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APPLICABLE SITES:

St. Paul's Hospital
Mount Saint Joseph Hospital

ACCEPTED ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS:

The following list contains the acceptable abbreviations and symbols that may be used within PHC facilities.

Abbreviations that are not listed below shall not be used for legal charting purposes.

A

a	arterial
A	alveolar
ABG	arterial blood gas
A/C	assist-control ventilation
AC/DC	alternating current/direct current
ACLS	advanced cardiac life support
ACTH	adrenocorticotropic hormone
ADH	antidiuretic hormone
A/E	air entry
AFB	acid-fast bacilli
AG	anion gap
AIDS	acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ALS	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
AMV	augmented minute ventilation
ANSI	American National Standards Institute
AP	anterior/posterior
APRV	airway pressure release ventilation
ARDS	acute respiratory distress syndrome
ASD	atrial septal defect
ATP	adenosine triphosphate
ATPD	ambient temperature and pressure dry
ATPS	ambient temperature and pressure saturated
ATS	American Thoracic Society
AV	artrioventricular

B

BCLS	basic cardiac life support
BE	base excess
BP	blood pressure
BSA	body surface area
BPD	bronchopulmonary dysplasia
BTPS	body temperature and pressure saturated
BMR	basal metabolic rate
bpm	breaths per minute/beats per minute
BUN	blood urea nitrogen

C

c	capillary
C	compliance
Ca^{++}	calcium
CaO_2	oxygen content of arterial blood
$C(a\text{-}v)O_2$	arterial to venous oxygen content difference
$C(a\text{-}v)O_{2I}$	arterial to venous oxygen content difference indexed to BSA
CBC	complete blood count
CC	closing capacity
$Cc´O_2$	oxygen content of capillary blood
C_{cw}	chest wall compliance
C_{dyn}	dynamic compliance
CF	cystic fibrosis
CGS	centimetre/gram/second
CDH	congenital diaphragmatic hernia
CHD	congenital heart disease
CHF	congestive heart failure
CI	cardiac index
Cl^-	chloride
CL	lung compliance
CLD	chronic lung disease
cm H_2O	centimetres of water pressure
CMV	continuous mandatory ventilation
CNS	central nervous system
CO	carbon monoxide
CO_2	carbon dioxide
COHb	carboxyhemoglobin
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CPAP	continuous positive airway pressure
CPP	cerebral perfusion pressure
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
C&S	culture and sensitivity
CSA	Canadian Standards Association
CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
C_{stat}	static compliance
CTC	Canadian Transport Commission
CT Scan	computerized tomography scan
CV	closing volume
CVA	cerebrovascular accident
CvO_2	oxygen content of mixed venous blood

CVP	central venous pressure
CXR	chest x-ray

D

DL	diffusing capacity
DL_{CO}	diffusing capacity of carbon monoxide
DPG	diphosphoglycerate

E

$ECCO_2R$	extra corporeal CO2 removal
ECG	electrocardiogram
ECMO	extra corporeal membrane oxygenation
EEG	electroencephalogram
EF	ejection fraction
EOG	electro-oculogram
EMG	electromyogram
ERV	expiratory reserve volume
$ETCO_2$	end-tidal carbon dioxide
ETT	endotracheal tube

F

f	frequency
F	fraction
FEF_{25-75}	forced expiratory flow at 25% to 75% of vital capacity
$FEF_{200-1200}$	forced expiratory flow at 200 to 1200 mL of vital capacity
FEV_0	forced expiratory volume at “n” second
FEV_1	forced expiratory volume at one second
FEV_1/FVC	ratio of exhaled volume at 1 second to forced vital capacity
FiO_2	fraction of inspired oxygen
FRC	functional residual capacity
FVC	forced vital capacity
$F_{ET}CO_2$	fractional exhaled end tidal CO2
$F_{\bar{E}}CO_2$	fractional mixed exhaled CO2
FVL	flow volume loop

G

G_{aw}	airway conductance
GCS	Glasgow coma scale
$G_xP_xA_x$	gravida, partum, abortion
gmL	grams per litre

H

H^+	hydrogen
HAFOE	high air flow oxygen enrichment
Hb	hemoglobin
HbCO	carboxyhemoglobin

$HbCO_2$	carbaminohemoglobin
HbF	fetal hemoglobin
Hbmet	methemoglobin
HBO	hyperbaric oxygen
HbO_2	oxyhemoglobin
$HCO3^-$	bicarbonate
Hct	hematocrit
He	helium
HFPPV	high frequency positive pressure ventilation
HFJV	high frequency jet ventilation
HFO	high frequency oscillation
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMD	hyaline membrane disease
HR	heart rate
Hz	hertz

I

IC	inspiratory capacity
ICP	intracranial pressure
I:E	inspiratory to expiratory time ratio
IM	intramuscular
IMV	intermittent mandatory ventilation
INR	international normalized ratio of prothrombin time
IPPA	inspection, palpation, percussion, auscultation
IPPB	intermittent positive pressure breathing
IPPV	intermittent positive pressure ventilation
IRPCV	inverse ratio pressure control ventilation
IRV	inspiratory reserve volume
ISO	International Standards Organization
IUGR	intrauterine growth retardation
IV	intravenous
IVH	intraventricular hemorrhage
IVOX	intravascular oxygenation

K

K^+	potassium

L

L	litre
LLL	left lower lobe
LPM	litre(s) per minute
L:S	lecithin to sphingomyelin ratio
LUL	left upper lobe
LVEDP	left ventricular end-diastolic pressure
LVH	left ventricular hypertrophy
LVSV	left ventricular stroke volume
LVSW	left ventricular stroke work

