

APPENDIX A: GRADES OF OPERATION

You can use this chart to monitor your progress, and to give you an idea of the relative difficulty of operations.

- 1.1 Aspiration of pleural effusion (9.1)
 - Suturing wounds (4.8)
 - Fine needle aspiration (17.2)
 - Rupturing of membranes (22.2)
 - Exploration of the cervix (22.11)
 - Proctoscopy (26.1)
 - Urethral catheterization (27.2)
 - Nasal packing (29.7)
- 1.2 Drainage of simple abscess (6.2)
 - Sigmoidoscopy (12.4)
 - Balloon tamponade of the uterus & vagina (22.11)
 - Cone & wedge biopsy of the cervix (23.8)
 - Trucut biopsy of breast (24.2)
 - Reduction of paraphimosis (27.30)
 - Curettage of tarsal cyst (28.12)
 - Removal of foreign body in the ear (29.6)
 - Extraction of foreign body in the nose (29.11)
 - Extraction of lower & upper teeth (31.3)
 - Anal dilation (33.6)
 - Excision of sebaceous cyst (34.3)
 - Excision of basal or squamous carcinoma (34.5)
 - Sclerotherapy of varicose veins (35.1)
- 1.3. Drainage of dental abscess (6.9)
 - Drainage of the hand (8.1)
 - Posterior colpotomy (10.3)
 - Microcurettage of the uterus (19.3)
 - Vacuum foetal extraction (21.6)
 - Repair fresh 3rd degree vaginal tear (21.15)
 - External cephalic version (22.7)
 - Marsupialization of Bartholin's cyst/abscess (23.5)
 - Lateral anal sphincterotomy (26.5)
 - Excision perianal warts (26.6)
 - Needle prostatic biopsy (27.22)
 - Eyelid margin splitting (28.13)
 - Electrocautery for swollen nasal turbinates (29.9)
 - Drainage of nasal septal haematoma (29.9)
 - Subcutaneous Achilles tenotomy (32.8,9)
 - Excision of melanoma (34.6)
- 1.4 Drainage parotid abscess (6.10)
 - Drainage Ludwig's angina (6.11)
 - Drainage breast abscess (6.13)
 - Drainage axillary abscess (6.14)
 - Drainage anorectal abscess (6.17)
 - Drainage peritonsillar abscess (6.7)
 - Drainage periurethral abscess (6.18)
 - Drilling for osteomyelitis (7.4)
 - Closed drainage for pleural effusion (9.1)
 - Liver biopsy (15.11)
 - Liver aspiration (15.10)
 - Tubal insufflation (19.3)
 - Dilation & curettage of uterus (23.4)
 - Urethral meatotomy (27.31)
- Drain maxillary sinus (29.8)
- Nasal polypectomy (29.10)
- Cricothyroidotomy (29.15)
- Cutback operation for anocutaneous fistula (33.6)
- Full thickness rectal biopsy (33.7)
- Z-plasty (34.2)
- 1.5 Drain retropharyngeal abscess (6.8)
 - Drain thyroid abscess (6.12)
 - Rectal drainage of pelvic abscess (10.3)
 - OGD (13.2)
 - Neck/axilla/groin lymph node biopsy (17.3)
 - Assisted breech delivery (22.7)
 - Manual removal of placenta (22.11)
 - Cystoscopy (27.3)
 - Drain frontal sinus (29.8)
 - Open biopsy nasopharynx (29.16)
- 2.1 Arthroscopy of minor joint (7.17)
 - Evacuation an incomplete miscarriage (20.2)
 - Symphysiotomy (21.7)
 - Burns-Marshall manoeuvre (22.7)
 - Mauriceau-Smellie-Veit manoeuvre (22.7)
 - Thiersch operation (26.8)
 - Closed suprapubic cystotomy (27.7)
 - Eversion of hydrocoele (27.24)
 - Circumcision (27.29)
 - Excision calcaneal spur (32.12)
 - Zadik removal of hallux nail bed (32.19)
- 2.2 Drainage penoscrotal abscess (6.21)
 - Suprapubic drainage pelvic abscess (10.3)
 - Parotid sialolithotomy (17.5)
 - Epigastric hernia repair (18.12)
 - McDonald's cervical suture (20.5)
 - Løvset manoeuvre (22.7)
 - Internal cephalic version (22.10)
 - Cervix cone biopsy (23.8)
 - Laying open fistula-in-ano (26.3)
 - Open suprapubic cystotomy (27.8)
 - Excision of hydrocoele (27.24)
 - Simple orchidectomy (27.26)
 - Tarsorrhaphy (28.10)
 - Release eyelid contracture (28.10)
 - Amputating toes (35.7)
- 2.3 Debridement necrotizing fasciitis (6.23)
 - Aspiration pericardium (9.2)
 - OGD + dilation oesophagus (13.2)
 - + foreign body extraction (13.2)
 - + stenting (13.2)
 - Drainage appendix abscess (14.1)
 - Minilaparotomy for TB (16.2)
 - Inguinal herniotomy in children (28.5)
 - Femoral hernia repair (18.7)
 - Umbilical hernia repair (18.10)
 - Laparoscopy (19.3)
 - Tubal ligation (19.4)
 - Intra-uterine foetal craniotomy (21.8)
 - Excision of breast lump (24.2)

