

**UNSW SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY AND VISION SCIENCE
APPROVED ABBREVIATIONS FOR USE BY STUDENTS**

Acc	accommodation
AC/A	accommodative convergence/accommodation ratio
AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
Add	addition (lenses)
APD	afferent pupillary defect
A/c	aftercare visit
AIT	after-image transfer
ATR	against the rule astigmatism
AMD	age-related macular degeneration (or ARMD, formerly ARM)
ARM or ARMD	age-related macular degeneration; age-related maculopathy, preceded by 'exudative' or 'atrophic' (also AMD)
Alt	alternating
ALT	alternating
ALT SOT	alternating esotropia
ALT XOT	alternating exotropia
amp	amplitude
a	angle alpha
ACG	angle closure glaucoma
k	angle kappa
l	angle lambda; wavelength
AC	anomalous correspondence (formerly ARC) or anterior chamber
Ant	anterior
AC	anterior chamber
ACC	anterior cortical cataract
AION	anterior ischaemic optic neuropathy
~ or »	approximately
approx	approximately
Arg	Argon Laser
A/V	arteriole/venule ratio
PRN	as necessary (pro re nata)
ASAP	as soon as possible
Astig	astigmatism
Nocte	at night
ADD	Attention Deficit Disorder
ADHD	Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder
BCOD	back central optic diameter
BCOR	back central optic radius
BOZD	back optic zone diameter
BOZR	back optic zone radius
BVD	back vertex distance
BVP	back vertex power
BDR	background diabetic retinopathy
bal	balance
BCC	basal cell carcinoma
BC	base curve
BD, BDP or BDD	base down prism (followed by R or L to indicate right or left eye)
BU, BUP or BUD	base up prism (followed by R or L to indicate right or left eye)
BI, BIP or BID	base-in prism (may be followed by R or L to indicate right or left eye)
BO, BOP or BOD	base-out prism (may be followed by R or L to indicate right or left eye)
BCVA	best corrected visual acuity
BF	bifocal(s)
binoc	binocular
BIO	binocular indirect ophthalmoscopy
BV	binocular vision
bleph	blepharitis
BP	blood pressure
BE	both eyes
OU	both eyes (oculus uterque)
BRAO	branch retinal artery occlusion
BRVO	branch retinal vein occlusion
BUT	break-up time (of the tear film)
Bul	bulbar
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
Cat(s)	cataract(s)
CNS	central nervous system
CRAO	central retinal artery occlusion
CRVO	central retinal vein occlusion
CSR	Central serous retinopathy
CENTn	centration
CD	centration distance
Tc	centre thickness
CVA	cerebral vascular accident
CSF	cerebro spinal fluid
Δ	change or change in; also prism (dioptres)
COAG	chronic open angle glaucoma

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CB	ciliary body
CSME	clinically significant macular (o)edema
CW	close work
CVTME	Color Vision Testing Made Easy (test)
C/o	complains of
CT	computed tomography
Conj	conjunctiva
CL	contact lens
CLPC	contact lens associated papillary conjunctivitis
fap	contact lens fit as previously noted
CSF	contrast sensitivity function
conv	convergence
CA/C	convergence-accommodation ratio
CWS	Cotton wool spot(s)
CF	count fingers (note: CF 20' (at 20 feet) 20/400); CF 6m (at 6 metres) 6/120); also central fixation
CT	cover test, also computed tomography
CN	cranial nerve eg. CNIII
CFF	critical fusion (or flicker) frequency
Xcyl	cross cyl
C/D	cup to disc ratio
cyclop (%)	cyclopentolate, % used
Cyl	cylinder (also C when following D(iopre))
CMO (CME)	cystic macular oedema (edema)
CMV	cytomegalovirus
DW	daily wear
DOB	date of birth
dB	decibel
↓	decrease in
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs
DM	diabetes mellitus
DR	diabetic retinopathy
Dx	diagnosis
DAF	diagnostic action fields
DPA	diagnostic pharmaceutical agent
diam	diameter
DFE	dilated fundus examination
D	diopre
D	diopre; also distance
DC	diopres cylinder
DS	diopres sphere
DD	disc diameter (usually preceded by a number for distance or size in terms of disc diameters)
dist	distance
DV	distance vision
D/V	double vision
D/L	driver's licence
gt	drop
gtt or gutt	Drops (guttae)
DDT	Dyslexia Determination Test
EF	eccentric fixation
Te	edge thickness
ECG	electrocardiogram
EEG	electroencephalogram
EOG	electrooculogram
ERG	electroretinogram
ELISA	enzyme linked immunosorbent assay
ERM	epiretinal membrane
EBMD	epithelial basement membrane dystrophy
=	equals
ESR	erythrocyte sedimentation rate
SP	esophoria
ST	esotropia (preceded by R or L to designate right or left)
etc	et cetera
Q (q)	every (eg. Q2H = every 2 hours)
exop or X	exophoria
XP	exophoria
exot	exotropia
XT	exotropia (preceded by R or L to designate right or left)
XT	exotropia (preceded by R or L to designate right or left)
ESE	explained side effects
EW	extended wear
EWSCl	extended wear soft contact lens
Ext	external
ECCE	extracapsular cataract extraction

