

# Glossary of Medical Writing Terms

<b>ACEi</b>	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme Inhibitor. Lowers blood pressure by inhibiting a specific enzyme.
<b>ADR</b>	Adverse Drug Reaction. An undesired harmful effect resulting from a medication or other intervention such as surgery or a medical device.
<b>AE</b>	Adverse Event. Any untoward medical occurrence in a patient administered a drug, not necessarily causally related.
<b>ANOVA</b>	Analysis of Variance. Statistical test to compare means of multiple groups.
<b>ARB</b>	Angiotensin II Receptor Blocker. Another type of medication used to lower blood pressure.
<b>ARR</b>	Absolute Risk Reduction. The difference in the risk of an outcome between two groups in a clinical trial.
<b>BMI</b>	Body Mass Index. A measure that uses height and weight to determine if a person's weight is healthy.
<b>BP</b>	Blood Pressure. The pressure of the blood in the circulatory system.
<b>CBC</b>	Complete Blood Count. Analyses blood cell levels to identify potential health issues.
<b>CDC</b>	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Tracks and prevents infectious diseases.
<b>CI</b>	Confidence Interval. The range of values likely to contain the true population parameter.
<b>COPD</b>	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease. A chronic inflammatory lung disease that obstructs airflow from the lungs.
<b>CT</b>	Computed Tomography. Uses X-rays to create detailed cross-sectional images of the body.
<b>DM</b>	Diabetes Mellitus. A group of diseases that result in too much sugar in the blood.
<b>DXA</b>	Dual-Energy X-ray Absorptiometry. Measures bone density to diagnose osteoporosis.

<b>ECG/EKG</b>	Electrocardiogram. Records electrical activity of the heart to diagnose problems.
<b>EEG</b>	Electroencephalogram. Measures electrical activity of the brain to assess neurological function.
<b>FDA</b>	Food and Drug Administration. Regulates drugs, medical devices, and food safety.
<b>HDL</b>	High-Density Lipoprotein. Often referred to as 'good' cholesterol.
<b>ICD-10</b>	International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision. Standardised codes for diagnoses.
<b>IM</b>	Intramuscular. Injection of medication into a muscle.
<b>ITT</b>	Intention-to-Treat. The principle that trial subjects are analysed based on their randomised group, regardless of adherence.
<b>IV</b>	Intravenous. Administration of medication or fluids directly into a vein.
<b>LDL</b>	Low-Density Lipoprotein. Often referred to as 'bad' cholesterol.
<b>MI</b>	Myocardial Infarction. Commonly known as a heart attack.
<b>MRI</b>	Magnetic Resonance Imaging. Creates detailed images of organs and tissues using magnetic fields.
<b>NIH</b>	National Institutes of Health. Funds and conducts medical research.
<b>NNT</b>	Number Needed to Treat. The number of people who need to take a medication to prevent one event.
<b>NSAID</b>	Nonsteroidal Anti-inflammatory Drug. Pain reliever and anti-inflammatory medication.
<b>OTC</b>	Over-The-Counter. Refers to medicines that can be bought without a prescription.
<b>PET</b>	Positron Emission Tomography. Measures metabolic activity in the body to diagnose diseases.
<b>PO</b>	By mouth. Oral administration of medication.
<b>PRN</b>	As needed. Medication taken only when needed for symptom relief.

<b>PROs</b>	Patient Reported Outcomes. Health outcomes directly reported by patients about their symptoms, quality of life, functional status, etc.
<b>RCT</b>	Randomized Controlled Trial. The most rigorous type of clinical research with randomly assigned groups.
<b>RR</b>	Relative Risk. Compares the risk of an event in one group to another.
<b>SAE</b>	Serious Adverse Event. An adverse event that results in death, is life-threatening, requires hospitalisation or leads to disability.
<b>SD</b>	Standard Deviation. A measure of how spread out a set of data is.
<b>SSRI</b>	Selective Serotonin Reuptake Inhibitor. Antidepressant medication that increases serotonin levels in the brain.
<b>TIA</b>	Transient Ischaemic Attack. Often called a mini-stroke.
<b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math></b>	Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha. A protein involved in inflammation and the immune response.
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization. Leads global health efforts and sets standards.