

Laboratory Testing Abbreviations

Ab – antibody	µg – microgram
AB – absolute	µIU – microInternational Unit
ACE – angiotensin converting enzyme	µL – microliter
ACH – acetylcholine	µm – micron
ACT – activated coagulation time	µm ³ – cubic microns
ALKP – alkaline phosphatase	µU – microUnit
ALT – alanine aminotransferase	M – million
ANA – antinuclear antibodies	MCH – mean cell hemoglobin
AST – aspartate aminotransferase	MCHC – mean cell hemoglobin concentration
AT-III – antithrombin III	MCV – mean cell volume
BUN – blood urea nitrogen	meq – milliequivalent
CA-125 – cancer antigen 125	mg – milligram
CRP – C-reactive protein	MHA-TP – microhemagglutination assay for antibody to <i>Treponema pallidum</i>
CV – cell volume	mL – milliliter
dL – deciliter	mm – millimeter
ESR – erythrocyte sedimentation rate	mmol – millimole
fL – femtoliter	MPV – mean platelet volume
FTA-ABS – fluorescent treponemal antibody absorption test	ng – nanogram
G-6-PD – glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency	pg – picogram
g – gram	PLT – platelet
(H) – high	PPD – purified protein derivative
Hct – hematocrit	PSA – prostate-specific antigen
HDL – high-density lipoprotein	PSV – peak systolic velocity
Hgb – hemoglobin	PT – prothrombin time
HgbA _{1c} – hemoglobin A _{1c} or glycosylated hemoglobin	PTT – partial thromboplastin time
HLA-B27 – human leukocyte antigen B27	RBC – red blood cell
hr – hour	RBC/HPF – red blood cell/high power field
K – thousand	RDW-CV – coefficient of variation of red blood cell width
IgG – immunoglobulin G	RF – rheumatoid factor
IgM – immunoglobulin M	RPR – rapid plasma reagent
INR – International Normalized Ratio	sec – second
IU – International Unit	TSH – thyroid stimulating hormone
L – liter	U – Unit
(L) – low	WBC – white blood cell
LDL – low-density lipoprotein	WBC/HPF – white blood cell/high power field