell Biol*, 1998  
Balch CM *et al*, *J Clin Oncol*. 2009



Traditional chemotherapies .... Ineffective/ side effects  
Targeted therapies .... resistance  
Immunotherapies ..... severe immune-related adverse effects (irAEs)



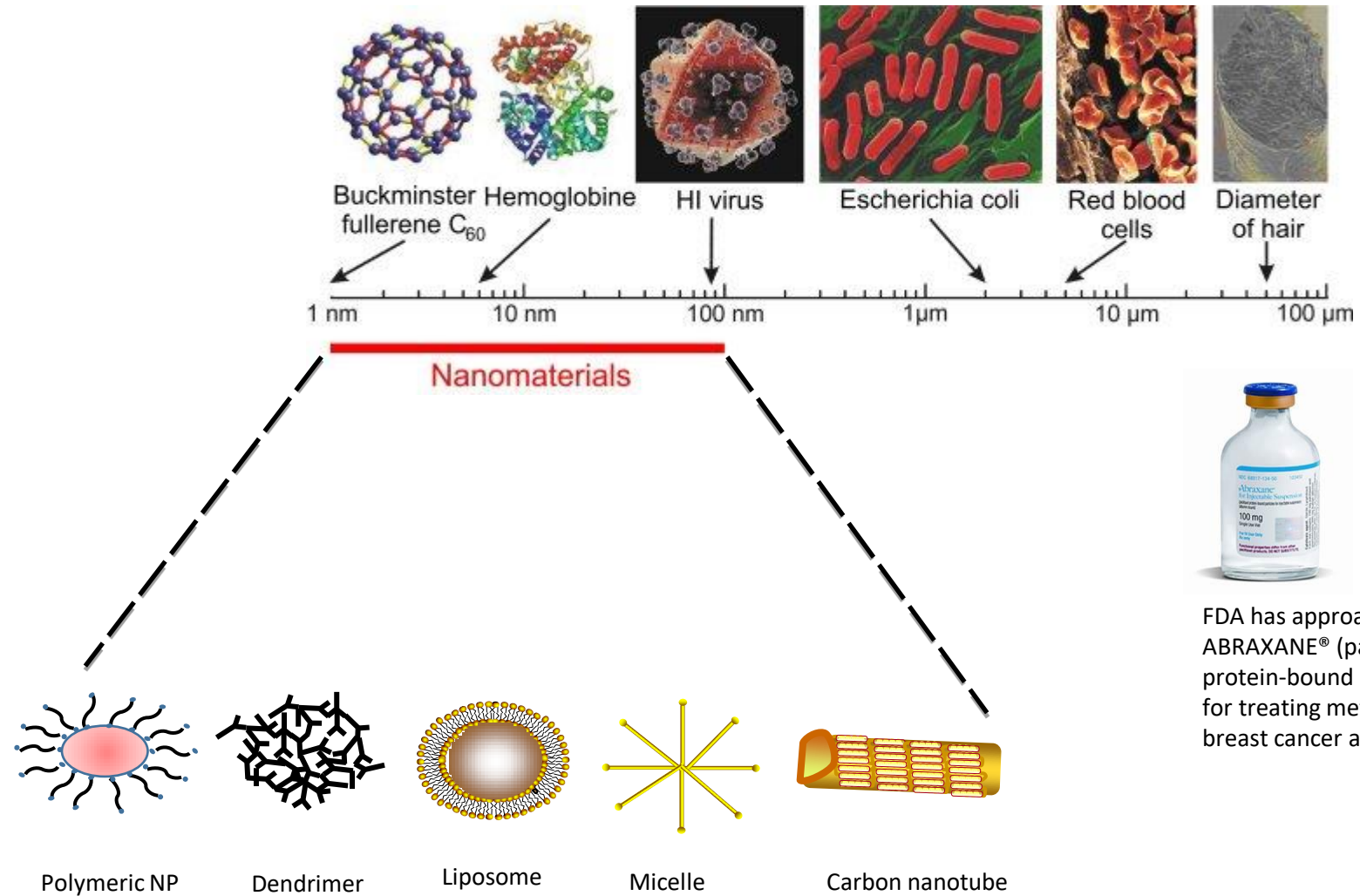
Timeline for FDA Approved  
Drugs for CM



