AFP=Alpha-fetprotein IgM=Immune globulin

AB=Abortion IUGR=Intra uterine growth rate

BG=Blood glucose IVF=In vitro fertilization

BMR=Basal Metabolic Rae KOH=Potassium Hydrochloride

BUN=Blood Urea Nitrogen L&D=Labor and delivery

COH or CHO=Carbohydrates LGA=Low for gestational age

DES=Diethyl stylbesterol LH=Leutinizing hormone

hPL=Human Placental Lactogen NS=Normal saline

FBS=Fasting blood sugar NST=Non-stress test

FFA=Free fatty acids N/V= Nausea and vomiting

FHT=Fetal heart tones PDA=Patent Ductus Arteriosis

FSH=Follicle Stimulating Hormone PID=Pelvic Inflammatory disease

FVD=Fluid volume deficit PIH=Pregnancy induced hypotension

hCG=Human Chorionic Gonadotropin POD=Post-op day

HCT=Hematocrit PROM=Premature rupture of membranes

GDM=Gestational Diabetes Mellitus PLT=Preterm labor

GFR=Glomerular filtration rate RDS=Respiratory distress syndrome

GnRH=Gonadotropin releasing hormone STI=Sexually transmitted disease

GTT=Glucose tolerance test TPN=Total Parenteral Nutrition

GTD=Gestational Trophoblastic Disease UO=Urinary output

HA=Headache UTI=Urinary tract infection

IgG=Immune globulin

TPAL System:

Gravida=Any pregnancy, regardless of duration, including present pregnancy

Para=Birth after 20 weeks' gestation regardless of whether the infant is born alive or dead

Term=The normal duration of pregnancy (38-42 weeks' gestation

Preterm=Labor that occurs after 20 weeks' but before of 37 weeks' gestation (premature)

Abortion=Birth that occurs before the end of 20 weeks' gestation

Living Children=Number of currently living children

Primigravida=A woman who is pregnant for the first time

Multigravida=A woman who is in her second or any subsequent pregnancy

Primipara=A woman who has had one birth at more than 20 weeks' gestation, (alive or dead)

Multipara=A woman who has had two or more births at more than 20 weeks' gestation

EDB=Estimated Date of Birth

LMP=First day of last menstrual period

Nagele's rule to determine EDB:

 First day of LMP

 Subtract 3 months

 Add 7 days = EDB