

NRB Research Priorities Glossary of Acronyms

Acronym	Definition
AAV	Adeno-associated virus, a virus that can be engineered to make particles that cannot replicate themselves and can deliver DNA to cells, such as for gene therapy
ABR	Annualized bleeding rate, the number of bleeding episodes during a designated year
AI	Artificial intelligence, the science of making machines, usually computers, process large amounts of data to recognize patterns and make decisions and judgements
BD	Bleeding disorder
BDUC	Bleeding disorder of unknown cause
BMT	Bone marrow transplant, a treatment that gives blood-forming forming cells (stem cells) that were harvested from bone marrow
COVID-19	Coronavirus disease-2019, the infectious disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus
CT	Computed tomography, a computerized x-ray imaging procedure that gives more information than regular X-rays
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid, the molecule that carries genetic information (inherited instructions) for the development, function, growth, and reproduction of an organism
DOAC	Direct oral anticoagulant, a class of anticoagulant drug used to prevent or treat clots
ECFC	Endothelial colony-forming cells, cells capable of becoming the specialized kind of cell that lines blood vessels
ECM	Extracellular matrix, the non-cellular component of all tissues and organs that provides support, separates tissues, and plays a role in communication between cells
ED	Emergency department, also known as the Emergency room (ER)
EDS	Ehlers-Danlos Syndrome, a group of inherited disorders affecting connective tissues, particularly in skin, joints, and blood vessels
e.g.	"such as", preceding a list of examples acknowledging that further similar items can be included in the list
ENT	Ear, nose, and throat, a specialty of medicine dedicated to disorders of the ears, nose, and throat (also known as otolaryngology)
FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
FIX	Coagulation factor IX (factor nine)
FPG	United States Federal Poverty Guidelines used to determine financial eligibility for certain programs
FV	Coagulation factor V (factor five)
FVII	Coagulation factor VII (factor seven)
FVIII	Coagulation factor VIII (factor eight)
FXI	Coagulation factor XI (factor eleven)



GC	Genetic counselor, a health care professional with advanced training in medical genetics and genetic counseling
GI	Gastrointestinal, referring to the digestive system tract from mouth to anus, also refers the specialty of medicine dedicated to the diagnosis and care of disorders of the GI tract
GYN	Gynecology, a specialty of medicine dedicated to the care of females, particularly female reproductive healthcare
HCP	Healthcare provider
HHT	Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia, an inherited disorder of blood vessels that can cause excessive bleeding
HJHS	Hemophilia Joint Health Score, a measurement of joint health
HMB	Heavy menstrual bleeding, excessive menstrual blood loss (previously known as menorrhagia)
HTC	Hemophilia Treatment Center, a designated specialized, multidisciplinary health-care center providing team-based care for people with hemophilia and other bleeding disorders
IBD	Inheritable Bleeding Disorders
IgE	A subset of antibody molecules particularly important in allergic reactions
ITI	Immune tolerance induction, a treatment to eradicate inhibitors by repeatedly and frequently exposing immune system to the target of the inhibitor (for example, ITI in hemophilia A would treat with factor VIII)
IUD	Intrauterine device
LDT	Laboratory developed test, a clinical test that is made and used within a single laboratory, can also apply to an FDA-approved test that has been modified.
LEE	Lived Experience Expert, LEEs are individuals, their caregivers, and family members directly impacted by bleeding disorders
LEEP	Loop electrosurgical excision procedure, a procedure to remove cells and tissues from the female cervix / lower genital tract
LGBTQIA+	Abbreviation of terms describing a person's sexual orientation or gender identity: Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or queer questioning, intersex, asexual / aromantic / agender, and more
MCB	Mucocutaneous bleeding, a pattern of bleeding that predominantly affects skin (e.g. easy bruising, prolonged bleeding from skin injuries) and mucus membranes (e.g. nose, mouth, throat, GI tract, urinary tract, reproductive tract)
MFM	Maternal Fetal Medicine, a subspecialty of OB-GYN where the physician has extra training in pregnancy and is a high-risk pregnancy expert (also known as perinatology)
MI	Myocardial injury or infarction, when the heart muscle suddenly loses blood flow (also known as a heart attack)
MSK	Musculoskeletal system, the system that includes bones, muscles, cartilage, ligaments, tendons, and connective tissues
MRI	Magnetic resonance imaging, an imaging technology that produces detailed anatomic images using powerful magnetic fields
MSKUS	Musculoskeletal ultrasound, a test that uses ultrasound to image joints, muscles, and other tissues



NBDF	National Bleeding Disorders Foundation, formerly NHF (National Hemophilia Foundation)
NRB	National Research Blueprint for bleeding disorders
NSAID	Nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug, a class of drug used to treat pain, fever, and other inflammatory processes
OB	Obstetrics, a specialty of medicine dedicated to the care of pregnancy, childbirth, and the postpartum period
-omics	Areas of science that study biological molecules (e.g. DNA, RNA, proteins, small molecules) at very large scale
PBSCT	Peripheral blood stem cell transplant, a treatment that gives blood-forming forming cells (stem cells) harvested from blood, very similar to a bone marrow transplant except the origin of the cells is different
PCOS	Polycystic ovarian syndrome, a common hormonal imbalance disorder where the ovaries do not function normally
PCP	Primary care physician, a healthcare provider who practices general medicine
PHQ-9	Patient Health Questionnaire-9, a self-administered questionnaire used to screen for depression
POC	Point-of-care test, a diagnostic test that can be performed close to or near the patient
POLICE	Protection, optimal loading, ice compression, and elevation, an acronym referring to a specific algorithm of acute care steps used after new joint or muscle bleeding
PPH	Postpartum hemorrhage, excessive bleeding after childbirth
PRO	Patient reported outcome measure, a data measure directly reported by the patient or research participant
PT	Physical therapy, a field of healthcare that uses physical treatments to preserve, restore, or improve a person's ability to move and function, reduce pain, and live better (also known as physiotherapy)
PWH	Person with hemophilia, bleeding disorders caused by deficiency of factor VIII (hemophilia A) or factor IX (hemophilia B)
PWIBD	Person with inherited bleeding disorder
QoL	Quality of life measure, data measure of a person's wellbeing
RNA	Ribonucleic acid, a molecule that is a copy of a specific DNA instruction to make a protein, RNA can also perform other functions.
ROM	Range of motion, referring to the measurement of movement a joint or joints can achieve in a specific direction
ROTEM	Rotational thromboelastometry, a measurement of blood clot resistance to shape change and stretchiness while a clot forms and then dissolves on a rotating pin
TEG	Thromboelastography, a measurement of blood clot resistance to shape change and stretchiness while a clot forms and then dissolves in a rotating cup
TFPI	Tissue factor pathway inhibitor, an anticoagulant protein that inhibits processes in the beginning of clot formation
Th2A	A type of immune cells thought to be the most important in driving allergic immune reactions
U.S.	United States of America



VTE	Venous thromboembolism, when a blood clot forms in a vein, includes deep vein thrombosis (DVT, a clot in a deep vein) and pulmonary embolism (a clot that moves and gets stuck in blood vessels of the lung)
VWD	von Willebrand disease, a group of inherited bleeding disorders caused by defects in von Willebrand factor
VWF	von Willebrand factor, a clotting factor