1 up to 100 nm

Drug delivery systems have employed for

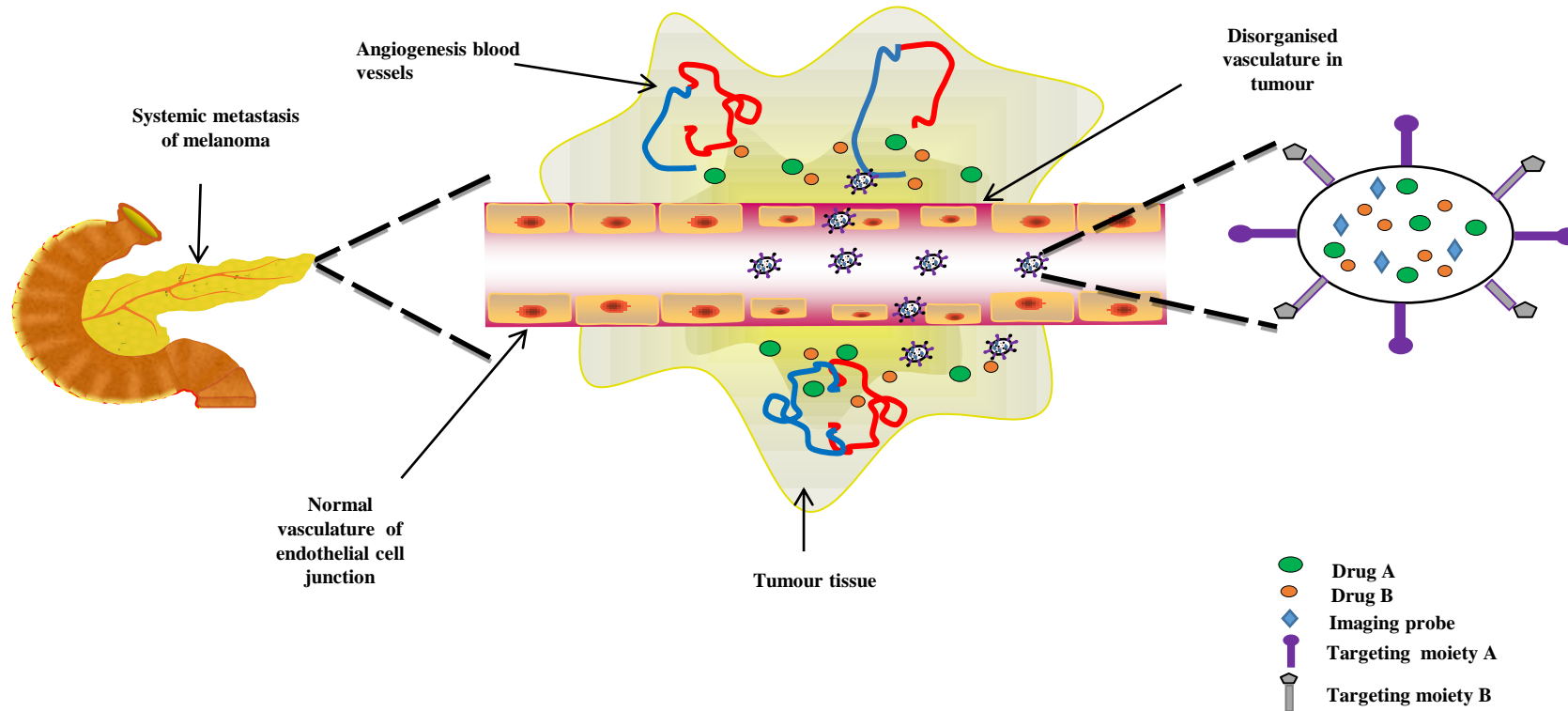
- Imaging,
- Thermos-ablative therapy and
- Drug delivery



FDA has approved ABRAXANE® (paclitaxel protein-bound particles) for treating metastatic breast cancer and NSCLC

