



Laboratory Tests

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Medical Lab Test Abbreviations (A-Z)

Quickly find full forms and clinical meanings for laboratory test acronyms.

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Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
17-OHP	17-Hydroxyprogesterone Test	Measures 17-hydroxyprogesterone levels to assess adrenal and hormonal function.
3-ANCA	3-Anti-Neutrophil Cytoplasmic Antibody Test (c-ANCA / p-ANCA)	Detects 3 types of ANCA antibodies for autoimmune and vasculitis evaluation.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
5-HIAA	5-Hydroxyindoleacetic Acid Test	Measures serotonin metabolite in urine to monitor carcinoid tumors and serotonin levels.
5-HT	5-Hydroxytryptamine (Serotonin) Test	Measures serotonin levels in blood or urine for mood and neuroendocrine assessment.
A/G Ratio	Albumin/Globulin Ratio Test	Evaluates the ratio of albumin to globulin to assess liver and kidney health.
A1A	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin (A1A) Test	Measures alpha-1 antitrypsin levels to evaluate risk for lung and liver disease.
A1AT	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Test	Measures alpha-1 antitrypsin levels to assess risk for lung and liver disorders.
A1c	Glycated Hemoglobin (A1c) Test	Measures average blood glucose levels over the past 2–3 months to monitor diabetes.
AAT	Alpha-1 Antitrypsin Test	Measures alpha-1 antitrypsin levels to evaluate risk for lung and liver diseases.
AB	Antibody (AB) Test	Detects the presence of specific antibodies in blood for immunity or infection assessment.
ABRH	ABO & Rh Blood Group Test	Determines a person's ABO blood group and Rh factor for transfusions and pregnancy compatibility.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
ABT	Antibody Titer	Measures antibody levels to evaluate immunity or recent infection exposure.
ACA	Anti-Cardiolipin Antibodies	Detects anticardiolipin antibodies linked to clotting and autoimmune disorders.
ACE	Angiotensin Converting Enzyme	Helps evaluate sarcoidosis and monitor diseases affecting the lungs.
ACL	Anterior Cruciate Ligament	Assesses ligament injury and knee stability, commonly used in sports medicine.
ACID PHOS	Acid Phosphatase	Measures acid phosphatase levels to assess prostate and bone disorders.
ACP	Acid Phosphatase	Measures acid phosphatase enzyme to help diagnose prostate or bone disorders.
ACT	Activated Clotting Time	Evaluates blood clotting efficiency during procedures requiring anticoagulation.
ACTH	Adrenocorticotropic Hormone	Measures ACTH levels to assess adrenal function and pituitary disorders.
ADA	Adenosine Deaminase	Detects ADA enzyme activity to aid in diagnosing tuberculosis and immune disorders.
AFB	Acid-Fast Bacillus	Detects acid-fast bacteria, primarily to diagnose

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		tuberculosis and related infections.
AFP	Alpha Fetoprotein	Measures AFP levels to screen for liver cancer and monitor fetal development.
AG	Antigen	Detects specific antigens to help diagnose infections and immune responses.
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	Identifies HIV infection progression and assesses immune system impairment.
ALA	Aminolevulinic Acid	Measures ALA levels to evaluate porphyria and disorders in heme synthesis.
Alb	Albumin	Evaluates albumin levels to assess liver, kidney function and nutritional status.
Alk Phos	Alkaline Phosphatase	Measures alkaline phosphatase to evaluate liver, bone, and bile duct health.
ALP	Alkaline Phosphatase	Measures ALP enzyme levels to check liver, bone, and bile duct health.
ALT	Alanine Aminotransferase	Evaluates liver function by measuring ALT enzyme, indicating liver injury or disease.
ANA	Antinuclear Antibody	Detects antinuclear antibodies to screen for autoimmune

