

TIP SHEET # 6

Commonly Used Ophthalmic Abbreviations Found on Eye Reports

When you get an eye report for a student, are you sometimes confounded by all the abbreviations? This tip sheet has been designed as a quick reference sheet for all those abbreviations, and hopefully will make it easier for you to read and understand eye reports that are a part of your students' records.

Medical History

FHx : family history
 HA: headache
 Hx: history
 NKA: no known allergies
 PMH: past medical history
 PH: past history
 POH: past ocular history
 Sx: surgery

Vision Testing

Prism: a lens that displaces the image- used to treat muscular imbalance. The position of the base determines where and how an image will be moved.

BO: base-out prism
 BU: base-up prism
 BI: base-in prism
 BD: base-down prism

cc: with correction
 HM: hand motion
 HOTV: a particular vision test used in testing preschool children
 Ish: Ishihara - test for red-green color deficiencies
 J1, J2, J3 etc. : recording from the Jaeger test for near vision
 LP: light perception
 M: manifest- indicates potential visual acuity with best prescriptive lenses
 N: near vision
 NLP: no light perception
 NP: near point
 npa: near point accommodation
 npc: near point convergence
 OD: right eye

OS: left eye
 OU: both eyes
 PC: present correction
 R: refraction- done to determine what prescription for glasses would be best
 sc: without correction
 VA or V: visual acuity, vision
 W: present glasses prescription

Diagnosis and Treatments

APD: afferent pupillary defect
 Cat: cataracts
 Cat. ext: cataract extraction
 CME: cystoid macular edema
 COAG: chronic open angle glaucoma
 DM: diabetes mellitus
 DBR: diabetic retinopathy
 Dx: diagnosis
 FTP: full time patching
 FTG: full time glasses
 F/u: follow-up
 gl: glaucoma
 LTG: low tension glaucoma
 OAG: open angle glaucoma
 PSC: post sub-capsular cataract
 PVD: posterior vitreous detachment
 RD: retinal detachment
 R/o: rule out
 RP: Retinitis Pigmentosa
 ROP: Retinitis of prematurity
 RTO: return to office
 RTC: return to clinic
 R&R: recess and resect- muscle surgery

Medications

b.i.d.: twice a day
 gtts: drops
 q.d : once a day
 q.h: every hour
 q.h.s: at bedtime
 q.i.d.: four times per day
 q.o.d.: every other day
 q 3 h : every three hours
 t.i.d.: three times per day

Muscles

EOM: extraocular muscle

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: LIR = left inferior rectus muscle

IR- inferior rectus

IO: inferior oblique

LR: lateral rectus

MR: medial rectus

SO: superior oblique

SR: superior rectus

Esotropia- inward turn of eyes

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: RET1 - right esotropia at near

ET: esotropia

ET1 : esotropia at near

E(T)- intermittent esotropia in distance

E(T)1: intermittent esotropia at near

Hypotropia- a misalignment of the eyes (strabismus), where the visual axis of one eye is lower than the fellow fixating eye.

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: RHT1 - right hypotropia at near

hT- hypotropia in distance

h(T)- intermittent hypotropia in distance

hT1- hypotropia at near

h(T)1- intermittent hypotropia at near

Hypertropia- a misalignment of the eyes (strabismus), where the visual axis of one eye is higher than the fellow fixating eye.

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: RHT1 - right hypertropia at near

HT- hypertropia in distance

HT1- hypertropia at near

H(T)- intermittent hypertropia in distance

H(T)1: intermittent hypertropia at near

Esophoria- an inward deviation of the eyes

E: esophoria

E': esophoria at near

Exotropia- outward turn of the eyes

XT: exotropia

X(T) : intermittent exotropia

XT1: exotropia at near

X(T)1: intermittent exotropia at near

Exophoria- outward deviation of the eyes

X: exophoria

X1: exophoria at near

\triangle : Prism diopter power

References:

Dictionary of Eye Terminology 3rd ed.

By Barbara Cassin and Sheila A. B. Solomon, Melvin L. Rubin, MD, Editor

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*This publication was developed in 2008 under a grant from the NH DOE, Office of Special Education.
It is available for download at www.nhpdcoe.org*