M

MAC	minimum alveolar concentration
MAP	mean arterial pressure
MDI	metered dose inhaler
MEP	maximum expiratory pressure
Mg^{++}	magnesium
MI	myocardial infarction
MIP	maximal inspiratory pressure
MEFR	maximal mid-expiratory flow rate
mHz	megahertz - one million cycles/second
mm Hg	millimetres of mercury pressure (torr)
mL	millilitres
MOV	minimal occluding volume
MVA	motor vehicle accident
MVV	maximum voluntary ventilation
MMV	mandatory minute ventilation

N

Na^{+}	sodium
NEEP	negative end expiratory pressure
NFPA	National Fire Protection Agency
NO	nitric oxide
NPV	negative pressure ventilation
NREM	non-rem sleep
NTT	nasotracheal tube
$N_{2\ 750\text{-}1250}$	difference of N_2 over 750 to 1250 mL portion of SBN_2 test

O

O/A	on auscultation
O/E	on examination
OTT	orotracheal tube
O_2	oxygen

P

P	pressure
P_{50}	partial pressure of oxygen at 50% HbO2
PA	posterior/anterior
P_A	alveolar pressure
PaO_2	pressure of oxygen in arterial blood
$PaCO_2$	pressure of carbon dioxide in arterial blood
$P_{Plateau}$	plateau pressure
$P(A\text{-}a)O_2$	alveolar to arterial oxygen gradient
PAC	premature atrial contraction
PAP	pulmonary artery pressure
PAP_{mean}	mean pulmonary artery pressure
PAT	paroxysmal atrial tachycardia

PAV	proportional assist ventilation
P_{aw}	airway pressure (proximal)
P_{aw}	mean airway pressure
PAWP	pulmonary artery wedge pressure
PCWP	pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
P_B	barometric pressure
PCV	pressure control ventilation
PDA	patent ductus arteriosus
$P_{\bar{E}}CO_2$	pressure of mixed exhaled carbon dioxide
PEEP	positive end expiratory pressure
PEFR	peak expiratory flowrate
PEP	peak expiratory pressure
$P_{\bar{E}}TCO_2$	pressure of end-tidal carbon dioxide
PFT	pulmonary function testing
pH	standardized hydrogen ion activity
PIE	pulmonary interstitial emphysema
PIF	peak inspiratory flow
PIP	peak inspiratory pressure
PKa	standardized dissociation constant
PNIP	peak negative inspiratory pressure (MIP)
PPHN	persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn
PPV	positive pressure ventilation
PRVC	pressure regulated volume control
PSV	pressure support ventilation
PT	prothrombin time
PTT	partial thromboplastin time
PVC	premature ventricular contraction
$PvCO_2$	pressure of carbon dioxide in mixed venous blood
PvO_2	pressure of oxygen in mixed venous blood
PVR	pulmonary vascular resistance
PVRI	pulmonary vascular resistance index

Q

Q_s	shunted cardiac output
Q_t	total cardiac output
Q_s/Q_t	shunted cardiac output ratio

R

R	resistance
R_{AW}	airway resistance
RBC	red blood cell
RDS	respiratory distress syndrome
REM	rapid eye movement
RLL	right lower lobe
RML	right middle lobe
RQ	respiratory quotient
RR	respiratory rate
RSV	Respiratory Syncytial Virus
RUL	right upper lobe

RV	residual volume
RVH	right ventricular hypertrophy
ROP	retinopathy of prematurity

S

SaO_2	arterial oxygen saturation
SB	single breath
SI	Le Systeme International d'Unites
SIADH	syndrome of inappropriate secretion of antidiuretic hormone
SIDS	sudden infant death syndrome
SIMV	synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus
SOBOE	shortness of breath on exertion
SpO_2	oxygen saturation by pulse oximetry
SRS-A	slow reacting substance of anaphylaxis
SS	steady state
STPD	standard temperature pressure dry
SvO_2	mixed venous oxygen saturation
SVC	slow vital capacity
SVR	systemic vascular resistance
SVRI	systemic vascular resistance index

T

TB	tuberculosis
TC	time constant
$TcPO_2$	transcutaneous pressure of oxygen
TE	expiratory time
TEF	tracheal esophageal fistula
T_I	inspiratory time
T_{ID}	dynamic inspiratory time
T_{IS}	static inspiratory time
TLC	total lung capacity
Trach	tracheostomy
TT	tracheostomy tube
TTN	transient tachypnea of the newborn
TRU	terminal respiratory unit

U

URTI	upper respiratory tract infection
UTI	urinary tract infection
UAC	umbilical artery catheter
UVC	umbilical venous catheter

V

V	flow
V	venous, volume
V_E	minute volume of expired volume per minute (BTPS)

	$\bar{V}$	mixed venous
	V_A	minute alveolar ventilation
	VC	vital capacity
	VCO_2	carbon dioxide production (STPD) per minute
	V_D	deadspace
	V_D/V_T	deadspace to tidal volume ratio
	V_{EI}	volume end inspiration
	ViisoV	volume of isoflow, lung volume at which flow becomes independent of gas density
	$V_{max(x)}$	maximum flow where (x) = % of volume
	VO_2	oxygen consumption per minute
	V/Q	ventilation to perfusion ratio
	VS	volume support
	VSD	ventricular septal defect
	V_t	tidal volume
	$V_{t(del)}$	delivered tidal volume
	V_{TG}	thoracic gas volume
W		
	WBC	white blood cell count
	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System