- Breast microdochoectomy (24.3)
 - Thyroglossal cystectomy (25.3)
 - Haemorrhoidectomy (26.9)
 - Orchidopexy for torsion (27.25)
 - Subcapsular orchidectomy (27.26)
 - Radical eyelash excision (28.13)
 - Myringotomy (29.4)
 - Open extraction of aural foreign body (29.6)
 - Tracheostomy (29.15)
 - Carpal tunnel release (32.17)
 - Release of broad contractures (34.2)
- 2.4 Drainage iliac abscess (6.16)
- Drainage prostatic abscess (6.19)
 - Drainage seminal vesicles (6.20)
 - Drainage pyomyositis (7.1)
 - Arthrotomy of medium joint (7.17)
 - Insertion Sengstaken tube (13.7)
 - Open drainage liver abscess (15.10)
 - Drainage pancreatic pseudocyst (15.14)
 - Inguinal herniorrhaphy (18.2)
 - Para-umbilical hernia repair (18.11)
 - Repair old 3rd degree vaginal tear (21.16)
 - Excision pilonidal sinus (26.10)
 - Orchidopexy for maldescended testis (27.27)
 - Corporo-spongiosum shunt (27.32)
 - Trabeculectomy & peripheral iridectomy (28.6)
 - Tarsal eversion (28.13)
 - Tonsillectomy (29.12)
 - Balloon dilation for achalasia (30.6)
 - Marsupialization dental cyst (31.6)
 - Tendon transfer for claw toes (32.12)
- 2.5 Sequestrectomy (7.5)
- Excision of fibula (7.11)
 - Arthrotomy of hip (7.18)
 - Rib resection (9.1)
 - Submandibular sialadenectomy (17.7)
 - Incisional hernia repair (18.13)
 - Intra-uterine foetal decapitation/evisceration (21.8)
 - Ventrisuspension of uterus (23.12)
 - Subcutaneous mastectomy (24.6)
 - Cystolithotomy (27.16, 17)
 - Radical orchidectomy (27.26)
 - Cataract extraction (28.4)
 - Mastoidotomy (29.5)
 - Rigid bronchoscopy (29.14)
 - Rigid oesophagoscopy (30.2)
 - Millard repair cleft lip (31.7)
 - Rotation flap (34.16)
 - Transposition flap (34.16)
 - Saphenous vein ligation, strip & avulsions (35.1)
 - Above/through/below elbow amputation (35.4)
 - Transmetatarsal amputation (35.7)
- 3.1 Appendicectomy (14.1)
- Laparotomy for splenic abscess (15.18)
 - Repair of ruptured uterus (21.17)
 - Mastectomy (24.5)
 - Urethrolithotomy (27.18)
 - Partial penectomy (27.33)
 - Reduction scrotoplasty (27.34)
 - Oesophageal dilation (30.3)
 - Amputation through wrist/carpus/metacarpus (35.4)
 - Amputation above/through knee (35.5)
- 3.2 Drainage retroperitoneal abscess (6.15)
- Laparotomy for peritonitis (10.1),
 - Laparotomy for subphrenic abscess (10.2)
 - Closure small bowel perforation/ bowel end (11.3)
 - Caecostomy (11.6)
 - Sigmoid colostomy (11.6)
 - Feeding jejunostomy (11.7)
 - Gastrostomy (13.9)
 - Block dissection inguinal nodes (17.8)
 - Lower segment Caesarean Section (21.10)
 - Laparotomy for PID (23.1)
 - Oophorectomy (23.9)
 - Ovarian cystectomy (23.9)
 - Perineal rectosigmoidectomy (26.8)
 - Perineal urethrotomy (27.10)
 - Nephrostomy (27.14)
 - Ureterolithotomy middle third (27.15)
 - Evisceration of the eye (28.14)
 - Ligation of external carotid artery (29.7)
 - Stenting oesophageal stricture (30.5)
 - Cervical oesophagostomy (30.7)
 - Thigh-to-leg flap (34.9)
 - Amputation below knee (35.6)
- 3.3 Drainage extradural abscess (6.5)
- End-to-end, bowel anastomosis (11.3)
 - End-to-side, side-to-side anastomosis (11.4)
 - Ileostomy (11.6)
 - Transverse loop colostomy (11.6)
 - End colostomy (11.6)
 - Closing colostomy (11.6)
 - Closure burst abdomen (11.14)
 - Mesosigmoidoplasty (12.9)
 - Laparotomy for perforated duodenal ulcer (13.3)
 - Ramstedt's pyloromyotomy (13.6)
 - Cholecystectomy (15.8)
 - Cholecystojejunostomy (15.9)
 - Strangulated femoral hernia repair (18.8)
 - Vesico-vaginal fistula repair (simple) (21.18)
 - B-Lynch uterine suture (22.11)
 - Myomectomy (23.7)
 - Salpingo-oophorectomy (23.9)
 - Abdominal rectopexy (26.8)
 - Urethroplasty (23.6, 27.12)
 - Ureterolithotomy lower third (27.15)
 - Enucleation of the eye (28.14)
 - Retrograde oesophageal bouginage (30.3)
 - Costotransversectomy (32.4)
 - Closure of omphalocoele (33.4)
 - Ankle disarticulation (Syme's amputation) (35.7)
 - Vein graft (35.8)