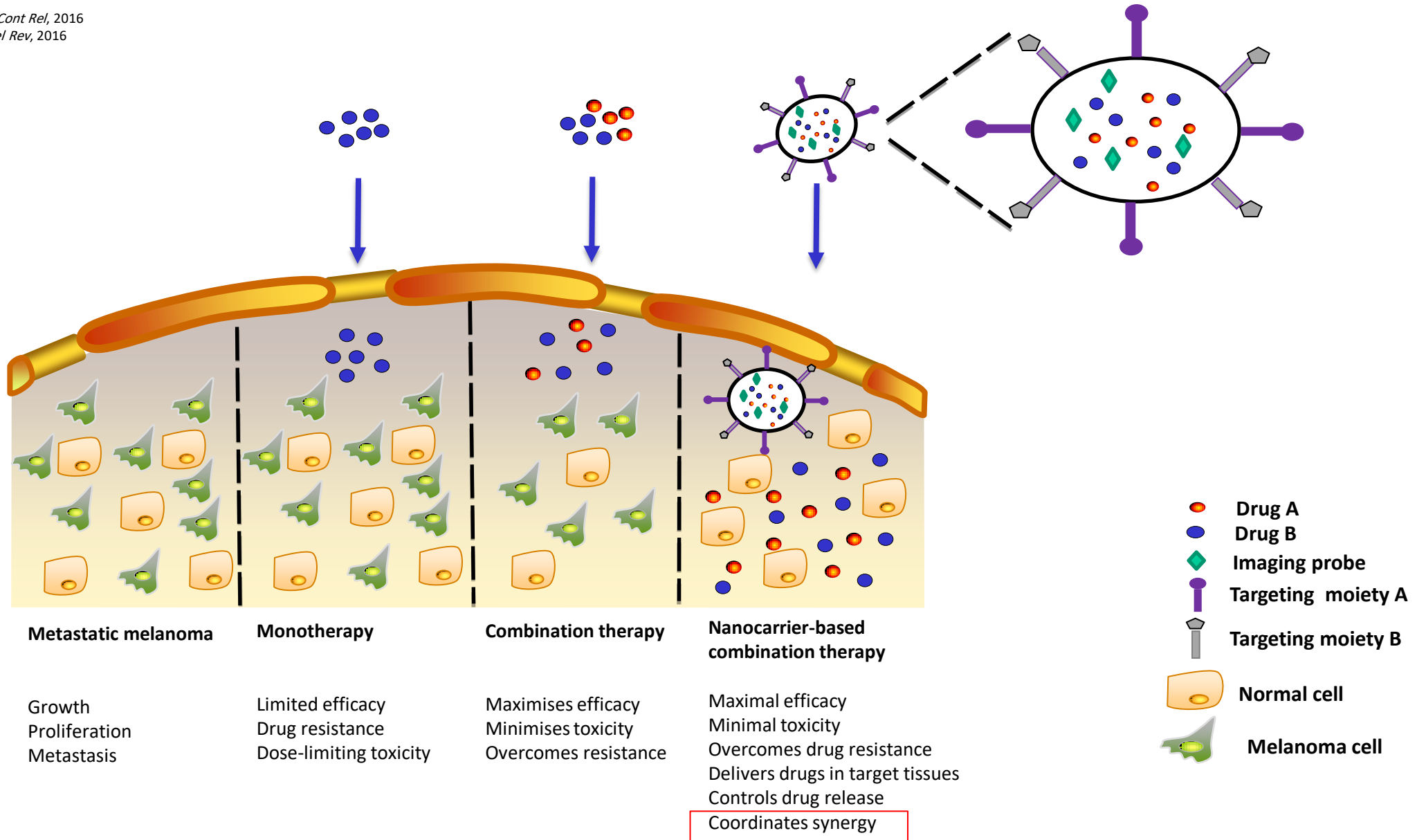
# NPs Increase Drug Accumulation at Tumour Sites by Enhanced Permeability and Retention (EPR) Effect.

