

Vascular Surgery Abbreviations

Below is a list of medical abbreviations commonly found in vascular surgery articles, textbooks, and other resources.

A

AAA – abdominal aortic aneurysm
AAD – acute aortic dissection
AAO – acute aortic occlusion
ABI – ankle-brachial index
ACAS – Asymptomatic Carotid Artery Stenosis Study
ACD – adventitial cystic disease
AF – atrial fibrillation
AKA – above-knee amputation
ALI – acute limb ischemia
AMI – acute myocardial infarction
AOID – aortoiliac occlusive disease
AP – antero-posterior
APG – air plethysmography
ARDS – acute respiratory distress syndrome
ARF – acute renal failure
AS – atherosclerosis/aortic stenosis
ASIS – anterior superior iliac spine
ASVD/ASCVD – arteriosclerotic vascular disease
AV – arteriovenous
AVF – arteriovenous fistula
AVG – arteriovenous graft
AVM – arteriovenous malformation

B

BAI – blunt aortic injury
BKA – below-knee amputation
BASIL – Bypass vs. Angioplasty in Severe Ischemia of the Leg Trial
BMS – bare-metal stents
BP – blood pressure

C

CAAA – complex abdominal aortic aneurysm repair
CABG – coronary artery bypass graft
CAS – carotid artery stenting
CCA – common carotid artery
CEA – carotid endarterectomy
CFA – common femoral artery
CHF – congestive heart failure
CIA – common iliac artery
CKD – chronic kidney disease

CLI – critical limb ischemia
CMI – chronic mesenteric ischemia
COPD – chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CREST – Carotid Revascularization Endarterectomy vs. Stenting Trial
CT/CAT scan – computerized axial tomography
CTA – computed tomography angiography
CTD – connective-tissue disease
CTO – chronic total occlusion
CV – cardiovascular
CVA – cerebrovascular accident (stroke)
CVC – central venous catheter
CVD – cardiovascular disease
CVD – chronic venous disease
CVI – chronic venous insufficiency
CVI – cerebrovascular incident
CVP – central venous pressure
CVS – cardiovascular system

D

DDx – differential diagnosis
DES – drug-eluting stents
DPA – dorsalis pedis artery
DTA – descending thoracic aorta
DVT – deep vein thrombosis

E

ECA – external carotid artery
ECG/EKG – electrocardiography
EC-IC – extracranial to intracranial bypass
ESRD – end stage renal disease
ET – endovascular therapy
EVAR – endovascular aneurysm repair
EVLT – endovenous laser treatment

F

Fem-pop – femoropopliteal bypass surgery
FEVAR – fenestrated endovascular aortic aneurysm repair
FMD – fibromuscular dysplasia
FV – femoral vein

G

GAVF – graft arteriovenous fistula
GCA – giant cell arteritis
GSV – greater saphenous vein

H

HBO – hyperbaric oxygen
HBOT – hyperbaric oxygen therapy
HCU – homocystinuria
HD – hemodialysis
HDL – high-density lipoprotein
HHS – hypothenar hammer syndrome
HIT – heparin-induced thrombocytopenia
HITT – heparin-induced thrombocytopenia with thrombosis
HTN – hypertension

I

IAA – Iliac artery aneurysm
IAAA – inflammatory abdominal aortic aneurysm
ICA – internal carotid artery
IDDM – insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
I/I – image intensifier
IIA – internal iliac artery
IMA – inferior mesenteric artery
IMV – inferior mesenteric vein
IPG – impedance plethysmography
IVC – inferior vena cava
IVCF – inferior vena cava filter
IVP – intravenous pyelogram
IVUS – intravascular ultrasound

L

LAO – left anterior oblique
LDL – low-density lipoprotein
LDS – Loeys–Dietz syndrome
LE – lower extremity
LER – lower extremity revascularization
LLE – left lower extremity
LMWH – low-molecular-weight heparin
LSV – Lesser saphenous vein

M

MFS – Marfan syndrome
MI – myocardial infarction
MR – mitral regurgitation
MRA – magnetic resonance angiography
MRI – magnetic resonance imaging

N

NASCET – North American Symptomatic Carotid Endarterectomy Trial
NAVF – native arteriovenous fistula
NCS – nutcracker syndrome
NIDDM – noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus
NOMI – non-occlusive mesenteric ischemia
NPWT – negative-pressure wound therapy
NSTEMI – non-ST elevation myocardial infarction

P

PA – postero-anterior
PAA – popliteal artery aneurysm
PAD – peripheral arterial disease
PAES – popliteal artery entrapment syndrome
PAOD – peripheral artery occlusive disease
PAU – penetrating aortic ulcer
PE – pulmonary embolism
PFA – profunda femoral artery
PFT – pulmonary function test
PICC – peripherally inserted central catheter
PRG – phleborheography
PSA – persistent sciatic artery
PTA – percutaneous transluminal angioplasty
PTA – posterior tibial artery
PTFE – polytetrafluoroethylene
PVA – permanent vascular access
PVD – peripheral vascular disease
PVR – pulmonary vascular resistance
PXE – pseudoxanthoma elasticum (Grönblad–Strandberg syndrome)

R

RAA – renal artery aneurysm
RAAA – ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysms
RAO – right anterior oblique
RAS – renal artery stenosis
REVAR – ruptured endovascular abdominal aortic aneurysm repair
RIND – reversible ischemic neurologic deficit
RLE – right lower extremity
RP – Raynaud's phenomenon (syndrome)
RRT – renal replacement therapy

S

SEPS –subfascial endoscopic perforator surgery
SFA – superficial femoral artery
SIRS – systemic inflammatory response syndrome
SMA – superior mesenteric artery

SMV – superior mesenteric vein
SPECT – single-photon emission computed tomography
SVAD – subcutaneous vascular access device
SVC – superior vena cava
SVG – saphenous vein graft
SVR –systemic vascular resistance

T

TAA – thoracic aortic aneurysm
TAAA – thoracoabdominal aortic aneurysm
TAVR – transcatheter aortic valve replacement
TEE – transesophageal echocardiography
TEVAR – thoracic endovascular aortic repair
TIA – transient ischemic attack
TMA – transmetatarsal amputation
TMB –transient monocular blindness
TOS – thoracic outlet syndrome
TPEG – transluminally placed endovascular grafts

U

UE – upper extremity
UEDVT – upper extremity deep venous thrombosis (Paget–Schroetter syndrome)
US – ultrasound

V

VA – vascular access
VBI – vertebrobasilar insufficiency
vEDS – vascular Ehlers–Danlos syndrome
VTE – venous thromboembolism