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		disorders like lupus.
Anti-HBc	Hepatitis B Core Antibody	Detects antibodies against hepatitis B core antigen to identify past or ongoing infection.
Anti-HBe	Hepatitis B “e” Antibody	Detects antibodies to hepatitis B “e” antigen, indicating lower infectivity and recovery.
Anti-HBs	Hepatitis B Surface Antibody	Measures antibodies against hepatitis B surface antigen to assess immunity or vaccination status.
Anti-HCV	Hepatitis C Antibody	Detects antibodies to hepatitis C virus to screen for past or current HCV infection.
APT	Apt-Downey Test (Fetal Hemoglobin Test)	Detects fetal hemoglobin in stool to evaluate gastrointestinal bleeding in newborns.
aPTT	Activated Partial Thrombin Time	Evaluates blood clotting efficiency and monitors anticoagulant therapy.
ASO	Antistreptolysin-O Titer	Measures antibodies against streptolysin O to detect a recent or past Group A Streptococcus infection and its complications, like rheumatic fever.
ASP	Aspirin Resistance	Detects resistance to aspirin therapy to guide cardiovascular

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		treatment plans.
AST	Aspartate Aminotransferase	Measures AST enzyme levels to assess liver and heart muscle damage or disease.
AT III	Antithrombin-III Activity	Measures antithrombin III activity to evaluate risk of abnormal blood clotting.
B12	Vitamin B12	Evaluates vitamin B12 levels to assess anemia, nerve function, and overall health.
BMP	Basic Metabolic Panel	Checks key blood chemicals to evaluate kidney function, electrolytes, and metabolism.
BNP	B-type Natriuretic Peptide	Measures BNP levels to assess heart failure and monitor cardiac function.
BUN	Blood Urea Nitrogen	Evaluates kidney function by measuring urea nitrogen levels in the blood.
C1	Complement C1	Measures complement C1 levels to evaluate immune function and inflammatory disorders.
C1Q	C1Q Binding Assay	Evaluates C1Q activity to assess autoimmune conditions and complement system function.
C2	Complement C2	Measures complement C2 levels to evaluate immune system function and

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		inflammation.
C3	Complement C3	Evaluates complement C3 to monitor immune function and detect inflammatory disorders.
C4	Complement C4	Measures complement C4 levels to assess immune response and diagnose autoimmune disorders.
Ca	Calcium	Measures calcium levels to monitor bone health, kidney function, and metabolic balance.
CA-125	Cancer Antigen 125	Monitors CA-125 levels to aid in ovarian cancer detection and treatment monitoring.
CA 15-3	Cancer Antigen 15-3	Measures CA 15-3 levels to monitor breast cancer progression and response to therapy.
CA 19-9	Cancer Antigen 19-9	Monitors CA 19-9 levels to aid in diagnosing and tracking pancreatic and gastrointestinal cancers.
CBC	Complete Blood Count	Evaluates overall blood health by measuring red cells, white cells, and platelets.
CBCD	Complete Blood Count with Differential	Provides a detailed blood count including white cell types to detect infections and disorders.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
CEA	Carcinoembryonic Antigen	Measures CEA levels to monitor colorectal and other cancers and treatment response.
CH50	Complement Immunoassay, Total	Evaluates total complement activity to detect immune deficiencies and autoimmune disorders.
CK	Creatine Kinase	Measures CK enzyme to assess muscle damage, heart injury, or neuromuscular disorders.
Cl	Chloride	Measures chloride levels to evaluate electrolyte balance and kidney function.
CMB	CKMB Panel	Measures CK-MB isoenzyme to detect heart muscle injury and monitor cardiac events.
CMP	Comprehensive Metabolic Panel	Evaluates blood chemistry, kidney and liver function, electrolytes, and metabolism.
CMV Ag	CMV Antigenemia	Detects cytomegalovirus antigen in blood to identify active CMV infection.
CO	Carbon Monoxide	Measures carbon monoxide levels to assess poisoning or exposure in the blood.
CO2	Carbon Dioxide	Measures carbon dioxide in blood to assess respiratory function and acid-base balance.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
COHB	Carboxyhemoglobin	Measures carboxyhemoglobin levels to detect carbon monoxide poisoning in the blood.
CPK	Creatine Phosphokinase (Creatine Kinase)	Measures CPK enzyme to detect muscle injury, heart damage, and neuromuscular disorders.
Cr	Creatinine	Evaluates kidney function by measuring creatinine levels in blood or urine.
CRCL / CrCl	Creatinine Clearance	Measures kidney clearance of creatinine to assess renal function and filtration rate.
CRD	Component-Resolved Diagnosis	Identifies specific allergen components to improve diagnosis and management of allergies.
CREAT	Creatinine	Measures creatinine levels to evaluate kidney function and monitor renal health.
CRP	C-Reactive Protein	Measures CRP levels to detect inflammation and monitor infection or chronic disease activity.
Cu	Copper	Measures copper levels to assess nutritional status, liver function, and metabolic disorders.
D Bil	Direct Bilirubin	Measures direct bilirubin to

