

### STD 101 In A Box- Abbreviations

<i>Abbreviation</i>	<i>Term</i>	<i>Definition</i>
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	A disease in which there is a severe loss of the body's cellular immunity, greatly lowering the resistance to infection and malignancy
b.i.d.	Twice daily	Seen on a prescription, b.i.d. means twice (two times) a day. It is an abbreviation for "bis in die" which in Latin means twice a day
BCM	Birth control method	The practice of preventing unwanted pregnancies
Bi	Bisexual	One who is attracted to both men and women
BV	Bacterial vaginitis	Bacterial vaginosis or very uncommonly vaginal bacteriosis is a disease of the vagina caused by certain bacteria
C/O	Complains of	The reason the patient comes in to be seen
CD4	CD4 Count	A type of white blood cell that helps fight infection
CD4	cluster of differentiation 4	In humans, it is a receptor for HIV, enabling the virus to gain entry into its host
CSF	Cerebrospinal fluid	The serumlike fluid that circulates through the ventricles of the brain, the cavity of the spinal cord, and the subarachnoid space, functioning in shock absorption
CT	Chlamydia	A common sexually transmitted disease (STD) caused by a bacterium. Chlamydia can infect both men and women and can cause serious, permanent damage to a woman's reproductive organs
Depo	Depo Provera	A contraceptive injection for women that contains the hormone progestin. Depo-Provera is given as an injection once every three months
DIS	Disease Intervention Specialist	Provides intervention services and partner notification for people affected by HIV, syphilis, chlamydia and gonorrhea
Dx	Diagnosis	Determination of the nature of disease
EPT	Expedited Partner Therapy	The clinical practice of treating the sex partners of patients diagnosed with chlamydia or gonorrhea by providing prescriptions or medications to the patient to take to his/her partner without the health care provider first examining the partner
ETOH	Ethyl Alcohol	Main ingredient of alcoholic beverages
F/U	Follow up	Patient to check back if problems persist
FP	Family planning	The planning of when to have children and the use of birth control and other techniques to implement such plans
FTA	Fluorescent treponemal antibody	A blood serum screening test for syphilis designed to demonstrate the presence or absence of specific antibodies directed against the organism ( <i>Treponema pallidum</i> ) responsible for syphilis
GC	Gonorrhea	The second most commonly reported bacterial STD in the U.S., caused by the bacteria <i>Neisseria gonorrhoeae</i> , and has a inflammatory discharge from the urethra or vagina
GI	Gastrointestinal	Relating to the stomach and the intestines
HAV	Hepatitis A virus	A virus is one of several types of hepatitis viruses that cause inflammation that affects the liver's ability to function. The virus is contracted from contaminated food or water or from close contact with someone who's already infected
HBV	Hepatitis B virus	An infection becomes chronic, leading to liver failure, liver cancer or cirrhosis — a condition that causes permanent scarring of the liver. Although no cure exists for hepatitis B, a vaccine can prevent the disease
HCG	Human chorionic gonadotropin	Hormone produced by a component of the fertilized egg after conception

HCV	Hepatitis C virus	A virus that attacks the liver and leads to inflammation. Hepatitis C is passed through contact with contaminated blood — most commonly through needles shared during illegal drug use
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus	Virus that can cause AIDS. By damaging your immune system, HIV interferes with your body's ability to fight the organisms that cause disease. HIV is a sexually transmitted infection. It can also be spread by contact with infected blood, or from mother to child during pregnancy, childbirth or breast-feeding
HPV	Human papillomavirus	Virus that can cause warts to form. There are over 100 different varieties of this virus and 40 specifically affect the genital area. Most infections do not lead to cancer but some can cause cancer of the cervix
HSV	Herpes Simplex Virus	Virus that affects the skin and nervous system. Two types HSV 1 (oral herpes) and HSV 2 (genital herpes)
Hx	History	Medical history of the patient and/or their family
IM	Intramuscular	Taking place within, or administered into, a muscle. An intramuscular injection allows the medication to be absorbed into the bloodstream quickly
IUD	Intrauterine (contraceptive) device	An IUD is an intrauterine device made of plastic and/or copper that is inserted into the uterus. One type releases a hormone (progesterone), and is replaced each year. The second type is made of copper and can be left in place for five years
IV	Intravenous	Administration of fluids or medication by injection into a vein
IVDU	Intravenous Drug Use	Injection of illicit substances into veins by using a syringe
KOH	Potassium hydroxide	A corrosive white solid, KOH, used as bleach and in the manufacture of soaps, dyes, alkaline batteries, and many potassium compounds
LAB	Long-acting bicillin for syphilis treatment	Used to treat syphilis infections in different parts of the body caused by bacteria
LGV	Lymphogranuloma venereum	Infectious disease caused by a species of chlamydia bacterium; transmitted by sexual contact; characterized by genital lesions and swelling of lymph nodes in the groin
LN2	Liquid Nitrogen	Nitrogen in a liquid state. Liquid nitrogen is supercool (~320 degrees below zero) and is used for cryopreservation, cryosurgery, and cryomedicine
LPN	Licensed practical nurse	Provides routine patient care under the supervision of a registered nurse
MPC	Mucopurulent cervicitis	Mucopurulent secretion (from the endocervix) that is yellow or green when viewed on a white, cotton-tipped swab. Cervicitis is inflammation of the uterine cervix. Cervicitis in women has many features in common with urethritis in men and many cases are caused by sexually transmitted infections. Non-infectious causes of cervicitis can include intrauterine, contraceptive diaphragms, and allergic reactions to spermicides or latex condoms.
MSM	Men who have sex with men	Male persons who engage in sexual activity with members of the same sex, regardless of how they identify themselves; many men choose not to (or cannot for other reasons) accept identities of homosexual or bisexual
MSW	Men who have sex with women	Male persons who engage in sexual activity with members of the opposite sex
NAAT	Nucleic acid amplification test	Used to identify small amounts of DNA or RNA in test samples. When it comes to STD testing, there are NAATs available that can detect a variety of different STDs
NGU	Nongonococcal urethritis	Sexually transmitted inflammation of the urethra (usually caused by chlamydia)