- 3.4 Laparotomy for intestinal obstruction (12.4)
 Ileocaecal resection (12.7)
 Sigmoid colectomy (12.9)
 Hartmann's operation (12.9)
 Right hemicolectomy (12.11)
 Ileotransverse anastomosis (12.11)
 Pyloroplasty (13.5)
 Gastrojejunostomy (13.8)
 Laparotomy for perforated small bowel (14.3)
 Laparotomy for enterocolitis (14.4)
 Laparotomy for hydatid disease (15.12)
 Pancreatic cystojejunostomy (15.14)
 Laparotomy for pancreatic abscess (15.15)
 Splenectomy (15.17)
 Partial hysterectomy for ruptured uterus (21.17)
 Ligation of uterine arteries (22.11)
 Anterior colporrhaphy (23.13)
 Posterior colporrhaphy (23.14)
 Hysterectomy (23.15)
 Open prostatectomy (27.20)
 Bladder neck resection (27.21)
 Exentration of the orbit (28.14)
 Gastric oesophageal patch (30.7)
 Tibialis posterior transfer (32.13)
 Correction of hypospadias (1st stage) (33.10)
 Ventriculo-peritoneal shunt (33.12)
- 3.5 Girdlestone excision arthroplasty of hip (7.19)
 Exteriorization of bowel (12.9)
 Closure Hartmann's operation (12.10)
 Left hemicolectomy (12.11)
 Laparotomy for bleeding peptic ulcer (13.5)
 Oesophageal transection (13.7)
 Gastrectomy (13.10)
 Laparotomy for amoebiasis (14.5)
 Choledochostomy (15.5)
 Transduodenal Oddi sphincterotomy (15.5)
 Roux-en-Y anastomosis (15.14)
 Segmental splenectomy (15.17)
 Laparotomy for abdominal gestation (20.9)
 Thyroidectomy (25.7)
 Complete penectomy (27.33)
 Neonatal duodenoduodenostomy (33.3)
 Resection of jejunal/ileal atresia (33.3)
 Correction of hypospadias (2nd stage) (33.10)
 Closure of meningomyelocele (33.11)
 Excision of sacrococcygeal teratoma (33.15)

APPENDIX B: NUMBERING & NAMES

1.1 Refers to a written section in the text, with its own subject heading.

1-1 Refers to a figure in the text.

