



ABBREVIATIONS & TERMS

Please note, this list is not complete and comprehensive as other terms may be used by your Specialist or other Fertility Centres. Although Fertility Solutions has made every effort to ensure the accuracy and completeness of information contained in this document, we assume no responsibility for errors, inaccuracies, omission or any inconsistency herein. If you are unsure of anything, please ask your local doctor or contact Fertility Solutions.

<https://fertilitysolutions.com.au/>

FERTILITY TERMINOLOGY

ACCESS: Australian National Fertility Support Network

AI: Artificial Insemination

AMH: Anti Mullerian Hormone (indicates ovarian reserve / approx qty of eggs remaining)

ANZARD: Australian and New Zealand Assisted Reproduction Database

ANZICA: Australian and New Zealand Infertility Counselling Association

AO: Anovulatory (this means no ovulation is occurring)

ART: Assisted Reproductive Technology

ASAB: Anti-sperm Antibodies

Beta hCG: Quantitative Beta human chorionic gonadotrophin. (pregnancy test)

CF: Cystic Fibrosis

Clomid: A medication used to trigger ovulation

CVS: Chorionic Villi Sampling

DET: Double embryo transfer

DNA: Deoxyribonucleic Acid

GP: General Practitioner



E2: Oestradiol (also known as Estradiol or Estrogen)

EDD: Estimated due date

Endo: Endometrium (The lining of the uterus). Endo can also be referred to as Endometriosis.

EPU: Egg Pick-Up (procedure to collect eggs from the ovaries - also called OPU or oocyte pick up)

ET: Embryo Transfer

P4: Progesterone

FA: Freeze All

FET: Frozen Embryo Transfer

FS: Fertility Solutions

FSA: Fertility Society of Australia

FSB: Fertility Solutions Bundaberg

FSH (fSH): Follicle Stimulating Hormone (helps control the menstrual cycle and production of eggs by the ovaries)

FSSC: Fertility Solutions Sunshine Coast

GnRH: Gonadotropin Releasing Hormone (a hormone responsible for triggering the release of FSH)

hCG: Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hormone detected by pregnancy tests)

HRT: Hormone replacement therapy

HSG: Hysterosalpingogram (a fertility test where fluid is run through the fallopian tubes to check for blockages)

HyCoSY: Hysterosalpingo-Contrast-Sonography

ICSI: Intra-Cytoplasmic Sperm Injection (a type of Assisted Reproductive Technology)

IMSI: Intracytoplasmic Morphologically Selected Sperm Injection (a type of Assisted Reproductive Technology)



IUI: Intrauterine Insemination (a type of Assisted Reproductive Technology)

IVF: In Vitro Fertilization (a type of Assisted Reproductive Technology)

LH: Luteinising Hormone (a hormone that triggers ovulation)

LUSCS: Lower Uterine Segment Caesarean Section

LSP: Low Sperm Count

MESA: Microsurgical Epididymal Sperm Aspiration (a procedure to retrieve sperm directly from the epididymal tubule in instances when the man has an unfixable blockage)

Metformin: a diabetes medicine sometimes used for lowering insulin and blood sugar levels in women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

MF: Male Factor (the reason someone is having difficulties TTC)

M/C: Miscarriage

NT: Nuchal Translucency scan (an ultrasound done between 11 and 14 weeks of pregnancy to test for chromosomal abnormality – usually Downs syndrome)

NPSU: National Perinatal Statistics Unit

OCP: Oral contraceptive pill

OHSS: Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (a possible complication from some forms of fertility medication)

OI: Ovulation Induction (fertility treatment that induces ovulation to occur)

OPU: Oocyte Pick-Up (procedure to collect eggs from the ovaries also called EPU)

PCO: Polycystic Ovaries

PCOS: Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (a condition where follicles in a woman's ovaries stall during development and form cysts instead of releasing an egg)

PESA: Percutaneous Epididymal Sperm Aspiration (a technique used to extract sperm when the man has a blockage of the vas deferens)



PICSI: Physiological Intracytoplasmic Sperm (a technique used in ICSI to help select the healthiest sperm)

PV: Per vagina (medication administration)

RTAC: Reproductive Technology Accreditation Committee

SA: Semen Analysis

SET: Single embryo transfer

SFA: Sperm functional assessment

SSC: Surgical Sperm Collection

TB: Testicular Biopsy

TESE: Testicular Sperm Extraction

TESA: Testicular Epididymal Sperm Aspiration

Trigger: hCG shot given to induce ovulation

TSH: Thyroid Stimulating Hormone

TVOPU: Transvaginal oocyte pick up

TVUSS: Trans vaginal ultrasound scan

USS: Ultrasound



GYNAE TERMINOLOGY

Adenomyosis: Endometrial tissue invading the myometrium

Amenorrhea: Primary- no menstruation by age 16 years

CIN: Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (related to PAP tests, can be 1, 2 , 3)

Dysmenorrhea: Painful periods

Dyspareunia: Painful sexual intercourse

Dysuria: Painful urination

Endometrium: Mucous membrane lining of the uterus

Fibroids: Non-cancerous tumours that can form in the various layers of the uterus

LNMP: Last normal menstrual period

LMP: Last menstrual period

Menorrhagia: Heavy/prolonged menstrual bleeding

Myometrium: Muscle layer of uterus

PID: Pelvic inflammatory disease

PCO/PCOS: Polycystic ovarian syndrome

PMS: Premenstrual syndrome

STD /STI: Sexually transmitted disease / infection

STM: Sympto-thermal method of cycle/ovulation tracking

TTP: Time to pregnancy

Endometrial hyperplasia: abnormal thickening of endometrium

Blocked tubes: tubal occlusion

Leiomyoma: Fibroid



OBSTETRIC TERMINOLOGY

APH: Antepartum (prior to birth) haemorrhage

EDC /B: Estimated date of confinement / birth

FHR: Fetal heart rate

GDM: Gestational diabetes mellitus

PPH: Post partum (post delivery) haemorrhage

PET: Pre-eclamptic toxemia

PHTN / PIH: Pregnancy induced hypertension (HTN)

ROM/PROM: Rupture of membranes / Premature Rupture of Membranes

LUSCS: Lower Uterine Segment Caesarean Section

NVD / NVB: Normal vaginal delivery/birth (same as SVD)

SVD / SVB: Spontaneous vaginal delivery/birth (same as NVD)

VE: Vacuum extraction. VE can also refer to vaginal examination.