

Abbreviations and Acronyms

A

ABC: airway, breathing, circulation
ABCA: America, Britain, Canada, Australia
Abd: abdomen
ABD: autologous blood donation
ABG: arterial blood gas
A/C: assist/control
AC: hydrogen cyanide
ACE: angiotensin-converting enzyme
ACLS: Advanced Cardiac Life Support
ACS: abdominal compartment syndrome
ADH: antidiuretic hormone
ADMIN: administrative personnel
AE: aeromedical evacuation
AELT: Aeromedical Evacuation Liaison Team
AF: US Air Force
AFB: Air Force Base
AFI: Air Force Instruction
AFJI: Air Force Joint Instruction
AFP: Department of the Air Force pamphlet
AFRICOM: Africa Command
AIR EVAC: air evacuation
ALI: acute lung injury
amps: ampules
AMS: acute mountain sickness
AOR: area of responsibility
AP: anteroposterior
aPLTs: apheresis platelets
AR: Army Regulation
ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome
ARDSNet: Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome Network
ARF: acute renal failure
ARG: Amphibious Ready Group
ASAP: as soon as possible
ASF: Aeromedical Staging Facility
ATLS: Advanced Trauma Life Support
ATN: acute tubular necrosis
ATNAA: Antidote Treatment Nerve Agent Autoinjector

B

BICEPS: Brief-Immediate-Central-Expectant-Proximal-Simple

bid/BID: twice a day

B.I.G.: Bone Injection Gun

BL: bladder

BP: blood pressure

bpm: beats per minute; breaths per minute

BSD: blood support detachment

BUN: blood urea nitrogen

BURP: Backward Upward Rightward Pressure

BW: biological warfare

BZ: benzodiazepine; 3-quinuclidinyl benzilate

C

Cal: caliber

CAR: cabin altitude restriction

CASEVAC: casualty evacuation

Cath: catheter

CBF: cerebral blood flow

CCATT: Critical Care Air Transportation (or Transport) Team

CENTCOM: US Central Command

CFR: case fatality rate

CG: phosgene

CHF: congestive heart failure

CK: creatinine phosphokinase; cyanogen chloride

CK_r: creatinine kinase

CNS: central nervous system

C.O.: cardiac output

CO₂: carbon dioxide

COCOM: Combatant Command

CONUS: continental United States

COPD: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease

CoTCCC: Committee on Tactical Combat Casualty Care

CPAP: continuous positive airway pressure

CPDA-1: citrate-phosphate-dextrose-adenine

CPG: Clinical Practice Guideline(s)

CPK: creatinine phosphokinase

CPP: cerebral perfusion pressure

CPR: cardiopulmonary resuscitation

CPS: Chief of Professional Services
CrCl: creatinine clearance
Cre/Cr: creatinine
CRNA: Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist
CRTS: Casualty Receiving and Treatment Ship
CRVAP: combat-related ventilator-associated pneumonia
CSF: cerebrospinal fluid
CSH: Combat Support Hospital
C-spine: cervical spine
CSW: cerebral salt wasting
CT: computed tomography
CTA: computed tomography angiography/angiogram
CVA: cerebrovascular accident
CVN: this is a ship's hull classification symbol; C = aircraft carrier, V = fixed wing, N = nuclear powered
CX: phosgene oxide
CXR: chest X-ray

D

D5: 5% dextrose
D5NS: 5% dextrose in normal saline
D5W: 5% dextrose in water
D5½NS: 5% dextrose in ½ normal saline solution
DA: Department of the Army
DA PAM: Department of the Army pamphlet
Dbili: direct bilirubin
DBP: diastolic blood pressure
DCCS: Deputy Commander for Clinical Services
DCN: Deputy Commander of Nursing
DCS: damage control surgery
DD Form: Department of Defense Form
DD Form 572: Blood Donation Record
DDAVP: 1-deamino-8-D-arginine vasopressin (or Desmopressin)
Ddx: differential diagnosis
DECON: decontamination
DIC: diffuse/disseminated intravascular coagulation
DIN: donation identification number
DKA: diabetic ketoacidosis

DO₂: oxygen delivery
DOB: date of birth
DoD: Department of Defense
DoDTR: Department of Defense Trauma Registry
DOW: died of wounds
DP: diphosgene
DPA: diagnostic peritoneal aspiration
DSN: Defense Switched Network
DVA: Department of Veterans Affairs
DVT: deep venous thrombosis