Chapters are numbered with dots (*e.g.* 8.3) and illustrations with dashes (*e.g.* 4-12). An A at the end of a number, as for example (2-7A) refers to the first illustration in a particular figure.

DIFFICULTIES WITH THE INDEX

If you have trouble looking things up, this section will probably help you.

Spelling follows the UK English tradition and usage rather than the American, so you will find 'appendicectomy', 'Caesarean', 'Centigrade', 'foetus', 'haemoglobin', 'hiccough', 'labour', 'leucocyte', 'oesophagus', 'operating theatre', 'titre' rather than 'appendectomy', 'Cesarean', 'Fahrenheit', 'fetus', 'hemoglobin', 'hiccup', 'labor', 'leukocyte', 'esophagus', 'operating room', & 'titer'.

APPENDIX C: ABBREVIATIONS

| | | | | | |
|-------|---|---------|--------------|--|---------|
| Å | Ångström (=0.1nm) | (38.1) | dip | distal interphalangeal | (7.18) |
| AAFB | acid-alcohol fast bacilli (TB) | (5.6) | dL | decilitre | (1.5) |
| Abb. | abbreviation | (5.8) | DLV | delavirine | (5.8) |
| ABC | abacavir | (5.8) | DNA | deoxyribonucleic acid | (5.2) |
| ABO | (system of blood groups) | (3.6) | DOTS | directly observed treatment scheme | (5.7) |
| AC | abdominal circumference | (38.3) | DRV | darunavir | (5.8) |
| ACG | angle closure glaucoma | (28.6) | d4T | stavudine | (5.8) |
| ACS | abdominal compartment syndrome | (11.10) | DUB | dysfunctional uterine bleeding | (20.6) |
| AGS | adrenogenital syndrome | (27.27) | DVT | deep vein thrombosis | (6.22) |
| AIDS | acquired immune deficiency syndrome | (5.1) | EBV | Epstein Barr virus | (17.6) |
| AIN | anal intra-epithelial neoplasia | (5.8) | ECG | electrocardiogram | (2.1) |
| am | morning (Latin: <i>ante meridiem</i>) | (21.3) | ECV | external cephalic version | (22.7) |
| AMO | assistant medical officer | (1.3) | ed | editor, edition | (6.6) |
| ANC | ante-natal clinic | (19.1) | EFV | efavirenz | (5.8) |
| AO | Association (for) Osteosynthesis | (7.5) | <i>e.g.</i> | for example (Latin: <i>exempli gratia</i>) | (1.11) |
| AP | antero-posterior | (7.6) | ELISA | enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay | (5.1) |
| APH | ante-partum haemorrhage | (20.2) | EMF | endomyocardial fibrosis | (9.2) |
| APV | aprenavir | (5.8) | ENL | erythema nodosum leprosum | (32.2) |
| ARDS | acute respiratory distress syndrome | (3.6) | ENT | ear nose throat | (2.12) |
| ARM | artificial rupture (of) membranes | (22.2) | EPI | extended programme (of) immunization (WHO) | (32.7) |
| ARV | anti-retroviral therapy | (5.1) | ESR | erythrocyte sedimentation rate | (5.6) |
| AZT | zidovudine | (5.8) | E-T | endotracheal | (30.5) |
| AZV | atazanavir | (5.8) | ETR | etravirine | (5.8) |
| BB | borderline (leprosy) | (32.2) | <i>et al</i> | and others (Latin: <i>et alia</i>) | (5.3) |
| BC | (year) before Christ | (26.3) | FDI | World Dental Federation (French: <i>Fédération dentaire internationale</i>) | (31.1) |
| BCG | bacilli Camille Guerin (TB vaccine) | (5.5) | Fig. | figure | (1.1) |
| bd | twice daily (Latin: <i>bis die</i>) | (2.9) | FL | femur length | (38.3) |
