

Acronyms and Abbreviations

The following is a list of acronyms and abbreviations that are acceptable for item writers to use without expansion per ABR style and policy. All other terms should be spelled out at first use, followed by the abbreviation or acronym in parentheses. See also *AMA Manual of Style*, 10th edition, 14.11 and 14.12. Questions or comments about this list may be directed to Editing@theabr.org.

2D, 3D, 4D – two-dimensional, three-dimensional, four-dimensional

5-FU – fluorouracil

ACGME – Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education

ACR – American College of Radiology

AIDS – acquired immunodeficiency syndrome

AJCC – American Joint Committee on Cancer

ATM – ataxia telangiectasia mutated

ATP – adenosine triphosphate

BI-RADS – Breast Imaging, Reporting and Data System

BMD – bone mineral density

BMI – body mass index

CADASIL – cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts and leukoencephalopathy

CFR – Code of Federal Regulations

CHARGE – coloboma, heart defects, atresia of the nasal choanae, retardation of growth and/or development, genital abnormalities, ear abnormalities

CLIPPERS – chronic lymphocytic inflammation with pontine perivascular enhancement responsive to steroids

CLOVES – congenital lipomatous overgrowth, vascular malformations, epidermal nevi, and spinal/skeletal anomalies and/or scoliosis

CNS – central nervous system

CPPD – calcium pyrophosphate deposition disease

CPR – cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CPT – Current Procedural Terminology

CT – computed tomography; computed tomographic [image]

CTDI – CT dose index

CTDI_{vol} – volume of CT dose index

CTDI_w – weighted CT dose index

DICOM – digital imaging and communications in medicine

DLCO – diffusion capacity of the lung for carbon monoxide

DMSA – dimercaptosuccinic acid

DNA – deoxyribonucleic acid

DSM – Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders

DTPA – diethylenetriaminepentaacetic acid

DVH – dose-volume histogram

ECG – electrocardiogram

ECOG – Eastern Cooperative Oncology Group

EDTA – ethylenediamine tetraacetate

EDTMP – ethylenediamine tetramethylene phosphonate

EEG – Electroencephalogram

EORTC – European Organisation for Research and Treatment of Cancer

ERCP – endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography

ESE – entrance skin exposure

FDA – Food and Drug Administration

FDG – fluorodeoxyglucose

FEV – forced expiratory volume

FEV1 – forced expiratory volume in 1 second

FIGO – International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics

fMRI – functional MRI

GI – gastrointestinal

HASTE – half-Fourier acquisition single-shot turbo-spin-echo

hCG – human chorionic gonadotropin

HELLP – hemolysis, elevated liver enzymes, and low platelet count

HIDA – hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid

HIPAA – Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996

HIV – human immunodeficiency virus

HMPAO – hexamethylpropyleneamine oxime

HPV – human papillomavirus

ICD – International Classification of Diseases

ICRP – International Commission on Radiological Protection

ICRU – International Commission on Radiation Units & Measurement

ICU – intensive care unit

IDA – iminodiacetic acid

IEC – International Electrotechnical Commission

IMRT – intensity-modulated radiation therapy

INR – international normalized ratio

IV – intravenous

KUB – kidneys, ureters, bladder

LD₅₀ – median lethal dose

LET – linear energy transfer

MAA – microaggregated albumin

MAG-3 – mercaptoacetyltriglycine

MDP – methylene diphosphonate

MELAS – mitochondrial encephalomyopathy, lactic acidosis, and stroke-like episodes

MGMT – methyl guanine methyl transferase

MIBG – metaiodobenzylguanidine

MQSA – Mammography Quality Standard Act

MR – magnetic resonance

MRCP – magnetic resonance cholangiopancreatography

MRI – magnetic resonance imaging

MSAD – multiple scan average dose

NCRP – National Council on Radiation Protection & Measurements

NRC – Nuclear Regulatory Commission

NSAIDs – nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs

ODI – optical distance indicator

OER – oxygen enhancement ratio

PACS – picture archiving and communication system

PET – positron emission tomography

PHACE – posterior fossa malformations–hemangiomas–arterial anomalies–cardiac defects–eye abnormalities

PHACES – posterior fossa malformations–hemangiomas–arterial anomalies–cardiac defects–eye abnormalities–sternal cleft and/or supraumbilical raphe

PIOPED – prospective investigation of pulmonary embolism diagnosis

POEMS – polyneuropathy, organomegaly, endocrinopathy, monoclonal gammopathy, skin changes

PPD – purified protein derivative

PRF – pulse repetition frequency
PSA – prostate-specific antigen
QUANTEC – Quantitative Analysis of Normal Tissue Effects in the Clinic
RBC – red blood cell
RNA – ribonucleic acid
ROC – receiver operating characteristic
RTOG – Radiation Therapy Oncology Group
RVU – relative value unit
SAPHO – synovitis, acne, pustulosis, hyperostosis, osteitis
SBAR – structure, background, assessment, recommendation
SLAP – superior labrum from anterior to posterior
SNMMI – Society of Nuclear Medicine and Molecular Imaging
SPECT – single photon emission computed tomography
SRU – Society of Radiologists in Ultrasound (ok on Cert/MOC exams)
SSFP – steady-state free precession

STIR – short tau inversion recovery or short T1 inversion recovery
SUV – standardized uptake value
TE – echo time
TGF – transforming growth factor
TIPS – transjugular intrahepatic portosystemic shunt
TNM – tumor, node, metastasis
TORCH – toxoplasmosis, other infections, rubella, cytomegalovirus, herpes simplex virus
TR – repetition time
TURP – transurethral resection of the prostate
UV – ultraviolet
VACTERL – vertebral anomalies, anal atresia, cardiac defects, tracheoesophageal fistula and/or esophageal atresia, renal anomalies, and limb defects
WAGR – Wilms tumor, aniridia, genitourinary malformations (or gonadoblastoma), mental retardation
WBC – white blood cell
WHO – World Health Organization

Types of chemotherapy

ABVD	CMC	MOPP
BACON	CMF	MVAC
BEACOPP	COPP	MVC
BCNU	FAC	PE
CAV	MCV	R-CHOP
CEV	MeCCNU	
CHOP	MOP	

Acronyms acceptable to use without expansion only on PHYSICS exams.

2D FT – Two-dimensional Fourier transform

AAPM – American Association of Physicists in
Medicine

BEIR – Biological Effects of Ionizing Radiation

BOLD – blood-oxygen-level dependent (OK for
Diagnostic only)

COR – center of rotation

CZT – cadmium zinc telluride

DWI – diffusion-weighted imaging

EPI – echo-planar imaging (OK for Diagnostic
only)

FWHM – full width at half maximum

HDR – high dose rate (OK for Therapy only)

IR – interventional radiology

MIRD – medical internal radiation dose

MLC – multileaf collimator

NEMA – National Electrical Manufacturers
Association

NSA – number of signals averaged

OSEM – ordered subset expectation maximization

PDD – percent depth dose

PMT – photomultiplier tube

QA – quality assurance

QC – quality control

SAD – source-to-axis distance

SID – source-to-image distance

SRS – stereotactic radiosurgery (OK for Therapy
only)

SSD – source-to-surface distance

TAR – tissue-air ratio

TERMA – total energy released per unit

TG – task group (use with AAPM)

TLD – thermoluminescent dosimeter

Names of PET detectors:

BGO, LSO, GSO, LaBr₃, NaI(Tl)

Last updated 4/15/19