fAbbreviation Guidelines

- Abbreviation use in CorePendium is different from that of a conventional textbook because of our digital platform and international audience.
- Abbreviations rules:
 - For the terms in this list, show both the spelled out and abbreviated form at the first use and then use the abbreviation thereafter. Additional rules:
 - All abbreviations <u>not</u> on the list that are <u>not</u> used multiple times within a paragraph or section should be spelled out on every occasion and <u>never</u> abbreviated in parentheses.
 - All abbreviations <u>not</u> on the list that <u>are</u> used multiple times in quick succession should be spelled out in the first instance and then abbreviated thereafter, and then spelled out again at the beginning of the next paragraph or section.
 - If the term being abbreviated is short (i.e., one or two words), it should just be spelled out in all circumstances and never abbreviated.
 - If a term is used only once in a document, you should <u>not</u> present the abbreviation in parentheses, whether or not the term is on the abbreviations list.
 - Terms presented at the top of the abbreviations document (ED, ECG, BP, ICU) should <u>never</u> be spelled out.
- Approved abbreviated terms will be spelled out upon their initial use at the beginning of chapters.
 - Exceptions exist for very common abbreviations (eg, ECG, BP) when spelling these out would interfere with the concise presentation of the material.
 - These exceptions are:
 - o ED
 - ECG
 - o BP
 - ICU
 - AED
 - o COVID-19
- The following abbreviations commonly found when referring to dosages will <u>always be</u>
 <u>spelled out</u>. We will continue to abbreviate the unit of measure, like mg, L, cm, etc., but when it comes to the following, we will spell out what's been abbreviated:
 - PO = by mouth
 - BID = twice daily
 - TID = three times daily
 - QOD = every other day
 - QID = four times daily
 - NPO nothing by mouth

- o q = every
- o q4h = every 4 hours
- IM = intramuscular(ly)
- SUBQ = subcutaneous(ly)
- IV = intravenous(ly)
- IO = intraosseous(ly)
- IC = intracardiac
- IN = intranasal(ly)
- If you want to add an abbreviation, let us know!

Length of Time Abbreviations

All SI units for time, such as m, h, and d (minute, hour, day) and other units of time such as week, month, and year should <u>always be spelled out</u> unless they are being used in a table along with their appropriate legend.

- Examples:
 - The patient reported smoking 20 cigarettes/day
 - She has mild apnea with 1 episode per hour

Miscellaneous Style Conventions

Suture Size Description: Will be written out with a hyphen and will not be included with a hashtag.

• Examples:

Correct: 6-0Incorrect: #6.0

Unapproved Abbreviations (for Al Search purposes, not copy editing)

A B C D E F G H L

J

<u>K</u> M N 0 Q <u>R</u> <u>S</u> Т TACO transfusion-associated circulatory overload **TRALI** transfusion-related acute lung injury <u>U</u> V W X <u>Y</u> Ζ

Approved Abbreviations List (for copy editing purposes)

(new entries are in blue)

(proposed - NOT confirmed are in red)

Α

AAA abdominal aortic aneurysm

ABG arterial blood gas

ABI ankle-brachial index

ACE angiotensin-converting enzyme

ACLS advanced cardiac life support

ACS acute coronary syndrome

ACTH adrenocorticotropic hormone

ADH antidiuretic hormone

ADHD attention deficit-hyperactivity disorder

AF atrial fibrillation

AICD automatic implantable cardiac defibrillator

AIDS acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

AKA above the knee amputation

ALL acute lymphocytic leukemia

ALS amyotrophic lateral sclerosis

ALT alanine aminotransferase

AMA against medical advice

AMI acute myocardial infarction

AML acute myelogenous (myeloblastic) leukemia

ANA antinuclear antibody

AP anterior-posterior

APAP acetaminophen

aPTT activated partial thromboplastin time

ARDS acute respiratory distress syndrome

ASA acetylsalicylic acid

ASD atrial septal defect

AST aspartate aminotransferase

AV arteriovenous; atrioventricular

AVM arteriovenous malformation

<u>B</u>

BCLS basic cardiac life support

BIPAP bilevel positive airway pressure

BKA below the knee amputation

BLS basic life support

BMI body mass index

BNP brain natriuretic peptide

BP blood pressure

BPH benign prostatic hyperplasia

bpm beats/breaths per minute

BRUE brief resolved unexplained event

BUN blood urea nitrogen

C

CABG coronary artery bypass graft

CAD coronary artery disease

CAR-T Cell chimeric antigen receptor t cell

CBC complete blood count

CD4 T-helper cells

CD8 cytotoxic cells

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CEA carcinoembryonic antigen

