

Medical Acronyms

AGL:	Acute Granulocytic Leukemia
ALL:	Acute Lymphocytic (also known as lymphatic, lymphoblastic, or lymphogenous) Leukemia
AML:	Acute Myelogenous (also known as myelocytic, myeloblastic, or granulocytic) Leukemia
ANC:	Absolute Neutrophil Count
ANL:	Acute Nonlymphocytic Leukemia
ARA C:	Cytarabine
BMD:	Bone Marrow Donor
BMT:	Bone Marrow Transplantation
BRM:	Biological Response Modifier
BUN:	Blood Urea Nitrogen
CAT:	Computerized Axial Tomography
CBC:	Complete Blood Count
CML:	Chronic Myelogenous (also known as myelocytic or myeloid) Leukemia
CMV:	Cytomegalovirus
CNS:	Central Nervous System
CSF:	Colony Stimulating Factors or Cerebral Spinal Fluid
CT:	Computerized Tomography
DFA:	Direct Fluorescent Antibody
DMSO:	Dimethyl Sulfoxide
FHCRC:	Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center
FTE:	Failure To Engraft
GVHD:	Graft Versus Host Disease

GVL:	Graft Versus Leukemia
HDC:	High Dose Chemotherapy
HEPA:	High Efficiency Particulate Air
HLA:	Human Leukocyte Antigen
HSV:	Herpes Simplex Virus
IP:	Interstitial Pneumonitis
LAF:	Laminar Air flow
MLC:	Mixed Leukocyte Culture
MoAb or McAb:	Monoclonal Antibody
NK:	Natural Killer
PBSC:	Peripheral Blood Stem Cell
PCP:	Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia
PICC:	Peripheral Intravenous Central Catheter
SCIDS:	Severe Combined Immunologic Deficiency Syndrome
TBI:	Total Body Irradiation
TLI:	Total Lymphoid Irradiation
TMI:	Total Marrow Irradiation, much like TBI with added shielding of the lungs and liver to prevent added toxicity. Often used as a second "consolidation" transplant, shielding protects organs already exposed to HDC. Without protections, the effects of additional radiation may prove too toxic.
TPN:	Total Parenteral Nutrition
URD:	Unrelated Donor
VOD:	Veno-Occlusive Disease
VZV:	Varicella Zoster Virus/Herpes Zoster/Shingles