

Abbreviations used by CPL

A/O – add on	L – lavender
AB – antibody	LYMPH – lymphocyte
B – blue top	MICRO – microbiology
BCL – billing correction log	MISC – miscellaneous
CAR – change after release	MR – master rack
C/O – call out	NDO – nurse drop off
CC – client contact/client communication	NMM – name mismatch
CHEM – chemistry	NSR – no specimen received
CL – can't locate	NTM – no test marked
CP – client problem	OB – obstetrical
CS – customer service	PATH – pathologist
CYTO – cytology	PCR – polymerase chain reaction
DEL – deleted	PR – problem resolution
DNR – do not report	PSC – patient service center
DOB – date of birth	QNS – quantity not sufficient
DOC – date of collection	REF – referral
DUP – duplicate	RLN – refused last name
DX – diagnosis	RT – room temp
EM – emailed	SE – serum
EMR – electronic medical record	SIQ – specimen in question
EO – eosinophil	SRF – specimen research form
ES – e-swab	TAT – turnaround time
F/O – force over	TECH – technician
FBS – fasting blood sugar	TIQ – test in question
FD – found	TNP – test not performed
FRZ, FZ – frozen	TV – total volume
GBS – Group B strep	U – urine
HISTO – histology	V/O – verbal order

Often time abbreviations are chained together during exception handlings resolutions i.e.
SIQ CLL – *specimen in question can't locate lavender*, EM CS – *emailed customer service*

Generally the prefix **ANTI-** means antibody and so when searching for test you may need to add or drop the prefix i.e. anti-ssdna = single stranded DNA antibody.

Common Test Abbreviations

ABORh – blood type with Rhesus factor	CREAT – creatinine
ANA – anti-nuclear antibody	CRP – c reactive protein
BUN – blood urea nitrogen	DIG – digoxin
CBC – complete blood count	DIFF – white blood cell differential
CEA – carcinogenic embryonic antigen	ESR – sedrate (erythrocyte sedimentation rate)
CK, CPK – creatine phosphokinase	ETOH – ethanol (alcohol)
FSH – follicle stimulating hormone	GTT – glucose tolerance test
GGT – gamma-glutamyl transpeptidase	G6PD – glucose-6 phosphate dehydrogenase
HCG – human chorionic gonadotropin	HCT – hematocrit
HDL – high density lipoprotein	HGB – hemoglobin
HIV – human immunodeficiency virus	H&H – hemoglobin & hematocrit
LDH – lactic dehydrogenase	HEPBSAG – hepatitis B surface antigen
LH – luteinizing hormone	HEPBSAB – hepatitis B surface antibody
PSA – prostate specific antigen	HGH – human growth hormone
PT – protime	IBC – iron binding capacity
PTT – partial thromboplastic time	IgG, IgE, IgA, IgM – immunoglobins G, E, A, or M
RPR – rapid plasma regain	LLP – leukemia/lymphoma phenotype
SGOT (AST) – aspartate aminotransferase	MAG – magnesium
SGPT (ALT) – alanine aminotransferase	PAP – papsmear
TSH – thyroid stimulating hormone	PKU – phenyl ketonuria
O&P – ova and parasite	PTH – parathyroid hormone
AFB – acid fast bacteria	RBC – red blood cells
ABG – arterial blood gasses (not performed at CPL)	RETIC – reticulocyte
ABS (IC) – antibody screen or indirect coombs	SPEP – serum protein electrophoresis
ACID PHOS – acid phosphatase	UA – urinalysis
AFP – alpha fetal protein	UC – urine culture
ALK PHOS – alkaline phosphatase	VDRL – venereal disease reference laboratory
AMY – amylase	VLDL – very low density lipoprotein
ASO – antistreptolysin O titer	WBC –white blood cells
BILI – bilirubin	
CA# - cancer antigen #	