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		evaluate liver function and diagnose jaundice or bile duct issues.
DAT	Direct Antiglobulin (Coombs) Test	Detects antibodies or complement on red blood cells to diagnose hemolytic anemia.
DCAS	Direct Coombs/Antibody Screen	Screens for antibodies on red blood cells to prevent hemolytic reactions in transfusions.
DHEA	Dehydroepiandrosterone	Measures DHEA hormone levels to assess adrenal function and androgen-related disorders.
DIFM	Differential	Provides a differential count of white blood cells to detect infections or blood disorders.
DHEAS	Dehydroepiandrosterone-Sulfate	Measures DHEAS levels to evaluate adrenal gland function and hormone balance.
eAG	Estimated Average Glucose	Translates A1c percentages into daily glucose units for easier blood sugar monitoring.
EOS	Eosinophils	Measures eosinophil count to assess allergic reactions, infections, and certain blood disorders.
EPO	Erythropoietin	Measures erythropoietin hormone to evaluate red blood cell production and anemia

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		causes.
ERA	Estrogen Receptor Assay	Detects estrogen receptors in tissues to guide breast cancer treatment decisions.
ESR	Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate	Measures red blood cell sedimentation to detect inflammation or monitor disease activity.
ETOH	Ethanol	Measures ethanol levels in blood to assess alcohol consumption and potential toxicity.
FBS	Fasting Blood Sugar (Glucose)	Measures blood glucose levels after a period of fasting to screen for, diagnose, and monitor diabetes and prediabetes.
Fe	Serum Iron (Total Iron)	Measures the amount of iron circulating in the blood to help diagnose iron-deficiency anemia or iron overload (hemochromatosis).
FEP	Free Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin	Used to screen for lead poisoning or iron deficiency, as these conditions cause protoporphyrin to build up in red blood cells instead of forming heme.
FFN	Fetal Fibronectin	Used to assess the risk of preterm delivery in pregnant women by detecting a “glue-

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		like” protein that holds the fetal sac to the uterine lining.
FFQ	Fecal Fat (Quantitative)	Measures the amount of fat in the stool to evaluate for malabsorption syndromes, such as celiac disease, cystic fibrosis, or pancreatitis.
FSH	Follicle-Stimulating Hormone	Evaluates reproductive health by measuring hormone levels responsible for egg production in women and sperm production in men.
FT3	Free Triiodothyronine	Measures the active, unbound form of T3 thyroid hormone to help diagnose hyperthyroidism and monitor thyroid replacement therapy.
FT4	Free Thyroxine	Measures the unbound thyroxine in the blood to evaluate thyroid function, often used in conjunction with TSH to diagnose hypothyroidism or hyperthyroidism.
G2PP	2-Hour Postprandial Glucose	Measures blood sugar levels exactly two hours after a meal to see how effectively the body clears glucose from the bloodstream.
G-6-PD	Glucose-6-Phosphate Dehydrogenase	Screens for a genetic enzyme deficiency that can cause red blood cells to break down (hemolysis) when exposed to

