

Abbreviations suggested by BASHH for use within Sexual Health services:

Introduction:

The list of abbreviations given below is agreed by members of BASHH Clinical Governance committee and they are for guidance only. BASHH understands that clinics may have their own set of abbreviations and some may have abbreviations agreed with the trust they work with. However, clinics can use this as guidance or for reference or modify this in conjunction with their own clinical practice, with their clinic logo. BASHH does not accept any liability for any error in practice based on the use of this resource. This set of abbreviations will be reviewed once in two years. BASHH does not accept liability of changes in some of the abbreviations, or new abbreviations may arise in the interim.

Abbreviations are commonly used throughout clinical care and although it is recommended that they are used infrequently, the service has agreed that the use of the following is acceptable.

AIN	Anal intraepithelial neoplasia
ANP	Advanced Nurse Practitioner
AP	Assistant practitioner
Appt	Appointment
BASHH BHIVA BMI Bpm BV BD BD BP Bx	British Association for Sexual Health and HIV British HIV Association Body mass index Beats per minute Bacterial vaginosis Twice Daily Blood Pressure Biopsy
CFP CHC CIN C/O CMP CMT CSC CSE CSW CT CX CT CX CIN COCP CRP	Casual female partner Combined hormonal contraception Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia Complains of Casual male partner Cervical motion tenderness Children's social care Child sexual exploitation Commercial sex worker Chlamydia trachomatis (We use C4) Cervix Cervical Intra-epithelial Neoplasia Combined Oral Contraceptive Pill C Reactive Protein
d	Day
Depo	Depo medroxyprogesterone acetate



D/W	Discussed with
EC ETOH EDys	Emergency contraception Alcohol Erectile Dysfunction (ED mind remind Emergency department)
FSH FSRH FGM FME F/U FBC	Follicle stimulating hormone Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare of the RCOG Female genital mutilation Forensic Medical Examination Follow Up Full Blood Count
GUM GC GNID GSM	Genitourinary Medicine Neisseria gonorrhoeae Gram negative intracellular diplococci Gender & Sexual Minorities
HA HAART HCA Hep B Hep C HIV H/O HPV HRT HSV HVS HPE	Health advisor Highly active antiretroviral therapy Health care assistant Hepatitis B Virus Hepatitis C Virus Human Immunodeficiency Virus History of Human papilloma virus Hormone replacement therapy Herpes simplex virus High Vaginal Swab Histopathological Examination
IM IV IMB IVDU IUCD IUD IUS IP	Intramuscular Intravenous Intermenstrual bleeding Intravenous drug user Intrauterine Contraceptive device Copper bearing intrauterine device Levonogestrel releasing intrauterine system Index Patient
LARC LGV LLETZ LMP LN2 LSCS LSI/PSI LFTs LS LP	Long-acting reversible contraception Lymphogranuloma Venereum Large loop excision of the transformation zone Last menstrual period Liquid Nitrogen Lower section C-Section Last sexual intercourse/Past Sexual Intercourse Liver Function Tests Lichen Sclerosis Lichen Planus
MSM	Man who have say with man

MSM Men who have sex with men



MI	Motivational interviewing
MC	Molluscum Contageosum
MGen	Mycoplasma Genitalium
NAAT	Nucleic acid amplification test
NAD	No abnormality detected
NKDA	No known drug allergies
NMP	Non-medical prescriber
NVD	Normal vaginal delivery
NGU/NSU	Non-Gonococcal Urethritis/Non-Specific Urethritis
O/E	On Examination
Obs	Observations
O	Oral
ONS	One Night Stand
P PC PCB PCR PEP PEPSE PrEP PGD PID PIL PIN PN POCT POEC POP PE PR PR PR PR PR PV	Pulse Pus cells Post coital bleeding Polymerase chain reaction Post-exposure prophylaxis Post-exposure prophylaxis following sexual exposure Pre-exposure Prophylaxis Patient Group Direction Pelvic inflammatory disease Patient information leaflet Penile intraepithelial neoplasia Partner notification Point of care test Progesterone Only Emergency Contraceptive Progestogen only pill Premature Ejaculation Per rectum When needed or required Pregnancy test Per vagina
RFP	Regular female partner
RMP	Regular male partner
RPR	Rapid plasma regain
S/E	Speculum Examination
SARC	Sexual Assault Referral Centre
SC	Subcutaneous
SH Sexual	health
SRH	Sexual and reproductive health
STI	Sexually transmitted infection
STS	Serological tests for syphilis
Smear	Cervical Smear
ТОС	Test of cure
ТРРА	Treponema pallidum particle agglutination



TV Trichomonas vaginalis

UKMEC	United Kingdom Medical Eligibility Criteria
UPA	Ulipristal acetate
UPAI	Unprotected anal intercourse
UPOI	Unprotected oral intercourse
UPSI	Unprotected sexual intercourse
VE	Vaginal Examination
VAIN	Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia

VIN Vulval intraepithelial neoplasia

Microscopy

- PC Pus cells
- EC Epithelial cells
- OO Other organisms
- GNID Gram negative intracellular diplococci
- BV Bacterial vaginosis
- Cx Cervix
- Ur Urethral

The following are often used within the sexual history taking but there is an adjacent key within Syste m One.

- O Oral
- A Anal
- V Vaginal
- G Given
- R Received
- Al Anal Insertive
- AR Anal Receptive

Prepared by Dr Manjula Pammi and Dr Sophie Brady on behalf of BASHH.

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