| BFAT | Bilharzia fixation antibody test | (27.36) | FFP | fresh frozen plasma | (3.1) |
| β-HCG | human chorionic gonadotropin | (20.12) | FO | fibreoptic | (29.13) |
| BIO | binocular indirect ophthalmoscopy | (28.1) | Fr | French (gauge) | (9.1) |
| BIPP | bismuth iodoform paraffin paste | (4.11) | FSH | follicle stimulating hormone | (19.1) |
| BL | borderline lepromatous (leprosy) | (32.2) | FTC | emtricitabine | (5.8) |
| BMVSS | Hindi: (<i>Bhagwan mahaveer viklang sahavata samiti</i>): charitable organization providing services free of charge | (35.6) | 5FU | 5-fluorouracil | (34.5) |
| BP | blood pressure | (3.4) | g | gram, | (2.9) |
| BPD | biparietal diameter | (38.3) | G | gauge | (4.6) |
| BRS | basic radiological system | (1.12) | | pregnant (Latin: <i>gravidus</i>) | (20.2) |
| BSO | bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy | (23.8) | G6PD | glucose 6-phosphatase dehydrogenase deficiency | (33.10) |
| BT | borderline tuberculoid (leprosy) | (32.2) | GA | general anaesthetic | (1.4) |
| BXO | balanitis xerotica obliterans | (27.31) | GI | gastro-intestinal | (13.4) |
| c. | about (Latin: <i>circa</i>) | (3.4) | GIST | gastrointestinal stromal tumour | (13.5) |
| °C | degree centigrade | (10.1) | GnRH | gonadotropin releasing hormone | (24.3) |
| CAH | congenital adrenal hyperplasia | (33.14) | GTD | gestational trophoblastic disease | (23.10) |
| cc | cubic centimetre (=mL) | (22.2) | GUL | gestation of unknown location | (20.1) |
| CD4 | cluster differentiation (glycoprotein) | (5.3) | Hb | haemoglobin | (10.1) |
| CDH | congenital dislocation (of the) hip | (32.14) | HBV | hepatitis B virus | (2.6) |
| CF | count fingers | (28.1) | HCV | hepatitis C virus | (2.6) |
| Ch | Charrière (gauge) | (4.9) | HELLP | haemolysis, elevated liver (enzymes), low platelet (syndrome) | (22.2) |
| CHOP | cyclophosphamide, hydroxydaunorubicin (doxorubicin), oncovin (vincristine), prednisolone. | (17.6) | HIV | human immunodeficiency virus | (1.2) |
| cm | centimetre | (2.4) | HM | hand movements | (28.1) |
| CMV | cytomegalovirus | (5.6) | HPV | human papilloma virus | (23.8) |
| CNS | central nervous system | (5.7) | hr | hour | (3.4) |
| CPD | cephalopelvic disproportion | (21.4) | HRE | isoniazid, rifampicin, ethambutol | (5.7) |
| CRL | crown-rump length | (20.1) | HRZE | isoniazid, rifampicin, pyrazinamide, ethambutol | (5.7) |
| CSF | cerebrospinal fluid | (17.6) | HSG | hysterosalpingogram | (19.3) |
| CVP | central venous pressure | (10.1) | I | (Latin: 1) | (1.4) |
| D&C | dilation and curettage | (10.2) | ICD-10 | international classification (of) diseases, (10 th version) | (19.1) |
| dB | decibel | (29.2) | ICU | intensive care unit | (1.8) |
| DCIS | ductal carcinoma <i>in situ</i> | (24.2) | I&D | incision and drainage | (2.12) |
| ddC | zalcitabine | (5.8) | IDV | indinavir | (5.8) |
| ddI | didanosine | (5.8) | <i>i.e.</i> | such as (Latin: <i>id est</i>) | (5.6) |
| DIC | disseminated intravascular coagulation | (2.5) | Ig | immunoglobulin | (5.2) |