Wang L, *ACS Nano*, 2017  
Maeda H, *Cancer Res.* 1986  
Kobayashi H, *Theranostics*. 2014



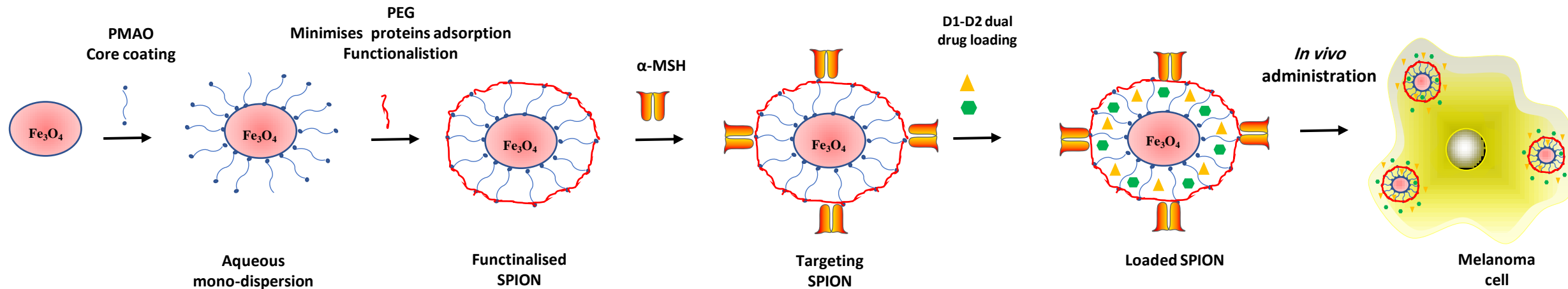
# Nanotechnology combines combinatorial therapy advantages with tumour cell targeting

Zhang RX *et al*, *J Cont Rel*, 2016  
Jang B, *Adv Dr Del Rev*, 2016

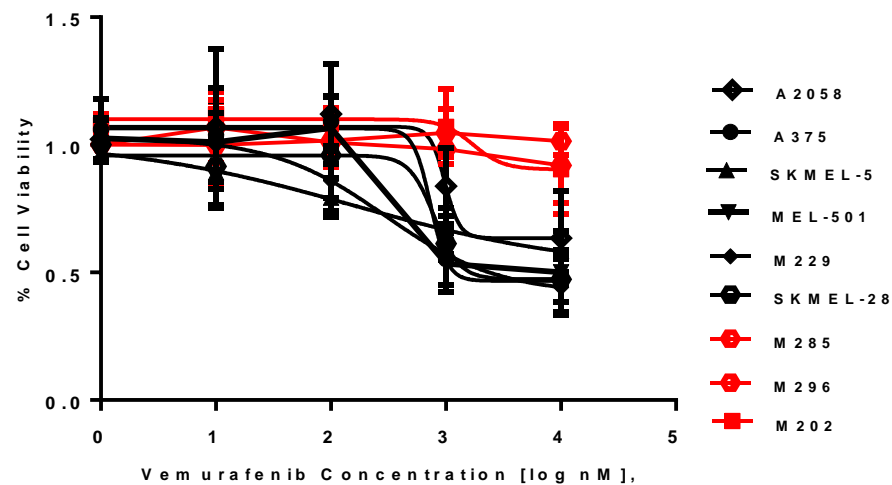


# Superparamagnetic Iron Oxide Nanoparticle SPIONs have been synthesised and characterised

- ✓ Low toxicity
- ✓ Long a plasma half life
- ✓ Conjugated with various ligands
- ✓ Biodegradable by the biological enzymes



# Vemurafenib Inhibits Growth of BRAFV600E Mutant Melanoma Cells in Dose Dependent Manner



<i>BRAF</i> status	Cell line	IC <sub>50</sub> (nM)
<i>BRAF<sup>V600E</sup></i>	A2058	1012
	A375	770
	SK-MEL-5	153.8
	MEL-501	704.6
	M229	297
	SK-MEL-28	796
<i>BRAF<sup>WT</sup></i>	M285	N/A
	M296	2043
	M202	1710

## Conclusion(s)

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PTX and SEL are the most potent drugs on melanoma cells among the seven tested compounds

The synergistic ratio of combination exerted a limited cytotoxic effect on normal skin cells but was potent in melanoma cells

The combination of PTX and SEL increases ROS and mitochondrial dysfunction indicating that mitochondria are the key source of ROS production

Antioxidants rescued melanoma cells from the drug combination-induced cell



# Acknowledgements

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