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EOM	extra-ocular muscles
fac	facility
FH	family history
FMH	family medical history
FOH	family ocular history
FaLant	Farnsworth Lantern (test)
FM100	Farnsworth-Munsell 100 Hue (test)
FD	fixation disparity
FDR	Florid diabetic retinopathy (now seen rarely)
FI	fluorescein
FA	fluorescein angiography
FOL	follicles
F/U	follow-up appointment
FB	foreign body
QID or qid	four times daily (or x4) (quarter in die)
FAZ	foveal avascular zone
FF	foveal fixation
FOZD	front optic zone diameter
FVP	front vertex power
fMRI	functional magnetic resonance imaging
GI	gastrointestinal
GH	general health
GP	general practitioner
GPC	giant papillary conjunctivitis
Glauc	glaucoma
Gonio	gonioscopy
>	greater than
PGX	grey photochromic (lenses)
Haem	haemorrhage
HM	hand movements
HCL	hard contact lens
HAC	harmonious abnormal correspondence
HA	headache
HRT	Heidelberg Retinal Tomograph
ht (seg)	height (segment)
HSV	herpes simplex virus
Hx	history
HWLant	Holmes-Wright Lantern (test)
hor	horizontal
⊕	horizontal and vertical orthophoria
⊖	horizontal orthophoria
HVID	horizontal visible iris diameter
HRT	Hormone replacement therap
hr(s) or H	hour(s)
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
hyperP	hyperphoria
H/T or hbp	hypertension (high blood pressure)
hyperT	hypertropia
hypoP	hypophoria
hypoT	hypotropia
IGT	impaired glucose tolerance
↑	increase in
IO	indirect ophthalmoscopy
inf	inferior
IO	inferior oblique muscle
IPC	inferior palpebral conjunctiva
IR	inferior rectus muscle (preceded by R or L to indicate right and left)
Inj	injection or injected
Int	internal or intermittent
INO	internuclear ophthalmoplegia
PD	interpupillary distance
ICCE	intracapsular cataract extraction
IO	intraocular
IOL	intraocular lens
IOP	intraocular pressure
IRMA	intra-retinal microvascular abnormalities
IV	intravenous
ICE	irido-corneal-endothelial syndrome
ION	ischaemic optic neuropathy
KP	keratic precipitates
KCS	keratoconjunctivitis sicca
K	keratometry reading
L/RFD	L/R fixation disparity
LR	lateral rectus muscle (preceded by R or L to indicate right and left)

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LHON	Leber's hereditary optic neuropathy
L	left
LST	left esotropia
LE	left eye
OS	left eye (oculus sinister); also overall size
LHP	left hyperphoria
VAL	left visual acuity (corrected)
L/RST	left/right esotropia
L/RXT	left/right exotropia
L/RHyperT	left/right hypertropia
L/RHypoT	left/right hypotropia
LOs	lenticular opacities
<	less than
LP	light perception (acuity) mark (+) or (-) in the quadrant tested
Hex	lipid (hard) exudate(s)
logMAR	logarithm of the minimum angle of resolution; logMAR chart (acuity)
LTG	low tension glaucoma
LV	low vision
LVA	low vision aids
Mac	macula or macular
MR	Maddox rod
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
MDU	Mallett distance unit
MNU	Mallett near unit
Max	maximum
MWT	maximum wearing time
MR	medial rectus (preceded by R or L to indicate right and left)
Meds	medications
Ma	Microaneurysm(s)
µm	micron (10 ⁻⁶ m)
Min	minimum; also minute(s) (also m)
MEM	monocular estimate method
MVA	motor vehicle accident
MS	multiple sclerosis
NAG	narrow angle glaucoma
N	near
NPA	near point of accommodation
NPC	near point of convergence
NV	near vision
NVP	near vision point
Neg or -ve	negative
NFL	nerve fibre layer
ND	neutral density filter
NVE	new vessels elsewhere (other than the disc)
NVD	new vessels on the (optic) disc
NVI	new vessels on the iris
NAD	no abnormality detected (or no apparent defect)
N/C	no charge
No I/S (POH)	no eye injuries/surgery
NLP	no light perception
NCT	non-contact tonometer
NPDR	non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (preceded by minimal, mild, moderate or severe)
NC	normal correspondence
NTG	normal tension glaucoma
NWT	normal wearing time
N/A	not applicable (also NA)
NS	nuclear sclerosis
Obj	objective
Occ.	Occupation
OMB	oculo-motor balance
Occ	ointment
qd	Once per day
OAG	open angle glaucoma
Oph	ophthalmoscopy
ON	optic nerve (neuropathy)
ONH	optic nerve head
OZD	optic zone diameter
OCs	optical centres
OKN	optokinetic nystagmus
ORTHO-K	orthokeratology
OR	over refraction
OAD	overall diameter (contact lens)
OD	overall diameter (contact lens)
Dk/L	oxygen transmissibility of a contact lens

