

Additional Common Optometry Abbreviations

A or Acc	accommodation	J1,J2.....	Jaeger (near vision scale
AC	anterior chamber	J1+=20/20)	
AC/A	accommodative	K	cornea
convergence/accommodation ratio		KCN.....	keratoconus
ALT	argon laser trabeculoplasty	KPs	keratic precipitates
APD.....	afferent pupil defect	L.....	lens
ARMD	age-related macular	LASIK	laser in situ keratomileusis
degeneration		LOL	laugh out loud
ASC	anterior subcapsular cataract	LP	light perception
BLP	bare light perception	LPI.....	laser peripheral iridotomy
BRAO.....	branch retinal artery	LL	lids and lacrimation
occlusion		LLL.....	left lower lid
BRVO.....	branch retinal vein occlusion	LUL	left upper lid
CACG.....	chronic angle closure	MA.....	microaneurysms
glaucoma		MP	membrane peel
CE.....	cataract extraction	NLP	no light perception
CF	confrontational fields or	NPDR	non-proliferative diabetic
count fingers		retinopathy	
CL.....	clear, contact lens	NSC	nuclear sclerotic cataract
CRAO.....	central retinal artery	NV	neovascularization
occlusion		NVA	neovascularization of the
CRVO.....	central retinal vein occlusion	angle	
CS	conjunctiva and sclera	NVD	neovascularization of the
CSME	clinically significant macular	disk	
edema		NVE.....	neovascularization elsewhere
CSR	central serous retinopathy	NVG	neovascularization glaucoma
D	diopters	NVI.....	neovascularization of iris
DQ	deep and quite	OD	oculus dexter (the right eye)
DR	diabetic retinopathy	OS.....	oculus sinister (the left eye)
EOG.....	electro-oculogram	OU	oculus uterque (both eyes)
EOM	extraocular movements	P.....	pupils
ERG.....	electroretinogram	Pap.....	papillae
ERM	epiretinal membrane	PAS.....	peripheral anterior synechiae
ET	esotropia	PCO	posterior capsular
EXT	extremities	opacification	
FA.....	fluorescein angiography	PD.....	pupillary distance
FOL	follicles	PDR	proliferative diabetic
HE.....	hard exudates	retinopathy	
HM	hand movement	PED	pigment epithelial
HSV	herpes simplex virus	detachment	
HT.....	hypertropia	PED	persistent epithelial defect
I	iris	PEE.....	punctate epithelial erosion
IMHO	in my humble opinion	PH	pinhole
IOP.....	intraocular pressure	PHNI.....	pinhole no improvement

PHPV.....	persistent hyperplastic of primary vitreous	RP	retinitis pigmentosa
PI	peripheral iridotomy	RPE.....	retinal pigment epithelium
PK.....	Penetrating keratoplasty (corneal xpl)	RUL.....	right upper lid
POAG	primary open angle glaucoma	Sc	sans correction (no glasses)
PPV.....	pars plana vitrectomy	SLE.....	slit-lamp exam
PRP.....	panretinal photocoagulation	SLK	superior limbic keratoconjunctivitis
PSC.....	posterior subcapsular cataract	SRF.....	subretinal fluid
PVD	posterior vitreous detachment	Sph.....	spherical lens
PVR	proliferative vitreoretinopathy	T.....	pressure
PXS/PXF	pseudoexfoliation syndrome	Tap.....	pressure (applination)
RAPD	relative afferent papillary defect	Tono.....	pressure (tonopen)
RD	retinal detachment	V or Va	vision or visual acuity
ROFL.....	roll on floor laughing	Vcc.....	vision (with correction)
RLL	right lower lid	VEP	visual evoked potential
ROP	retinopathy of prematurity	Vsc.....	vision (sans correction)
		VH	vitreous hemorrhage
		Vit.....	vitreous
		W&Q	white and quite
		WNL.....	within normal limits
		XT.....	exotropia