| | | | | | |
|---------|--|---------|-------------------------------|--|---------|
| II | (Latin: 2) | (1.4) | NG | nasogastric | (4.9) |
| III | (Latin: 3) | (1.4) | nm | nanometre | (38.1) |
| IM | intramuscular | (2.11) | nil | nothing (Latin: <i>nihil</i>) | (13.3) |
| IOP | intra-ocular pressure | (28.1) | NNRTI | non-nuclease reverse transcriptase inhibitor | (5.8) |
| ip | inter-phalangeal | (8.15) | NPL | no perception (of) light | (28.1) |
| IPD | inter-pupillary distance | (28.1) | NRTI | nuclease reverse transcriptase inhibitor | (5.8) |
| IR | infrared radiation | (28.1) | NSAID | non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug | (13.1) |
| IU | international unit | (22.2) | nocte | at night (Latin) | (37.2) |
| IUD | intra-uterine device | (5.3) | NVP | nevirapine | (5.8) |
| IUGR | intra-uterine growth retardation | (19.3) | od | once daily (Latin: <i>omni die</i>) | (2.9) |
| IV | intravenous | (1.8) | OA | occipito-anterior | (22.2) |
| | (Latin: 4) | (1.4) | OGD | oesophago-gastro-duodenoscopy | (13.2) |
| IVC | inferior vena cava | (38.2) | OP | occipito-posterior | (22.2) |
| IVU | intravenous urogram | (27.5) | p. | page | (6.12) |
| IX | (Latin: 9) | (1.4) | P | born (Latin: <i>para</i>) | (20.2) |
| JHPIEGO | Johns Hopkins Programme of International Education in Gynaecology & Obstetrics | (19.5) | PA | postero-anterior | (9.1) |
| K | potassium (German: <i>kalium</i>) | (3.6) | PAIR | puncture, aspiration, injection, re-aspiration | (15.12) |
| | Kirschner (fixation) | (32.14) | p _a O ₂ | arterial pressure of Oxygen | (32.2) |
| Kcal | kilocalories | (12.4) | Pap | Papanicolaou | (23.3) |
| KCl | potassium (German: <i>kalium</i>) chloride | (1.8) | PCR | polymerase chain reaction | (5.7) |
| Ket | ketamine | (2.12) | PDS | polydioxanone sulphate (suture) | (4.6) |
| kg | kilogram | (2.5) | PEP | post-exposure prophylaxis | (5.8) |
| kHz | kilohertz | (29.2) | pH | logarithmic value of acidity | (5.4) |
| KP | keratitic precipitates | (28.3) | PI | protease inhibitor | (5.8) |
| KS | Kaposi sarcoma | (34.10) | PID | pelvic inflammatory disease | (5.6) |
| kV | kilovolt | (38.1) | pip | proximal interphalangeal | (7.18) |
| kW | kilowatt | (2.5) | P-L | Proctor-Livingstone | (30.2) |
| l | litre | (1.8) | PL | perception (of) light | (28.1) |
| LA | local anaesthetic | (1.8) | pm | afternoon (Latin: <i>post meridiem</i>) | (21.3) |
| lb | pound (Greek: <i>libra</i>) | (2.5) | PMB | postmenstrual bleeding | (19.1) |
| LED | light-emitting diode | (1.1) | PMMA | polymethylmethacrylate | (28.4) |
| LGV | lymphogranuloma venereum | (23.17) | PNM | perinatal mortality | (20.1) |
| LH | luteinizing hormone | (19.1) | PNR | perinatal mortality rate | (20.1) |
| LL | lepromatous (multibacillary) leprosy | (32.2) | PO | by mouth (Latin: <i>per os</i>) | (1.8) |
| LMIC | low (&) middle income country | (19.1) | POAG | primary open-angle glaucoma | (28.6) |
| LPV | lopinavir | (5.8) | POP | plaster of Paris | (7.11) |
| m | metre | (38.1) | POR | postoperative radiotherapy | (23.8) |
| mA | milliampere | (38.1) | PPH | post-partum haemorrhage | (22.11) |
| mcp | metacarpo-phalangeal | (7.18) | ppm | parts per million | (5.4) |
| mg | milligram | (1.8) | PR | <i>per rectum</i> | (1.11) |
| µg | microgram | (13.1) | PRN | as required (Latin: <i>pro re nata</i>) | (2.12) |
| MHz | megahertz | (3.3) | PROM | premature rupture of membranes | (22.4) |
| min | minute | (1.8) | PSA | prostate specific antigen | (5.6) |
| mIU | ¹ / ₁₀₀₀ of an IU | (22.2) | psi | pounds (per) square inch | (2.4) |
| MJ | megajoule | (12.4) | PV | <i>per vaginam</i> | (19.5) |
| ml | millilitre | (1.5) | qid | 4 times daily (Latin: <i>quattuor in die</i>) | (2.9) |
| µl | microlitre | (5.7) | Rh | Rhesus (blood type: D) | (3.6) |
| M&M | morbidity & mortality | (1.3) | RPR | rapid plasma reagin (syphilis test) | (24.3) |
| mm | millimetre | (2.5) | RNA | ribonucleic acid | (5.2) |
| mM | millimolar (millimoles per litre) | (1.8) | RTV | ritonavir | (5.8) |
| µm | micrometre | (34.7) | RVF | rectovaginal fistula | (21.10) |
| µM | micromolar (micromoles per litre) | (33.8) | SC | subcutaneous | (2.11) |
| mmol | millimole | (10.1) | sec | second | (2.13) |
| MMR | maternal mortality ratio | (1.1) | SIV | simian immunodeficiency virus | (5.2) |
| MOH | Ministry of Health | (19.1) | SQV | saquinavir | (5.8) |
| MOPP | mustine, oncovin (vincristine), procarbazine, prednisolone | (17.6) | stat | immediately (Latin) | (10.4) |
| MRI | magnetic resonance imaging | (7.3) | STI | sexually transmitted infection | (23.1) |
| MSICS | manual small incision cataract surgery | (28.4) | TAH | total abdominal hysterectomy | (23.8) |
| mtp | metatarso-phalangeal | (32.12) | TB | tuberculosis | (5.7) |
| MTX | methotrexate | (23.10) | TBA | traditional birth attendant | (19.1) |
| MU | mega-unit | (2.9) | 3TC | lamivudine | (5.8) |
| MUA | manipulation under anaesthetic | (2.12) | TDF | tenofovir | (5.8) |
| MVA | manual vacuum aspiration | (19.1) | TFR | total fertility rate | (19.3) |
| N.B. | note well (Latin: <i>nota bene</i>) | (2.4) | Thio | thiopentone | (2.12) |
| NFV | nelfinavir | (5.8) | | | |

