



MEDICAL ABBREVIATIONS AND COMMON SYMBOLS

a	before
ab	abortion
abd	abdomen
amt	amount
appt	appointment
ASAP	as soon as possible
ASCUS	atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance
asyp	asymptomatic
a/v	anteverted
BC	birth control
BCP	birth control pill
b.i.d.	twice a day
BM	bowel movement
b.p.	blood pressure
BPP	biophysical profile
B.S.	blood sugar
BTB	breakthrough bleeding
BTL	bilateral tubal ligation
BUS	Bartholin-urethra, skenes
BV	Bacterial Vaginosis
bx	biopsy
c	with
CA	carcinoma/cancer
CA++	calcium
caps	capsules
CBC	complete blood count
CBE	clinical breast exam
cc	chief complaint/cubic centimeter
chol	cholesterol
CIN	cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
CIS	carcinoma in situ
cm	centimeter
CMT	cervical motion tenderness

c/o	complaining of
colpo	colposcopy
Consult	Consultation
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
cryo	cryo-surgery
C & S	culture and sensitivity
CS; C-Sect.	cesarean section
CT scan	computer tomography
CVA	cerebro vascular accident
CVD	cardio-vascular disease
cx	cervix
d/c; dc	discontinue
D&C	dilation and curettage
D&C&E	dilation and curettage and evacuation
DES	diethylstilbestrol
diaph	diaphragm
diff	differential count (white blood cells)
DM	diabetes mellitus
DMPA/Depo	depomedroxyprogesterone acetate
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
DOB	date of birth
DUB	dysfunctional uterine bleeding
dx	diagnosis
EAB	elective abortion
EC	endocervical cells
ECC	endocervical curettage
ECG/EKG	electrocardiogram
ECP	emergency contraception pills
EDC	expected date of confinement
EDD	expected date of delivery
EEG	electroencephalogram
EFW	estimated fetal weight
ENT	ear, nose, and throat
ER	emergency room
ETOH	alcohol (drinking)
eval	evaluation
FBS	fasting blood sugar
FDA	food and drug administration
fe	iron

feSO4	ferrous sulfate
FH	family history
FHT	fetal heart tones
FHR	fetal heart rate
FM	fetal movement
FP	family planning
FPC	family planning clinic
FSH	follicle stimulating hormone
f/u; Fu	follow up
Fx	fracture
G	gravida
G.B.	gallbladder
GC	gonorrhea culture
Gest	gestation
GI	gastrointestinal
GM/gm/g	gram
GRAV	number of pregnancies
GTT	glucose tolerance test
gtt.	drops
GU	genitourinary
Gyn	gynecology
HA	headache
hb/hgb	hemoglobin
HBP	high blood pressure
HB+	Healthy Beginnings Plus
HCG/hch	human chorionic gonadotropin
Hct/hct	hematocrit
HDL	high density lipoprotein
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HPV	Human Papilloma Virus
HR	high risk
h.s.; HS	at bedtime
HSV	herpes simplex virus
ht.	height
hx	history
H2O	water
I&D	incision and drainage
IM	intramuscular
inflam	inflammation

inj	injection
ireg	irregular
IUC	intrauterine contraceptive
IUD	intrauterine device
IUP	intrauterine pregnancy
K	potassium
L	left
LAT/lat	lateral
lb.	pound
LDL	low density lipoprotein
LEEP	loop electrosurgical excision procedure
LFT	liver function test
Lg	large
LH	luteinizing hormone
LLQ	left lower quadrant
LMP	last menstrual period
LSBR	left sided bed rest
LUQ	left upper quadrant
MA	medical assistance
MAMO	mammogram
mcg (ug)	microgram
med.	medicine
menses/mp	menstrual period
med hx; MH	medical history
mg	milligram
mid	midline
ml	milliliter
mm Hg	millimeters of mercury
mm	millimeter
mod.	moderate
MVP	mitral valve prolapse
Na	sodium
neg; (-)	negative
NGU	non-gonococcal urethritis
nit	nitrate
NSR	normal sinus rhythm
NPO	nothing by mouth
N&V	nausea and vomiting

ō	no, none, negative
O2	oxygen
OB	obstetrics
oc	oral contraceptive
oz.	ounce
p	after
palp	palpable; palpitation
Pap smear	Papanicolaou Smear
PARA; P	number of viable births
PCN	Penicillin
PCP	Primary Care Physician
PE	physician exam
PID	pelvic inflammatory disease
PMD	private medical doctor
PMHx	past medical history
p.o.	orally
pos; (+)	positive
PP	postpartum
preg	pregnant
p.r.n.	as required; as needed
pt.	patient
q	every
q.d.	every day
q.h.	every hour
q.i.d.	four times a day
q.n.s.	quantity not sufficient
q.s.	quantity sufficient
R;Rt	right
RBC	red blood count
R/C; rtc.	Return to clinic
Rh	Rhesus factor in blood
RLQ	right lower quadrant
R/o	rule out
RR&R	regular, rate, and rhythm
r/v	retroverted, bent backward
Rx	treatment/therapy
RUQ	right upper quadrant

̄	without
SAB	spontaneous abortion
SBE	self breast exam
SCJ	squamo-columnar junction
SIL	squamous intraepithelial lesions
SOAP	subjective, objective, assessment, plan
SOB	shortness of breath
sol	solution
S/P	status post
Sq	subcutaneous
S&S	signs and symptoms
Staph.	staphylococcus
stat	immediately
STD	sexually transmitted disease
STI	sexually transmitted infection
Sx	symptoms
T	temperature
T3	triiodothyronine
T4	thyroxine
T&A	tonsillectomy and adenoidectomy
tab	tablet
TAH	total abdominal hysterectomy
TB	tuberculosis
TC	telephone call
TCA	trichloroacetic acid
t.i.d.	three times a day
T.P.R.	temperature, pulse, respiration
Trich.	Trichomonas
TSH	thyroid stimulating hormone
Tx	treatment
U/A	urinalysis
URI	upper respiratory infection
US	ultrasound
UTI	urinary tract infection
vag	vagina
VDRL	venereal disease research laboratory (a screening blood test for Syphilis)
Vul	vulva
WBC	white blood count

WNL	within normal limits
X	times
y/o	year old
↑	increase
↓	decrease
>	greater than
<	less than
2H PPBS	2 hour post prandial blood sugar