

## Special Session Title:

□

Special Session Organizer Name & Affiliation:

1. Biomedical Signal Processing

Special Session Speaker Name & Affiliation 1:

Special Session Speaker Name & Affiliation 2:

1. Biomedical Imaging and Image Processing
2. Micro/Nano-bioengineering; Cellular/Tissue Engineering

□

□

1. Computational Systems & Synthetic Biology; Multiscale Modeling

□

1. Cardiovascular and Respiratory System Engineering

□

1. Neural and Rehabilitation Engineering

□

□

Special Session Speaker Name & Affiliation 3:

1. Biomedical Sensors and Wearable Systems

Special Session Speaker Name & Affiliation 4:

1. Bio robotics and Biomechanics
2. Therapeutic & Diagnostic Systems and Technologies

□

□

Special Session Speaker Name & Affiliation 5:

1. Biomedical & Health Informatics
2. Biomedical Engineering Education and Safety

□

□

1. Translational Engineering at the Point of Care

□

**Special Session Synopsis – Maximum 2000 Characters**

Special Session Speaker Name & Affiliation 6:

### Speaker 1 Name, Affiliation

***Abstract*— This document is a template for Microsoft Word for the submission of a one-page paper to EMB conferences. If you are submitting a normal full contributed paper please use the 4-page paper template available on the conference submission website.**

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. **A brief abstract (containing unformatted text only) must be entered also in the abstract text box when submitting this paper on Papercept**.

Headings may be used as required. Please adopt the Small-Caps heading style as used routinely in IEEE Transactions. References may be included if necessary as may figures. But the overall paper (including references and figures) cannot exceed the one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

1. METHODS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

#### a + � = X. (1)

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

\*Research supported by ABC Foundation.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA, phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@ boulder.nist.gov).

1. RESULTS

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

TABLE I. TABLE TYPE STYLES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table Head** | **Table Column Head** |
| ***Table column subhead*** | ***Subhead*** | ***Subhead*** |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

*Place graphic here*

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an MSW document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

Figure 1. Example of a figure caption.

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

1. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discuss how this work impacts medicine and/or biology.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the footnote

REFERENCES

1. G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed. vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.
2. W.-K. Chen, *Linear Networks and Systems* (Book style)*.* Belmont, CA: Wadsworth, 1993, pp. 123–135.

### Speaker 2 Name, Affiliation

***Abstract*— This document is a template for Microsoft Word for the submission of a one-page paper to EMB conferences. If you are submitting a normal full contributed paper please use the 4-page paper template available on the conference submission website.**

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. **A brief abstract (containing unformatted text only) must be entered also in the abstract text box when submitting this paper on Papercept**.

Headings may be used as required. Please adopt the Small-Caps heading style as used routinely in IEEE Transactions. References may be included if necessary as may figures. But the overall paper (including references and figures) cannot exceed the one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

1. METHODS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

1. RESULTS

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

TABLE II. TABLE TYPE STYLES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table Head** | **Table Column Head** |
| ***Table column subhead*** | ***Subhead*** | ***Subhead*** |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

*Place graphic here*

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an MSW document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

Figure 2. Example of a figure caption.

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

1. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discuss how this work impacts medicine and/or biology.

#### a + � = X. (1)

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

\*Research supported by ABC Foundation.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA, phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@ boulder.nist.gov).

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the footnote.

REFERENCES

1. G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed. vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.

\*Research supported by ABC Foundation.

***Abstract*— This document is a template for Microsoft Word for the submission of a one-page paper to EMB conferences. If you are submitting a normal full contributed paper please use the 4-page paper template available on the conference submission website.**

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. **A brief abstract (containing unformatted text only) must be entered also in the abstract text box when submitting this paper on Papercept**.

Headings may be used as required. Please adopt the Small-Caps heading style as used routinely in IEEE Transactions. References may be included if necessary as may figures. But the overall paper (including references and figures) cannot exceed the one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

1. METHODS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

TABLE III. TABLE TYPE STYLES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table Head** | **Table Column Head** |
| ***Table column subhead*** | ***Subhead*** | ***Subhead*** |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

*Place graphic here*

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an MSW document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

Figure 3. Example of a figure caption.

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

1. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discuss how this work impacts medicine and/or biology.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the footnote.

#### a + � = X. (1)

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

XI. RESULTS

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA, phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@ boulder.nist.gov).

REFERENCES

1. G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed. vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.

\*Research supported by ABC Foundation.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA, phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@ boulder.nist.gov).

***Abstract*— This document is a template for Microsoft Word for the submission of a one-page paper to EMB conferences. If you are submitting a normal full contributed paper please use the 4-page paper template available on the conference submission website.**

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. **A brief abstract (containing unformatted text only) must be entered also in the abstract text box when submitting this paper on Papercept**.