E

EAC: Echelon Above Corps (or echelon of care)
EBL: estimated blood loss
ECFV: extracellular fluid volume
ECG: electroencephalogram
ECHO: echocardiogram
ED: Emergency Department
EDTA: ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid
EKG: electrocardiogram
ELISA: enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
EMEDS: Expeditionary Medical Support
EMT: Emergency Medical Technician
ENT: ear-nose-throat
EOD: explosive ordnance disposal
ePTFE: expanded polytetrafluoroethylene
EPW: enemy prisoner of war
ER: emergency room
ERC: en route care
ERG: Expeditionary Ready Group
ET: endotracheal
ETT: endotracheal tube
EUCOM: European Command

F

FAST: Focused Abdominal Sonography for Trauma
FDA: Food and Drug Administration
FeNa: fractional excretion of sodium
FFP: fresh frozen plasma

FiO₂: fraction of inspired oxygen; inspired oxygen
FM: field manual
FMC: full metal case
Fr: French gauge
FS: Flight Surgeon
FST: Forward Surgical Team
FWB: fresh whole blood

G

GA: tabun
GB: sarin
GCS: Glasgow Coma Scale
GD: soman
GF: cyclosarin or cyclohexyl sarin
GI: gastrointestinal
GOS: Glasgow Outcomes Score
GPW: Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of
Prisoners of War
gr: grains
GSW: gunshot wound
gtt: drops (from the Latin *guttae*)
GWS: Geneva Convention for the Amelioration of the
Wounded and Sick in Armed Forces in the Field

H

H₂O: water
HACE: high-altitude cerebral edema
HAPE: high-altitude pulmonary edema
HBsAg: hepatitis B surface antigen
HBV: hepatitis B virus
HCV: hepatitis C virus
HD/H: sulfur mustard
HEAT: high explosive antitank
Hgb: hemoglobin
H/H: hematocrit/hemoglobin
HHS: hyperglycemic hyperosmolar syndrome
HIDA: hepatobiliary iminodiacetic acid
HIPAA: Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act
HIT: heparin-induced thrombocytopenia

HIV: human immunodeficiency virus

HN: nitrogen mustard

HR: heart rate

HTS: hypertonic saline

HUB: Hospital Unit–Base

HUS: Hospital Unit–Surgical

I

iCa: hypocalcemia

ICFV: intracellular fluid volume

ICP: intracranial pressure

ICU: intensive care unit

ICW: intermediate care ward

I:E: inspiration:expiration

IED: improvised explosive device

IM: intramuscular

IMA: inferior maxillary artery

IMV: intermittent mandatory ventilation

INR: International Normalized Ratio

IO: intraosseous

I&O: intake and output

ISBT: International Society of Blood Transfusion

IV: intravenous

IVC: inferior vena cava

IVV: intravascular volume

J

JP: Jackson-Pratt

JTS: Joint Trauma System

JTTR: Joint Theater Trauma Registry

JTTS: Joint Theater Trauma System

K

K: clot time; potassium

KCl: potassium chloride

KIA: killed in action

KUB: kidneys, ureters, bladder (a frontal supine radiograph)

K-wires: Kirschner wires

L

L: Lewisite
LA: left atrium
LAT: lateral
LD: lethal dose
LHA: label for a Tarawa class ship
LHD: landing helicopter deck
LMA: laryngeal mask airway
LR: lactated Ringer's
LUQ: left upper quadrant
LV: left ventricle
LZ: landing zone

M

MA: maximal amplitude
MAC: minimal alveolar concentration
MAP: mean arterial pressure
MCO: Marine Corps Order
meds: medicine
MEDEVAC: medical evacuation
MEF: Marine Expeditionary Force
MESS: Mangled Extremity Severity Score
MF2K: Medical Force 2000
MFST: Mobile Field Surgical Team
MH: medium half
MMF: maxillary-mandibular fixation
MOPP: Mission-Oriented Protective Posture
MRI: magnetic resonance imaging
MRSA: methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus*
MTF: medical treatment facility
MVA: motor vehicle accident
MvO₂: mixed venous oxygen delivery

N

N₂O: nitrous oxide
N/A: not applicable
Na: sodium
NaCl: sodium chloride
NaHCO₃: sodium bicarbonate

NATO: North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NAVMED P: Department of the Navy publication
NBC: nuclear, biological, and chemical
NCO: noncommissioned officer
NG: nasogastric
NHLBI: National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute
NIH: National Institutes of Health
NIPR: Nonsecure Internet Protocol Router
NOE: naso-orbital-ethmoid
NP: neuropsychiatric
NPO: nothing by mouth
NPWT: negative pressure wound therapy
NS: normal saline
NSAIDs: nonsteroidal antiinflammatory drugs
NSTEMI: non-ST elevation myocardial infarction

O

O₂: oxygen
OB/GYN: obstetrics/gynecology
OCONUS: outside the contiguous United States
ODD: once daily dosing
OEF: Operation Enduring Freedom
OET: oxygen economizer tube
OIF: Operation Iraqi Freedom
OPNAVINST: Office of the Chief of Naval Operations
Instruction
OR: operating room

