



## Pediatric Pathology Acceptable Abbreviations and Terminology

ALT	alanine aminotransferase
AST	aspartate aminotransferase
CA 125	cancer antigen 125
CBC	complete blood count
CHARGE	syndrome coloboma of the eye, heart defects, atresia of the nasal choanae, retardation of growth and/or development, genital and/or urinary abnormalities, and ear abnormalities and deafness.
CPAM	congenital pulmonary airway malformation
CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
DHEA	dehydroepiandrosterone
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
EBV	Epstein-Barr virus
EBER	EBV-encoded RNA
ESR	erythrocyte sedimentation rate
FISH	fluorescent in-situ hybridization
G-6-PD	glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
GM-CSF	granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor
HCG	human chorionic gonadotropin
HUS	hemolytic uremic syndrome
HVA/VMA	homovanillic acid/vanillylmandelic acid
IgA	immunoglobulin A
IgD	immunoglobulin D
IgE	immunoglobulin E
IgG	immunoglobulin G
IgM	immunoglobulin M
IPEX	immunodysregulation polyendocrinopathy enteropathy x-linked syndrome
IUGR	intrauterine growth restriction
MEN IIb	multiple endocrine neoplasia type 2
mRNA	messenger ribonucleic acid
NF	neurofibromatosis
PAS	periodic acid Schiff
PEComa	perivascular epithelioid cell tumor
PTLD	post-transplant lymphoproliferative disorder
SIDS	sudden infant death syndrome
SUDI	sudden unexpected death in infancy
VACTERL	vertebral defects, anal atresia, cardiac defects, tracheo-esophageal fistula, renal anomalies, and limb abnormalities
VMA	vanillylmandelic acid
WAGR	Wilms tumour, aniridia, genitourinary anomalies, and retardation
WBC	white blood cell

If a syndrome is named after a patient, there is an apostrophe – Lou Gehrig’s disease. If it is named after the doctor, there is no apostrophe.