Headings may be used as required. Please adopt the Small-Caps heading style as used routinely in IEEE Transactions. References may be included if necessary as may figures. But the overall paper (including references and figures) cannot exceed the one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

1. METHODS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

TABLE IV. TABLE TYPE STYLES

**Table Column Head**

*Place graphic here*

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an **Ta**M**b**S**le**W document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly **H**i**e**n**a**s**d**erting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and

Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ***Table column subhead*** | ***Subhead*** | ***Subhead*** |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

Figure 4. Example of a figure caption.

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

1. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discuss how this work impacts medicine and/or biology.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the footnote.

# Speaker 5 Synopsis

#### a + � = X. (1)

REFERENCES

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

XV. RESULTS

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after

1. G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed. vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.

\*Research supported by ABC Foundation.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA, phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@ boulder.nist.gov).

***Abstract*— This document is a template for Microsoft Word for the submission of a one-page paper to EMB conferences. If you are submitting a normal full contributed paper please use the 4-page paper template available on the conference submission website.**

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. **A brief abstract (containing unformatted text only) must be entered also in the abstract text box when submitting this paper on Papercept**.

Headings may be used as required. Please adopt the Small-Caps heading style as used routinely in IEEE Transactions. References may be included if necessary as may figures. But the overall paper (including references and figures) cannot exceed the one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

1. METHODS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to

*Place graphic here*

We suggest that you use a text box to insert a graphic (which is ideally a 300 dpi TIFF or EPS file, with all fonts embedded) because, in an MSW document, this method is somewhat more stable than directly inserting a picture. To have non-visible rules on your frame, use the MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

TABLE V. TABLE TYPE STYLES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table Head** | **Table Column Head** |
| ***Table column subhead*** | ***Subhead*** | ***Subhead*** |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |

Figure 5. Example of a figure caption.

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

1. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discuss how this work impacts medicine and/or biology.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the

# Speaker 6 Synopsis

position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus

footnote.

REFERENCES

sign.

#### a + � = X. (1)

1. G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed. vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

XIX. RESULTS

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

\*Research supported by ABC Foundation.

F. A. Author is with the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Boulder, CO 80305 USA, phone: 303-555-5555; e-mail: author@ boulder.nist.gov).

**the 4-page paper template available on the conference submission website.**

1. INTRODUCTION

This template provides authors with most of the formatting specifications needed for preparing electronic versions of their papers. **A brief abstract (containing unformatted text only) must be entered also in the abstract text box when submitting this paper on Papercept**.

Headings may be used as required. Please adopt the Small-Caps heading style as used routinely in IEEE Transactions. References may be included if necessary as may figures. But the overall paper (including references and figures) cannot exceed the one page limit. Do not change the margins, column widths, font sizes or line spacing to squeeze more text into a limited number of pages. Use italics for emphasis; do not underline.

1. METHODS

Define abbreviations and acronyms the first time they are used in the text, even after they have been defined in the abstract. Do not use abbreviations in the title or heads unless they are unavoidable. Use either SI (MKS) or CGS as primary units. (SI units are encouraged.)

You will need to determine whether or not your equation should be typed using either the Times New Roman or the Symbol font (please no other font). To create multileveled equations, it may be necessary to treat the equation as a graphic. Equation numbers, within parentheses, are to position flush right, as in (1), using a right tab stop. Italicize Roman symbols for quantities and variables, but not Greek symbols. Use a long dash rather than a hyphen for a minus sign.

MSWord “Format” pull-down menu, select Text Box > Colors and Lines to choose No Fill and No Line.

Figure 6. Example of a figure caption.

Figure Labels: Use 8 point Times New Roman for Figure labels. Use words rather than symbols or abbreviations when writing Figure axis labels to avoid confusing the reader. If including units in the label, present them within parentheses. Do not label axes only with units. In the example, write “Magnetization (A/m)”, not just “A/m”. Do not label axes with a ratio of quantities and units. For example, write “Temperature (K)”, not “Temperature/K.”

XXIV. DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

Discuss how this work impacts medicine and/or biology.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The preferred spelling of “acknowledgment” is without an “e” after the “g”. Avoid “One of us (R. B. G.) thanks”; try “R. B. G. thanks”. Put sponsor acknowledgments in the footnote.

REFERENCES

1. G. O. Young, “Synthetic structure of industrial plastics (Book style with paper title and editor),” in *Plastics*, 2nd ed. vol. 3, J. Peters, Ed. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964, pp. 15–64.

#### a + � = X. (1)

Note that the equation is centered using a center tab stop. Be sure that the symbols in your equation have been defined before or immediately following the equation.

XXIII. RESULTS

Figure captions should be below the figures; table heads should appear above the tables. Insert figures and tables after they are cited in the text. Use the abbreviation “Fig. 1”, even at the beginning of a sentence.

TABLE VI. TABLE TYPE STYLES

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Table Head** | **Table Column Head** |
| ***Table column subhead*** | ***Subhead*** | ***Subhead*** |
| copy | More table copya |  |  |