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PRP	pan-retinal photocoagulation
PAP	papillae
Pt	patient
PK	penetrating keratoplasty
PALC	per age lenticular changes
PL	perception of light
PPA	peripapillary atrophy
PC	peripheral curve
PPM	persistent pupillary membrane
phaco	phacoemulsification
PRK	photorefractive keratectomy
PTK	phototherapeutic keratectomy
PDS	pigment dispersion syndrome
pilo	pilocarpine
ping	pingueculae
PH	pinhole
PHNI	pinhole no improvement
PMMA	polymethyl methacrylate
Pos	positive
PRC	positive relative convergence
post	posterior
PCC	posterior cortical cataract
PSC or PSCC	posterior subcapsular cataract
PVD	posterior vitreous detachment
POST-OP	post-operative
PRE-OP	pre-operative
PPDR	proliferative diabetic retinopathy
Rx	(take) prescription
prev	previous
POH	previous ocular history
POAG	primary open angle glaucoma
PAL	progressive addition lenses
Px	prognosis (previously patient)
PDR	proliferative diabetic retinopathy
PXF	pseudoexfoliation
PES or PXF	pseudoexfoliation syndrome
PXM	pseudoexfoliative material
PIC	pseudoisochromatic
pteryg	pterygium
PERRLA	pupils equal, round, responsive to light and accommodation
PUT	push-up test
RK	radial keratotomy
RLLT	Railways LED Lantern Test
RBC	red blood cells
re:	regarding
RAPD	Relative afferent pupil defect
RD	retinal detachment
RNFL	retinal nerve fibre layer
RPE	retinal pigment epithelium
RP	retinitis pigmentosa
ROP	retinopathy of prematurity (old term RLF)
Ret	retinoscopy
rev	review
R	right
RE	right eye
OD	right eye (oculus dexter)
VAR	right visual acuity (corrected)
RGP	rigid gas permeable
RWR	ring when ready
RB	rose bengal
SEM	scanning electron microscopy
SLO	scanning laser ophthalmoscope
SL	Schwalbe's line
SS	scleral spur
SOAG	secondary open angle glaucoma
seg	segment
STI	sexually transmitted infection
SV	single vision (lenses)
SVD	single vision distance
SVN	single vision near
sl	slightly
S/L	slit lamp
SLE	slit-lamp examination
Na	sodium

**UNSW SCHOOL OF OPTOMETRY AND VISION SCIENCE
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SCL	soft contact lens
SE	sore eyes
SM	spectacle magnification
Sph	sphere (also S after D(ioptr))
SCC	squamous cell carcinoma
SD	standard deviation
SOP	Standard operating procedure (WH&S)
STD	standard; sexually transmitted disease
STRAB	strabismus
subj	subjective
SRNVN	subretinal neovascularisation
SPK	superficial punctate keratitis
SEAL	superior epithelial arcuate lesion
SLK	superior limbic keratoconjunctivitis
SO	superior oblique muscle (preceded by R or L to indicate right and left)
SPC	superior palpebral conjunctiva
SR	superior rectus (preceded by R or L to indicate right and left respectively)
SLE	systemic lupus erythematosus; slit-lamp examination
TBUT	tear break up time
tear/supps	tear supplements
TVAS	Test of Visual Analysis Skills
TPA	therapeutic pharmaceutical agent
\	therefore
TID also tds	three (3) times a day
Tds also TID	three times a day
TWT	today wearing time
TM	trabecular meshwork
TIA	transient ischaemic attack
TEM	transmission electron microscopy
Tx	treatment
TF	tri-focals
Trop (%)	Tropicamide (% used)
Bd (also bid)	twice a day
Bid (also bd)	two times a day (bis in die)
Type 1 DM	Type 1 diabetes mellitus
Type 2 DM	Type 2 diabetes mellitus
UV	ultraviolet
UCVA	uncorrected visual acuity
UBM	upgaze blink movement
URTI	upper respiratory tract infection
V/H	van Herick
VPS	variable prism stereoscope
VD	venereal disease
VB	venous beading
verg	vergence
ver	vertical
ø	vertical orthophoria
VPA	vertical palpebral aperture
V / Vis	vision
VA	visual acuity
VDU	visual display unit(s)
VEP	visual evoked potential
VER	visual evoked response
VF	visual field
vis hyg	visual hygiene
Vit	vitreous
WT	wearing time
WTT	wearing time today
wk(s)	week(s)
'c' with bar above	with (cum)
WNL	within normal limits
w/o	without
's' with bar above	without (sine)
WTR	with-the-rule astigmatism
WD	working distance
W-4-D	Worth 4 dot
X/7	x days
X/12	x months
X/52	x weeks
y/o	year old
yr(s)	year(s)
YAG	Yttrium aluminium garnet (laser)
0 symptoms	zero symptoms