

Glossary – Abbreviations

NUCLEAR MEDICINE

Last Updated: April 2026

The CAMRT exam uses the metric system.

AC	attenuation correction
ACD	acid citrate dextrose
ACE	angiotensin converting enzyme
ACF	antecubital fossa
AKI	acute kidney injury
ALARA	As low as reasonably achievable
ANT	anterior
AVN	avascular necrosis
BMD	bone mineral density
BRIDA	mebrofenin (Choletec)
CCK	cholecystokinin
CFOV	central field of view
CNSC	Canadian Nuclear Safety Commission
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
COR	center of rotation
CPR	cardiopulmonary resuscitation
cps	counts per second
CRPS	complex regional pain syndrome
CT	computed tomography
CTA	computed tomography angiography
CTPA	computed tomography pulmonary angiography
CXR	chest X-ray
DFOV	display field of view
DISIDA	disofenin (Hepatolite)
DMSA	succimer
DTPA	pentetate
DXA	dual energy X-ray absorptiometry
ECD	bicisate (Neurolite)
ECG	electrocardiogram
ED	end diastolic
EF	ejection fraction
EQ	exemption quantity
ERPF	effective renal plasma flow
ES	end systolic
FDG	fluorodeoxyglucose

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FOV	field of view
FUO	fever of unknown origin
FWHM	full width half maximum
GBEF	gallbladder ejection fraction
GFR	glomerular filtration rate
GI	gastrointestinal
GM	Geiger Mueller
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HLA	horizontal long axis
HMPAO	exametazime (Ceretek)
HU	Hounsfield unit
HVL	half value layer
IBD	inflammatory bowel disease
IM	intramuscular
ITLC	instant thin layer chromatography
IV	intravenous
keV	kiloelectron volt
kVp	kilovolt peak
LAD	left anterior descending artery
LAL	limulus amoebocyte lysate
LAO	left anterior oblique
LBBB	left bundle branch block
LCx	left circumflex artery
LEAP	low energy all purpose
LEHR	low energy high resolution
LLAT	left lateral
LMED	left medial
LPO	left posterior oblique
LUQ	left upper quadrant
LV	left ventricle
LVEF	left ventricular ejection fraction
MAA	macroaggregated albumin
MAG3	mercatide
mAs	milliamperere per second
MCA	multichannel analyzer

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MDP	medronate; methylene diphosphonate
MIBG	metaiodobenzylguanidine
MIBI	sestamibi
MIP	maximum intensity projection
MPI	myocardial perfusion imaging
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
MRSA	methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus
MUGA	gated ventriculography
NEW	nuclear energy worker
NPO	nothing by mouth
OSL	optically stimulated luminescence
PE	pulmonary embolism
PET	positron emission tomography
pH	hydrogen ion concentration
PMT	photomultiplier tube
PO	by mouth
POST	posterior
PPE	personal protective equipment
PRRT	peptide receptor radionuclide therapy
PSA	prostate-specific antigen
PSMA	prostate-specific membrane antigen
PYP	pyrophosphate
QC	quality control
R/O	rule out
RAIU	radioactive iodine uptake
RAO	right anterior oblique
RAS	renal artery stenosis
RBBB	right bundle branch block
RBC	red blood cell
RCA	right coronary artery
Rf	relative front
RLAT	right lateral
RLT	radioligand therapy
RMED	right medial
ROI	region of interest
RPO	right posterior oblique

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RSO	radiation safety officer
rTSH	Thyrogen
RUQ	right upper quadrant
SA	short axis
SC	sulphur colloid
SFOV	scan field of view
SI	sacroiliac
SOB	shortness of breath
SPECT	single photon emission computed tomography
SSTR	somatostatin receptor
SUV	standardized uptake value
T3	triiodothyronine
T4	thyroxine
Tg	thyroglobulin
TI	transport index
TLD	thermoluminescent dosimeter
TPN	total parenteral nutrition
TSH	thyroid stimulating hormone
UFOV	useful field of view
UPJ	ureteropelvic junction
V/Q scan	ventilation and perfusion scan
VLA	vertical long axis
VRE	vancomycin resistant Enterococci
WBC	white blood cell

For any questions, concerns or updates regarding this document, please contact: certification@camrt.ca.