



Common Abbreviations and Acronyms used in CLL

Acronym	Meaning
ABG	Arterial Blood Gas
AIHA	Autoimmune Hemolytic Anemia
Alb	Albumin
ALC	Absolute Lymphocyte Count
ANC	Absolute Neutrophil Count
BCL-2	B-cell lymphoma 2 (a gene regulating cell death- inhibitors may help control CLL)
BCR	B-cell Receptor
BMBx	Bone Marrow Biopsy
BMT	Bone Marrow Transplant
BR	Bendamustine and Rituximab
BTK	Bruton's Tyrosine Kinase (inhibitors help may control CLL)
BUN	Blood Urea Nitrogen
Ca	Calcium
CAM	Complementary and Alternative Medicine
CAR-T	Chimeric Antigen Receptor T-cell
CBC	Complete Blood Count
CD	Cluster of Differentiation (targets that allow immunophenotyping and diagnosis)
Cl	Chlorine
CLL	Chronic Lymphocytic Leukemia
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
Cr	Creatinine
CR	Complete Response
FCR	Fludarabine, Cyclophosphamide, Rituximab
FISH	Fluorescence In Situ Hybridization
GVHD	Graft Versus Host Disease
HDMP	High dose methyl-prednisolone
HGB	Hemoglobin level
HCT	Hematocrit
HLA	Human Leukocyte Antigen
HSCT	Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant
ITP	Idiopathic (or Immune) Thrombocytopenic Purpura
K	Potassium
LDT	Lymphocyte Doubling Time

LDH	Lactate Dehydrogenase
MCV	Mean Corpuscular Volume
MCH	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin
MCHC	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration
MDS	Myelodysplastic Syndromes
MPV	Mean Platelet Volume
MRD	Minimal Residual Disease
Na	Sodium
O ₂	Oxygen
OS	Overall Survival
PCR	Polymerase Chain Reaction
PFS	Progression Free Survival
PI3K	Phosphoinositide 3-kinase (inhibitors help control CLL)
PLT	Platelets
PR	Partial Response
R	Rituximab
RBC	Red Blood Cell
RDW	Red cell Distribution Width
SCT	Stem Cell Transplant
SGPT	Serum Glutamic Pyruvic Transaminase
SLL	Small Lymphocytic Lymphoma
TBI	Total Body Irradiation
TKI	Tyrosine Kinase Inhibitors
TLS	Tumor Lysis Syndrome
TTT	Time to Treat
URI	Upper Respiratory Infection
WBC	White Blood Cells
W&W	Watch and Wait