CHA2DS2VASc congestive heart failure, hypertension, age ≥75 (doubled), diabetes, stroke (doubled), vascular disease, age 65 to 74 and sex category (female)

CHF congestive heart failure

CIN cervical intraepithelial neoplasia

CK creatine kinase

CK-MB serum creatine kinase, myocardial-bound

CLL chronic lymphocytic leukemia

CMV cytomegalovirus

CNS central nervous system

CO carbon monoxide

CO2 carbon dioxide

COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

CP cerebral palsy

CPAP continuous positive airway pressure

CPR cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CRP C-reactive protein

CSF cerebrospinal fluid

CT computed/computerized tomography

CTA CT angiography

CV cardiovascular

CVA cerebrovascular accident

CVC central venous catheter

CVP central venous pressure

CXR chest x-ray

D

D5/0.9 NaCl 5% dextrose and normal saline solution (0.9% NaCl)

D5/½NS 5% dextrose and half-normal saline solution (0.45% NaCl)

D5W 5% dextrose in water

DBP diastolic blood pressure

D&C dilation and curettage

DIC disseminated intravascular coagulation

DJD degenerative joint disease

DKA diabetic ketoacidosis

DM diabetes mellitus

DNR do not resuscitate

DOAC direct oral anticoagulants

DRE digital rectal examination

DTaP diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis

DVT deep vein thrombosis

Ε

EBV Epstein-Barr virus

ECG electrocardiogram, electrocardiography

ECHO echocardiography

ECMO extracorporeal membrane oxygenation

ED emergency department

EEG electroencephalogram

EENT eye, ear, nose, and throat

EF ejection fraction

EGD esophagogastroduodenoscopy

EMS emergency medical service

EMTALA Emergency Medical Treatment and Active Labor Act (US)

ERCP endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography

ESR erythrocyte sedimentation rate

ESRD end-stage renal disease

EtOH ethyl alcohol

F

FFP fresh frozen plasma

FHT fetal heart tone

FSH follicle-stimulating hormone

G

GABA gamma-aminobutyric acid

GCS Glasgow Coma Scale

GERD gastroesophageal reflux disease

GFR glomerular filtration rate

GGT gamma-glutamyl transferase

GH growth hormone

GI gastrointestinal

GnRH gonadotropin-releasing hormone

GSW gunshot wound

GU genitourinary

GYN gynecology

Н

H&H hematocrit and hemoglobin

HAART highly active antiretroviral therapy

HCG human chorionic gonadotropin

Hct hematocrit

HDL high-density lipoprotein

Hgb hemoglobin

HINTS head impulse test, nystagmus, and test of skew examination (for Dizziness and Vertigo chapter only)

HHS Hyperosmolar hyperglycemic syndrome

HIDA hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid (cholescintigraphy)

HIT heparin induced thrombocytopenia

HIV human immunodeficiency virus

HPI history of present illness

HPV human papillomavirus

HRT hormone replacement therapy

HSV herpes simplex virus

HTN hypertension

I

I&O intake and output

IBW ideal body weight

ICP intracranial pressure

ICU intensive care unit

IM intramuscular

INR international normalized ratio

IOP intraocular pressure

ITP immune thrombocytopenia

IUD intrauterine device

IV intravenous

IVIG intravenous immunoglobulin

<u>J</u>

K

KUB kidney, ureter, and bladder

ī

L&D labor and delivery

LAST local anesthetic systemic toxicity

LDH lactate dehydrogenase

LDL low-density lipoprotein

LFT liver function test

LLE left lower extremity

LLL left lower lobe

LLQ left lower quadrant

LMP last menstrual period

LOC level/loss of consciousness

LP lumbar puncture

LR lactated Ringers (solution)