| | | |
|------------|---|---------|
| tid | 3 times daily (Latin: <i>ter in die</i>) | (2.9) |
| TL | tubal ligation | (19.4) |
| TNM | tumour node metastasis (staging) | (24.4) |
| TOS | trial of scar | (21.13) |
| TSH | thyroid stimulating hormone | (25.6) |
| TT | tuberculoid (paucibacillary) leprosy | (32.2) |
| U | unit | (20.4) |
| USA | United States (of) America | (5.1) |
| UV | ultraviolet | (28.1) |
| V | (Latin: 5) | (1.4) |
| | volt | (28.1) |
| | living (Latin: <i>vivo</i>) | (20.2) |
| VBAC | vaginal birth after Caesarean | (21.13) |
| VDRL | venereal disease research laboratory (syphilis test) | (24.3) |
| -ve | negative | (3.6) |
| +ve | positive | (3.6) |
| VF | ventricular fibrillation | (9.2) |
| VI | (Latin: 6) | (1.4) |
| VII | (Latin: 7) | (1.4) |
| VIII | (Latin: 8) | (1.4) |
| <i>viz</i> | namely (Latin: <i>videlicet</i>) | (1.8) |
| VP | ventriculo-peritoneal | (33.3) |
| VT | ventricular tachycardia | (9.2) |
| VVF | vesicovaginal fistula | (1.1) |
| WHO | World Health Organization | (1.1) |
| wk | week | (1.6) |
| X | (Latin: 10) | (1.4) |
| XI | (Latin: 11) | (1.4) |
| XII | (Latin: 12) | (1.4) |
| XIII | (Latin: 13) | (1.4) |
| XIV | (Latin: 14) | (1.4) |
| XIX | (Latin: 19) | (1.4) |
| X-ray | radiograph (<i>loosely used</i>) | (1.7) |
| XV | (Latin: 15) | (1.4) |
| XVI | (Latin: 16) | (1.4) |
| XVII | (Latin: 17) | (1.4) |
| XVIII | (Latin: 18) | (1.4) |
| XX | (Latin: 20) | (1.4) |
| yr | year | (1.3) |
| Y-V | plasty (changing shape of Y to V) | (13.5) |
| ZN | Ziehl Neelsen (stain) | (5.7) |