

Abbreviations

0 – on severity scale – not present
1+ - on severity scale – mild
1° - primary
2+ - on severity scale – mild to moderate
3+ - on severity scale - moderate to severe/marked
4+ - on severity scale – severe or marked
2° - secondary
10x – viewing through 10x objective on microscope
100x – viewing through 100x objective on microscope
a – artery
aa – arteries
Ab – antibody
ACA – adenocarcinoma
ACID – anemia of chronic inflammatory disease
ACP – antivenin crotilidae polyvalent
ACT – activated clotting time
ACVIM – American College of Veterinary Internal Medicine
AFAST³ – Abdominal Focused Assessment for Trauma, Triage and Tracking
AFS – abdominal fluid score, of AFAST^{3®}
Ag - antigen
AHF – anti-hemophilic factor
AID – anemia of chronic inflammatory disease
AIHA – auto-immune hemolytic anemia, a form of IMHA
aka – also known as
alb – albumin
ALKP – alkaline phosphatase
ALL – acute lymphocytic leukemia
AlloaB - alloantibodies
AIOH – aluminum hydroxide
ALT - alanine aminotransferase
ALP - alkaline phosphatase
ANA – antinuclear antibody
antiEPO – anti-erythropoietin antibodies
antiRBC Ab – anti-red blood cell antibodies
antiVitK – vitamin K antagonist rodenticides
antiXa – monitoring for LMW heparin therapy
aPTT – activated partial thromboplastin time
ARC – absolute reticulocyte count
ARD – antimicrobial removal device
ASAP - as soon as possible
AT3 – Antithrombin III (3)
AutoAg – autoagglutination
AV – artero-venous
AZT - azidothymidine
B12 - vitamin B12, cyanocobalamin
bands – band neutrophils
BAR – bright, alert and responsive
basos – basophils
BCB - brilliant cresyl blue (stain)
BCG – bromcresyl green (stain)
BCS – body condition score
BID - every 12 hours
bili – bilirubin
BM – bone marrow
BMBT - buccal mucosal bleeding time
BP - blood pressure
bpm - beats per minute
bpm – breaths per minute
BTT – blue top tube - citrated
BUN - blood urea nitrogen
Ca – calcium
CAV2 – canine adenovirus 2
CAVMA –Capital Area VMA
CBC - complete blood count
cc - cubic centimeter
CC – chief complaint
CCNU - *N*-(2-chloroethyl)-*N'*-cyclohexyl-*N*-nitrosourea – lomustine
CDV – canine distemper virus
CE - continuing education
CGL – chronic granulocytic leukemia
CHV – canine herpesvirus
CHF - congestive heart failure
chol – cholesterol
chondroSA – chondrosarcoma
CLAD – Canine Leukocyte Adhesion protein Deficiency of Irish Setters
CLL – chronic lymphocytic leukemia
cm – centimeter
CM – castrated male
CNS – central nervous system
Coags – coagulation tests
CPK – creatine phosphokinase
CPR – corrected percent reticulocytes
CPV – canine parvovirus
CRF - chronic renal failure
CRI - continuous rate infusion
CRP – corrected reticulocyte percent
CRT - capillary refill time
CSF - cerebrospinal fluid
CT – computed tomography
Cu – copper
D - day
DCM – dilated cardiomyopathy
DDAVP - deamino 8 D-arginine vasopressin
DDx – differential diagnosis
DEA – dog erythrocyte antigen
DH – diaphragmatic hepatic view of AFAST[®]
DIC – disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
DKA – diabetic ketoacidosis
dl – deciliter
DLH – Domestic Long Hair (cat)
DM – diabetes mellitus
DMSO - dimethylsulfoxide
DNA – deoxyribonucleic acid

