



**NCCU CLINICAL GUIDELINES**  
**SECTION: 14**

**NEONATAL CARDIAC CONDITIONS:**

**MEDICAL AND SURGICAL MANAGEMENT**

Section 14 Neonatal cardiac conditions  
Abbreviations used in cardiology  
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**ABBREVIATIONS USED IN CARDIOLOGY**

ABG	Arterial Blood Gas
AD	Autosomal Dominant (inheritance)
ALCAPA	Anomalous Left Coronary Artery arising from Pulmonary Artery
Ao	Aorta
AR	Aortic Regurgitation OR Autosomal Recessive (inheritance)
AS	Aortic Stenosis
ASD	Atrial Septal Defect
AV or AoV	Aortic Valve
AVSD	Atrioventricular Septal Defect
BP	Blood Pressure
BTS	Blalock-Taussig Shunt (also BT shunt)
CBG	Capillary Blood Gas
CHB	Congenital Heart Block
CHD	Congenital Heart Disease
CHF	Congestive Heart Failure
CO	Cardiac Output (= stroke volume x heart rate)
CoA	Coarctation of the Aorta
CPAP	Continuous Positive Airways Pressure
CPB	Cardiopulmonary Bypass
CPR	Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CV	Cardiovascular
CVP	Central Venous Pressure
CVS	Cardiovascular System
DA	Ductus Arteriosus
DIC	Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation
DILV	Double Inlet Left Ventricle
DIRV	Double Inlet Right Ventricle
DOLV	Double Outlet Left Ventricle
DORV	Double Outlet Right Ventricle
ECG	Electrocardiogram
ETT	Endotracheal Tube
FAS	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome
HAS	Human Albumin Solution
HLHS	Hypoplastic Left Heart Syndrome
HOCM	Hereditary Obstructive Cardiomyopathy
HR	Heart Rate

IAA	Interrupted Aortic Arch
IUGR	Intrauterine Growth Retardation
IVC	Inferior Vena Cava
IVS	Intact Ventricular Septum
LA	Left Atrium
LAP	Left Atrial Pressure
LBBB	Left Bundle Branch Block
LMBTS	Left Modified Blalock-Taussig Shunt
LPA	Left Pulmonary Artery
LV	Left Ventricle
LVH	Left Ventricular Hypertrophy
LVOT	Left Ventricular Outflow Tract
LVOTO	Left Ventricular Outflow Tract Obstruction
MAP	Mean Arterial Pressure OR Mean Airway Pressure
MAPCA	Major Aortopulmonary Collateral Artery
MBTS	Modified Blalock-Taussig Shunt (BT Shunt)
MV	Mitral Valve OR Minute Ventilation
MR	Mitral Regurgitation
NO	Nitric Oxide
PA	Pulmonary Atresia OR Pulmonary Artery
PA IVS	Pulmonary Atresia with Intact Ventricular Septum
PAP	Pulmonary Arterial Pressure
PAPVD/R	Partial Anomalous Venous Drainage/ Return
PA + VSD	Pulmonary Atresia with Ventricular Septal Defect
PDA	Patent Ductus Arteriosus
PEEP	Positive End Expiratory Pressure
PFO	Patent Foramen Ovale
PHN	Pulmonary Hypertension
PPHN	Persistent Pulmonary Hypertension of the Newborn
PR	Pulmonary Regurgitation (ALSO used in ECGs – PR interval)
PS	Pulmonary Stenosis
PV	Pulmonary Valve
PVR	Pulmonary Vascular Resistance
Qp	Pulmonary blood flow
Qs	Systemic blood flow
RA	Right Atrium
RAP	Right Atrial Pressure
RAS	Renal Artery Stenosis
RBBB	Right Bundle Branch Block
RMBTS	Right Modified Blalock-Taussig Shunt
RPA	Right Pulmonary Artery
RV	Right Ventricle
RVH	Right Ventricular Hypertrophy
RVOT	Right Ventricular Outflow Tract
RVOTO	Right Ventricular Outflow Tract Obstruction

SBE	Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis
SLE	Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
SNP	Sodium Nitroprusside
SR	Sinus Rhythm
SVC	Superior Vena Cava
SVR	Systemic Vascular Resistance
SVT	Supra Ventricular Tachycardia
TAPVD/R	Total Anomalous Pulmonary Venous Drainage/ Return
TGA	Transposition of the Great Arteries
TOF	Tetralogy of Fallot (ALSO used for Tracheoesophageal Fistula)
TR	Tricuspid Regurgitation
TV	Tricuspid Valve
UAC	Umbilical Arterial Catheter
UVC	Umbilical Venous Catheter
VBG	Venous Blood Gas
VF	Ventricular Fibrillation
VSD	Ventricular Septal Defect
VT	Ventricular Tachycardia
WPW	Wolf-Parkinson-White (Syndrome)