

**TIP SHEET # 6**

# Commonly Used Ophthalmic Abbreviations Found on Eye Reports

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When you get an eye report for a student, are you sometimes confounded by all the abbreviations? This tip sheet has been designed as a quick reference sheet for all those abbreviations, and hopefully will make it easier for you to read and understand eye reports that are a part of your students' records.

## Medical History

*FHx* : family history  
*HA*: headache  
*Hx*: history  
*NKA*: no known allergies  
*PMH*: past medical history  
*PH*: past history  
*POH*: past ocular history  
*Sx*: surgery

## Vision Testing

*Prism*: a lens that displaces the image- used to treat muscular imbalance. The position of the base determines where and how an image will be moved.

*BO*: base-out prism  
*BU*: base-up prism  
*BI*: base-in prism  
*BD*: base-down prism

*cc*: with correction  
*HM*: hand motion  
*HOTV*: a particular vision test used in testing preschool children  
*Ish*: Ishihara - test for red-green color deficiencies  
*J1, J2, J3* etc. : recording from the Jaeger test for near vision  
*LP*: light perception  
*M*: manifest- indicates potential visual acuity with best prescriptive lenses  
*N*: near vision  
*NLP*: no light perception  
*NP*: near point  
*npa*: near point accommodation  
*npc*: near point convergence  
*OD*: right eye

*OS*: left eye  
*OU*: both eyes  
*PC*: present correction  
*R*: refraction- done to determine what prescription for glasses would be best  
*sc*: without correction  
*VA or V*: visual acuity, vision  
*W*: present glasses prescription

## Diagnosis and Treatments

*APD*: afferent pupillary defect  
*Cat*: cataracts  
*Cat. ext*: cataract extraction  
*CME*: cystoid macular edema  
*COAG*: chronic open angle glaucoma  
*DM*: diabetes mellitus  
*DBR*: diabetic retinopathy  
*Dx*: diagnosis  
*FTP*: full time patching  
*FTG*: full time glasses  
*F/u*: follow-up  
*gl*: glaucoma  
*LTG*: low tension glaucoma  
*OAG*: open angle glaucoma  
*PSC*: post sub-capsular cataract  
*PVD*: posterior vitreous detachment  
*RD*: retinal detachment  
*R/o*: rule out  
*RP*: Retinitis Pigmentosa  
*ROP*: Retinitis of prematurity  
*RTO*: return to office  
*RTC*: return to clinic  
*R&R*: recess and resect- muscle surgery

## Medications

*b.i.d.*: twice a day  
*gtts*: drops  
*q.d* : once a day  
*q.h*: every hour  
*q.h.s*: at bedtime  
*q.i.d.*: four time per day  
*q.o.d.*: every other day  
*q 3 h* : every three hours  
*t.i.d.*: three times per day

## Muscles

*EOM*: extraocular muscle

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: LIR = left inferior rectus muscle

*IR*- inferior rectus

*IO*: inferior oblique

*LR*: lateral rectus

*MR*: medial rectus

*SO*: superior oblique

*SR*: superior rectus

### **Esotropia- inward turn of eyes**

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: RET1 - right esotropia at near

*ET*: esotropia

*ET1* : esotropia at near

*E(T)*- intermittent esotropia in distance

*E(T)1*: intermittent esotropia at near

### **Hypotropia- a misalignment of the eyes (strabismus), where the visual axis of one eye is lower than the fellow fixating eye.**

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: RHT1 - right hypotropia at near

*hT*- hypotropia in distance

*h(T)*- intermittent hypotropia in distance

*hT1*- hypotropia at near

*h(T)1*- intermittent hypotropia at near

### **Hypertropia- a misalignment of the eyes (strabismus), where the visual axis of one eye is higher than the fellow fixating eye.**

Each of the following abbreviations may be preceded by an R or L depending on which eye is being referred to. Example: RHT1 - right hypertropia at near

*HT*- hypertropia in distance

*HT1*- hypertropia at near

*H(T)*- intermittent hypertropia in distance

*H(T)1*: intermittent hypertropia at near

### **Esophoria- an inward deviation of the eyes**

*E*: esophoria

*E'*: esophoria at near

### **Exotropia- outward turn of the eyes**

*XT*: exotropia

*X(T)* : intermittent exotropia

*XT1*: exotropia at near

*X(T)1*: intermittent exotropia at near

### **Exophoria- outward deviation of the eyes**

*X*: exophoria

*X1*: exophoria at near

△ : Prism diopter power

### References:

Dictionary of Eye Terminology 3rd ed.

By Barbara Cassin and Sheila A. B. Solomon, Melvin L. Rubin, MD, Editor

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### ***For more information, contact***



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*This publication was developed in 2008 under a grant from the NH DOE, Office of Special Education.  
It is available for download at [www.nhpdve.org](http://www.nhpdve.org)*