DPG – 2,3-diphosphoglyceride in RBC
 DSH – domestic shorthair (cat)
 DV – dorsoventral radiograph
 DVT – deep vein thrombosis
 Dx – diagnosis
 Dz – disease
 EC – emergency clinic
 ECG - electrocardiogram
 Echo – echocardiogram
 Ed – edition
 Eds - editors
 EDTA – EthylenDiamineTetraacetic Acid
 EL – eosinophilic leukemia
 ELISA - enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
 EMH – extramedullary hematopoiesis
 eos- eosinophils
 EPO - erythropoietin
 EV – extravascular
 F – Fahrenheit
 F – female
 Fab – polyvalent immune antivenin
 FATE - femoral artery thromboembolism
 FDPs – fibrin degradation products
 Fe - feline
 FeLV - feline leukemia virus
 FFP – fresh frozen plasma
 fibroSA - fibrosarcoma
 FIP - feline infectious peritonitis
 FIV – feline immunodeficiency virus
 Flot - flotation
 FNA – fine needle aspirate (for cytology)
 FP – frozen plasma
 Fr - French (catheter size)
 FSA – fibrosarcoma
 FSPs – fibrin split products
 FUO – fever of unknown origin
 g - gauge
 g – gram
 G - gravity
 G3 – grade 3 dental disease
 GALT – gut associated lymphoid tissue
 GB – gall bladder
 GCSF – granulocyte colony stimulating factor
 G force – gravitational force
 GFAST³ – Global Focused Assessment for Trauma, Triage and Tracking
 GGT – gamma glutamyl transpeptidase
 GI – gastrointestinal
 GIST – gastrointestinal stromal tumor
 GLL – granular lymphocytic leukemia
 Glob - globulins
 glu – glucose
 GSD – German Shepard Dog
 HA – hemolytic anemia
 Hb – hemoglobin
 HBA – Heinz body anemia
 HCT – hematocrit
 HES – Hypereosinophilic syndrome
 HIF1 – hypoxia inducible factor 1
 Histopath – histopathology
 HJB – Howell Jolly Body
 HMWK – high molecular weight kallikrein
 HPF – high power field (100x)
 HR - heart rate
 hr – hour
 hrs - hours
 HSA - hemangiosarcoma
 HW – heartworm
 HWA_g – heartworm antigen
 HWD_z – heartworm disease
 HWT_{est} – occult heartworm test
 I/D – Hill's Prescription I/D (intestinal diet)
 ICH – infectious canine hepatitis
 IDA – iron deficiency anemia
 IFA – immunofluorescent antibody
 I – inactive clotting factor I - fibrinogen
 I_a – activated clotting factor I – fibrin
 IgG – immunoglobulin G
 IgM – Immunoglobulin M
 II – inactive clotting factor 2 - prothrombin
 II_a – activated clotting factor 2 – thrombin
 III – clotting factor III - tissue thromboplastin
 IL-31 – interleukin 31
 IM – immune mediated
 IM - intramedullary
 IM – intramuscularly
 IMC – inflammatory mammary carcinoma
 IMHA - immune mediated hemolytic anemia
 IMT – immune mediated thrombocytopenia
 INR – international normalization ratio
 IP - intraperitoneal
 ITP – immune mediated thrombocytopenia
 IU – international unit
 IV – clotting factor 4 - calcium
 IV – intravenous(ly)
 IVIG – intravenous immunoglobulin
 IX – inactive clotting factor 9 – zymogen form of Christmas factor, deficiency causes hemophilia B
 IX_a – activated clotting factor 9 – Christmas Factor, deficiency causes Hemophilia B
 JGA – juxtaglomerular apparatus
 JorVet – Jorgensen Laboratories
 JRT – Jack Russell Terrier
 JVIM – Journal of Veterinary Internal Medicine
 K – potassium
 K - thousand
 K9 - canine
 kg - kilograms
 L - left
 L – liter
 LA – left atrium
 lb – pound

Lepto – leptospirosis
 LHF – left heart failure
 Li – lithium
 LLat – left lateral radiograph
 LMW – low molecular weight
 LN – lymph node
 LPF – low power field (10x)
 LRS - lactated ringers solution
 LSA – lymphosarcoma
 LV – left ventricle
 LWMH – low molecular weight
 lymphs - lymphocytes
 lytes - electrolytes
 M – male
 mcg - microgram
 mcl - microliter
 MCT - mast cell tumor
 MCV – mean corpuscular volume – RBC size
 MCH – mean corpuscular hemoglobin
 MCHC – mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration (RBC color)
 MDB - minimum database
 MDS – myelodysplastic syndrome
 M:E – myeloid to erythroid
 melanoSA – melanosaarcoma
 metHb - methemoglobin
 mets – metastatic lesions
 mg – milligram
 MGC – mammary gland carcinoma
 MGT – mammary gland tumor
 Min - minute
 ml – milliliters
 mmol – millimole
 monos – monocytes
 MPA – main pulmonary artery
 MPS - mucopolysaccharidosis
 MPV – mean platelet volume
 MW – molecular weight
 MWF – Monday, Wednesday, Friday
 Na – sodium
 NaKATPase – sodium-potassium ATPase pump
 Neg - negative
 NI – neonatal isoerythrolysis
 NMB – new methylene blue (stain)
 NPO - nothing (nil) per os (nothing by mouth)
 nRBC – nucleated red blood cell, normoblast, metarubricyte
 NRIMHA – non-regenerative immune mediated hemolytic anemia, directed against RBC bone marrow precursors
 NSAF – no significant abnormal findings
 NSAID - non-steroidal anti-inflammatory
 OES – Old English Sheepdog
 OHE - ovari hysterectomy
 OU - both eye
 P – pulse rate
 P27 – FeLV antigen
 PA1-I – plasminogen activator 1 inhibitor
 P:C – protein:creatinine
 PBS – phosphate buffered saline
 PCR – polymerase chain reaction
 PCT – plateletcrit, platelet mass in blood
 PCV - packed cell volume
 PD - polydipsia
 Pdxn - production
 PE - physical exam
 PF – phosphofructokinase
 PF3 – platelet factor 3
 PFK - phosphofructokinase
 pH – power of hydrogen – acid or base
 phos – phosphorus
 PIE – pulmonary infiltrates with eosinophils
 PIVKA – proteins induced by vitamin K deficiency absence
 PK – pyruvate kinase
 PLE – protein losing enteropathy
 PLN – protein losing nephropathy
 PO - per os, aka by mouth
 POC – point of care
 PP – plasma protein
 PP – primary polycythemia, polycythemia vera
 ppm – parts per million
 PRCA – pure red cell aplasia
 PRN – as needed (*Latin - pro re nata*)
 PRP – platelet rich plasma
 PSS – portasystemic shunt
 PT - prothrombin time
 PTE – pulmonary thromboembolism
 PTH – parathyroid hormone
 PTP – plasma thromboplastin
 PTT - partial thromboplastin time
 PTT – purple top tube - EDTA
 PU – polyuria
 PU-PD - polyuria-polydipsia
 Px – prognosis
 QAR – quiet, alert and responsive
 QID – four times daily
 QOD - every other day
 R – respiratory rate
 RA – right atrium
 RAEB – Refractory Anemia with Excess Blasts
 RARS – Refractory Anemia with Ringed Sideroblasts, a myelodysplasia syndrome
 RBC – red blood cell
 RBI – red blood cell indices (MCV, MCH, MCHC)
 RCMD – Refractory Cytopenias
 RDW – red cell distribution width
 retics – reticulocytes
 RHF – right heart failure
 RLat – right lateral radiograph
 RMSF – Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever
 RNA – ribonucleic acid