NP	Nurse Practitioner	A nurse who is qualified to treat certain medical conditions without the direct supervision of a doctor
OCPs	Oral contraceptive pills	Oral contraceptive pills are a mixture of a progestin and an estrogen. They are used to prevent pregnancy primarily because they also inhibit ovulation. They are also used in the treatment of PCOS, where they are used to control irregular uterine bleeding arising from oligo-ovulation and to decrease androgen production by the ovaries
OTC	Over the counter	By ordinary retail purchase, with no need for a prescription or license
PA	Physician assistant	Practices medicine under the direction of a physician
PCP	Primary care provider	Health professional: a person who helps in identifying or preventing or treating illness or disability
PCR	Polymerase chain reaction	A laboratory technique used to amplify DNA sequences
PEP	Post-exposure prophylaxis	Post-exposure prophylaxis is any preventive medical treatment started immediately after exposure to a pathogen, in order to prevent infection by the pathogen and the development of disease
PID	Pelvic inflammatory disease	An infection of the female reproductive organs. It usually occurs when sexually transmitted bacteria spread from your vagina to your uterus and upper genital tract
PO	By mouth (per os)	Administering medication by mouth
Pod	podophyllum resin	A bitter yellow resin obtained from the dried underground stems of the May apple and mandrake: used to treat warts and formerly as a cathartic
PRN	As needed (pro re nata)	Latin phrase meaning in the circumstances or as the circumstance arises. It is commonly used in medicine to mean as needed or as the situation arises. It is generally abbreviated to p.r.n. in reference to dosage of prescribed medication that is not scheduled; instead, the decision of when to administer the drug is left to the nurse, caregiver or the patient's prerogative.
qid	Four times daily	From the Latin quarter in die, when seen on a prescription, q.i.d. (or qid) means 4 times a day
RN	Registered Nurse	Nurse who has graduated from a nursing program and passed a national exam
RPR	Rapid plasma reagin test	A type of test that looks for non-specific antibodies in the blood of the patient that may indicate that the organism that causes syphilis is present
RTC	Return to clinic	Return to clinic to be seen by a health professional
Rx	Prescription	An instruction written by a medical practitioner that authorizes a patient to be provided a medicine or treatment
SDA	Strand displacement assay	This specific test is used for the diagnosis of STIs chlamydia and gonorrhea. The test can be performed on a swab (endocervical/ urethral) from a patient or noninvasively on a urine sample
SSO	Spanish speaking only	Patients that speak only Spanish
STD	Sexually transmitted disease	Generally acquired by sexual contact. The organisms that cause sexually transmitted diseases may pass from person to person in blood, semen, or vaginal and other bodily fluids
tid	Three times daily	Seen on a prescription, t.i.d. means three times a day. It is an abbreviation for "ter in die" which in Latin means three times a day. The abbreviation t.i.d. is sometimes written without a period either in lower-case letters as "tid" or in capital letters as "TID"
Tx	Treatment	Administration or application of remedies to a patient or for a disease or injury; medicinal or surgical management; therapy; the substance or remedy so applied.
UPIIC	Unprotected Intercourse	An act of sexual intercourse or sodomy performed without the use of a condom thus involving the risk of sexually transmitted diseases
UTI	Urinary Tract Infection	An infection in any part of the urinary system — kidneys, ureters, bladder and urethra
VL	Viral Load	a measurement of the amount of a virus in an organism, typically in the bloodstream, usu. stated in virus particles per milliliter

VVC	Vulvovaginal candidiasis	Also sometimes called a "yeast infection." It is a common infection that occurs when there is overgrowth of the yeast called Candida. Candida is always present in and on the body in small amounts. However, when an imbalance occurs, such as when the normal acidity of the vagina changes or when hormonal balance changes, Candida can multiply. When that happens, symptoms of candidiasis may appear
WB	Western Blot	A confirmatory test for HIV exposure that identifies antibodies to HIV proteins and glycoproteins
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