LUE left upper extremity

LUL left upper lobe

LUQ left upper quadrant

LV left ventricle

LVAD left ventricular assist device

LVH left ventricular hypertrophy

M

MAP mean arterial pressure

MCV mean corpuscular volume

MDI metered-dose inhaler

MI myocardial infarction

MICU medical intensive care unit

MMR measles-mumps-rubella (vaccine)

MMRV measles-mump-rubella-varicella (vaccine)

MRA magnetic resonance angiography

MRI magnetic resonance imaging

MSE medical screening exam (case by case, spelled out the first time)

MVC motor vehicle collision

Ν

NAAT nucleic acid amplification test

NEWS National Early Warning Score

NGT nasogastric tube

NICU neonatal intensive care unit

NKA no known allergies

NMDA N-methyl D-aspartate

NPO nothing by mouth

NSAID nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug

NSR normal sinus rhythm

NSTEMI non-ST-elevation MI

<u>O</u>

OCP oral contraceptive pills

ORIF open reduction with/and internal fixation

OTC over-the-counter

<u>P</u>

PACU postanesthesia care unit

PAD peripheral arterial disease

PALS pediatric advanced life support

PAO2 alveolar partial pressure of oxygen

PaO2 arterial partial pressure of oxygen

PCI percutaneous coronary intervention

PCR polymerase chain reaction

PDA patent ductus arteriosus

PE pulmonary embolus OR pulmonary embolism

PEEP positive end expiratory pressure

PEFR peak expiratory flow rate

PEG percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy

PET positron emission tomography

PFT pulmonary function test

PMH past medical history

PO2 partial pressure of oxygen

POCUS point-of-care ultrasound

POLST physician orders for life-sustaining therapy

PPD purified protein derivative (TB test)

PRBC packed red blood cell

PT prothrombin time

PTT partial thromboplastin time

PVC premature ventricular contraction

PVR peripheral vascular resistance

Q

qSOFA quick sequential organ failure assessment **QTc** QT corrected

R

RA rheumatoid arthritis

RBC red blood cell; red blood cell count

RLE right lower extremity

RLL right lower lobe

RLQ right lower quadrant

RML right middle lobe of lung

ROM range of motion

ROS review of systems

RSI rapid sequence intubation

RSV respiratory syncytial virus

RV right ventricle

RVH right ventricular hypertrophy

RUE right upper extremity

RUL right upper lobe

RUQ right upper quadrant

S

SBP systolic blood pressure

SI international system of units

SIADH syndrome of inappropriate diuretic hormone

SJS Stevens-Johnson syndrome

SLE systemic lupus erythematosus

SNF skilled nursing facility

SNRI serotonin and norepinephrine reuptake inhibitor

SOFA sequential organ failure assessment

SSRI selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor

SSS sick sinus syndrome

SSSS staphylococcal scalded skin syndrome

SSTI skin and soft tissue infection

Staph Staphylococcus

STEMI ST-elevation MI

STI sexually transmitted infection (e.g., not STD)

Strep Streptococcus

SUBQ subcutaneous

SVC superior vena cava

T

T3 triiodothyronine

T4 thyroxine

TB tuberculin; tuberculosis; tubercle bacillus

Tdap tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis

TEE transesophageal echocardiogram

TIA transient ischemic attack

TIBC total iron-binding capacity

TMJ temporomandibular joint

TPN total parenteral nutrition

TRALI transfusion-related acute lung injury

TSH thyroid-stimulating hormone

TTP thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

TURP transurethral resection of the prostate

<u>U</u>

UA urinalysis

URI upper respiratory infection

UTI urinary tract infection

V

VF ventricular fibrillation

V/Q ventilation/perfusion

VSD ventricular septal defect

VT ventricular tachycardia

W

WBC white blood cell; white blood count

WNL within normal limits

X-ray radiograph, radiography

<u>Y</u>

<u>Z</u>