ROTEM® - point of care platelet aggregation testing
rPDA – reverse PDA, shunting right to left
RPI – reticulocyte product index
rpm – revolutions per minute
RR - respiratory rate
RT – right
RV – right ventricle
RV:LV – right ventricle lumen to left ventricle lumen
Ratio, to estimate pulmonary hypertension
Rx – prescription
SA – small animal
SAP – secondary appropriate polycythemia
(polycythemia due to hypoxia)
SAP - serum alkaline phosphatase
SC – subcutaneous
SCC – squamous cell carcinoma
sec – second
segs – segmented neutrophils
SF – spayed female
SG – specific gravity
SID - every 24 hours
SIP – secondary inappropriate polycythemia (high
EPO with no hypoxia)
SIRS - systemic inflammatory response
Syndrome
SLE – systemic lupus erythematosus
SQ – subcutaneous
Staph – staphylococcus
Strep - streptococcus
Sx – surgery
T - temperature
TBNP – total blood neutrophil pool (sum of circulating
pool and marginated pool)
TEG – thromboelastography
TFAST³® – Thoracic Focused Assessment for
Trauma, Triage and Tracking
TFPI – tissue factor pathway inhibitor
TG - triglycerides
TIBC – total iron binding capacity in plasma
TID - every 8 hours
TMPS – trimethoprim sulfa
TOC - table of contents
TP - total protein
tPA – tissue plasminogen activator
Tpathia - thrombocytopathia
Tpenia - thrombocytopenia
TPR - temperature, pulse, respirations
TS - total solids
TT – thromboplastin time
TTP – tissue thromboplastin
Tx - treatment
TVT – transmissible venereal tumor
U - units, international units
UA – urinalysis
UF - unfractionated
ug – microgram

UIBC – unbound iron binding capacity
ul – microliter
ULR – Ultrasound lung rocket
umol – micromoles
uPA – urokinase plasminogen activator
UPC – urine protein:creatinine ratio
URI – upper respiratory infection
US – ultrasound
US – United States
USG – urine specific gravity
USP – United States Pharmacopeia
UTD – up to date
UTI - urinary tract infection
v – vein
V - inactive clotting factor 5 – Leiden factor or
proaccelerin – deficiency causes Leiden
thrombophilia
Va – activated clotting factor 5 – Leiden factor or
proaccelerin – deficiency causes Leiden
thrombophilia
VD – ventrodorsal radiograph
VII – inactive clotting factor 7 – Labile factor or
Proconvertin – deficiency causes Alexander's Dz
VIIa – activated clotting factor 7 – labile factor of
Proconvertin – deficiency causes Alexander's Dz
VIII – clotting factor 8 – anti-hemophilic factor (AHF)
– deficiency causes hemophilia A
VetBLUE – Veterinary Bedside Lung Ultrasound
Exam
VIN – Veterinary Information Network (vin.com)
vit - vitamin
Vitamin K dependent Factors – 2,7,9,10
VMA – Veterinary Medical Association
vv – veins
vWAg – von Willebrand's antigen
vWDz – von Willebrand's Disease
vWF – von Willebrand Factor
WBC - white blood cells
WNL – within normal limits
WSU – Washington State University
X – inactive clotting factor 10 – Stuart-Prower factor
Xa – activated clotting factor 10
XI – inactive clotting factor 11 – zymogen form of
plasma thromboplastin (PTP)
XIa – activated clotting factor XIa – plasma
thromboplastin
XII – inactive clotting factor 12 – zymogen form of
Hageman Factor
XIIa – activated clotting factor 12a – Hageman Factor
XIII – inactive clotting factor 13 – fibrin stabilizing
factor
XIIIa – activated clotting factor 13 – fibrin stabilizing
factor
yr – year
Zn - zinc