P

PA: Physician's Assistant; pulmonary artery; posteroanterior
PaCO₂: partial arterial gas pressure (tension) of carbon dioxide
PACOM: Pacific Command
2-PAMC: pralidoxime chloride
PaO₂: partial pressure of oxygen in the blood or in arterial
blood
PBW: predicted body weight
PCWP: pulmonary capillary wedge pressure
pCXR: portable chest X-ray
PE: pulmonary embolism

PEEP: positive end-expiratory pressure
PHTLS: Pre-Hospital Trauma Life Support
PI: performance improvement
PM: preventive medicine; Program Manager
PMMA: poly(methyl methacrylate)
PMRC: Patient Movement Requirements Center
PNT: penetrating neck trauma
po/PO: per os (by mouth)
post-op: postoperative
Pplat: plateau pressure
PR interval: measured from the beginning of the P wave to the beginning of the QRS complex
PRBCs: packed red blood cells
PRN: as needed
PS: pressure support; chloropicrin
PSI: pounds per square inch
PvO₂: mixed venous oxygen tension

Q

q4h: every 4 hours
q6h: every 6 hours
q8h: every 8 hours
q12h: every 12 hours
qd: every day
qhs: at bedtime
qid/QID: 4 times a day
QRS complex: combination of three graphical deflections on an electrocardiogram; represents ventricular depolarization
QT interval: measure of time between start of Q wave and end of T wave

R

R: reaction time; radius/radial
R4: right patient, right place, right time, right care
RA: regional anesthesia; right atrium
RBC: red blood cell
RDD: radiological dispersal device
REBOA: resuscitative endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta
Resus: resuscitation

rFVIIa: recombinant factor VIIa
RN: Registered Nurse
RPG: rocket-propelled grenade
rpm: revolutions per minute
RPR: Rapid Plasma Reagin
RR: respiratory rate
RSDL: Reactive Skin Decontamination Lotion
RSI: Rapid Sequence Intubation
RTD: return to duty
RUQ: right upper quadrant
RV: right ventricle

S

SaO₂: percentage of oxygen saturation of hemoglobin
SBP: systolic blood pressure
SCH: subconjunctival hemorrhage
SCre: serum creatinine
ScvO₂: central venous oxygen saturation
SEAL: SEa, Air, Land
SG: Surgeon General
SH: small half
Sharps: refers to sharp objects, such as needles, scalpel blades, disposable scissors, stylets, trocars, broken test tubes, glass, etc.
SIMV: synchronized intermittent mandatory ventilation
SNa: serum sodium
SOD: Surgeon of the Day
SOP: standard operating procedure
SPEARR: Small Portable Expeditionary Aeromedical Rapid Response (team)
SpO₂: noninvasive pulse oximetry
spp.: species
SSN: Social Security Number
STANAG: Standardization Agreement
STEMI: ST elevation myocardial infarction
STRATEVAC: strategic evacuation
ST segment: connects the QRS complex and the T wave
SV: stroke volume
SvO₂: mixed venous oxygen saturation of hemoglobin

T

TA: thoracoabdominal (stapler)

TBI: traumatic brain injury

Tbili: total bilirubin

TBSA: total body surface area

TCCC: Tactical Combat Casualty Care

TEG: thromboelastogram

TFC: tactical field care

THAM: tromethamine

tid/TID: three times a day

TMD: Theater Medical Director or Trauma Medical Director

TMDS: Theater Medical Data Store

TNC: Trauma Nurse Coordinator

TO: Theater of Operations

TOW: tube-launched, optically tracked, wire-guided (missile)

trach collar: tracheostomy collar

TRALI: transfusion-related acute lung injury

TTP: thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura

U

U: ulnar/units

UCre: urine creatinine

UNa: urine sodium

UOP: urine output

UPAC: Universal Portable Anesthesia Complete

US: United States; ultrasound

USAF: US Air Force

USAISR: US Army Institute of Surgical Research

USMC: US Marine Corps

USNS: US Navy ship

USTRANSCOM: US Transportation Command

UV: ultraviolet

UXO: unexploded ordnance

V

VAC: Vacuum-Assisted Closure

VAP: ventilator-associated pneumonia

VCO₂: carbon dioxide production

Vd: deadspace volume

Emergency War Surgery

Ve: minute volume

VEE: Venezuelan equine encephalitis

Vel: velocity

VHF: viral hemorrhagic fever

VO₂: oxygen uptake

VRE: vancomycin-resistant enterococci

V_T: tidal volume

VX: methylphosphonothioic acid

W

WDMET: Wound Data and Munitions Effectiveness Team

WIA: wounded in action

Wt: weight