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		certain foods, drugs, or infections.
Gamma GT	Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase	Used to detect liver and bile duct injury, and to differentiate between bone disease and liver disease when alkaline phosphatase (ALP) levels are elevated.
GCT	Glucose Challenge Test	A screening test performed during pregnancy to check for gestational diabetes by measuring blood sugar levels one hour after consuming a glucose drink.
GDS	Glucose Dye Solubility (or Gestational Diabetes Screen)	Frequently used as an alternative name for the 1-hour Gestational Diabetes Screen or a specific lab method for quantifying blood glucose.
GGT	Gamma-Glutamyl Transferase	A sensitive liver enzyme test used to detect bile duct obstruction, liver disease, and chronic alcohol consumption.
GH	Growth Hormone (Somatotropin)	Measures the amount of growth hormone in the blood to help diagnose growth disorders like gigantism, acromegaly, or growth hormone deficiency.
GPR	Gram-Positive Rods (Bacilli)	Identifies a category of bacteria that retain violet stain during Gram testing, helping clinicians

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		<p>narrow down causes of infection like Listeria, Bacillus, or Clostridium.</p>
H&H	Hemoglobin and Hematocrit	<p>Provides a rapid assessment of red blood cell status to screen for anemia, blood loss, or dehydration.</p>
Hapto	Haptoglobin	<p>Measures a protein that binds to free hemoglobin; used primarily to identify and monitor hemolytic anemia.</p>
HAV	Hepatitis A Virus (Antibody)	<p>Detects antibodies produced by the immune system in response to a Hepatitis A infection or vaccination.</p>
HbA1c	Hemoglobin A1c (Glycated Hemoglobin)	<p>Provides an average of blood sugar levels over the past 2–3 months to diagnose and monitor diabetes management.</p>
HBeAb	Hepatitis B e-Antibody (anti-HBe)	<p>Used to monitor the course of a chronic Hepatitis B infection; its appearance usually indicates a decrease in viral replication and a lower risk of infectivity.</p>
HBeAg	Hepatitis B e-Antigen	<p>Indicates active viral replication and high infectivity in patients with Hepatitis B; used to determine how contagious a person is.</p>
HBsAb	Hepatitis B Surface Antibody	<p>Determines if a person has immunity to the Hepatitis B</p>

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		virus, either from a successful vaccination or recovery from a past infection.
HBsAg	Hepatitis B Surface Antigen	The primary screening marker for Hepatitis B; its presence indicates that the person is currently infected with the virus (either acute or chronic).
HBV	Hepatitis B Virus (Panel/DNA)	A group of tests used to detect, diagnose, and monitor the treatment of a Hepatitis B infection, or to determine immunity status.
hCG	Human Chorionic Gonadotropin	Primarily used to confirm pregnancy; also used as a tumor marker for certain types of cancers in both men and women.
hCG (urine)	Urine Human Chorionic Gonadotropin	A qualitative (Yes/No) screen used for the rapid detection of pregnancy.
HCT	Hematocrit (Packed Cell Volume)	Measures the percentage of total blood volume made up of red blood cells; used to screen for anemia, polycythemia, or dehydration.
HCV	Hepatitis C Virus (Antibody/RNA)	Used to screen for and diagnose a Hepatitis C infection, and to monitor the effectiveness of antiviral treatment.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
HDL	High-Density Lipoprotein (HDL-C)	Measures “good” cholesterol that helps remove other forms of cholesterol from the bloodstream; used to assess cardiovascular disease risk.
HFP	Hepatic Function Panel (Liver Function Tests)	A group of blood tests used to evaluate the overall health of the liver by measuring enzymes, proteins, and bilirubin levels.
HGB	Hemoglobin	Measures the amount of the oxygen-carrying protein in red blood cells to detect anemia, polycythemia, or the severity of blood loss.
HgbA1c	Hemoglobin A1c (Glycohemoglobin)	Equivalent to HbA1c; measures the average blood glucose concentration over the lifespan of a red blood cell (approx. 90-120 days).
HGH	Human Growth Hormone	Measures the level of growth hormone in the blood to evaluate pituitary function and investigate growth abnormalities or muscle wasting.
HIAA	5-Hydroxyindoleacetic Acid	A 24-hour urine test used to diagnose and monitor carcinoid tumors that secrete serotonin.
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (Ag/Ab Combo)	Used to screen for and diagnose HIV-1 and HIV-2

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		infections by detecting both antibodies and the p24 antigen.
HPV	Human Papillomavirus (DNA/mRNA)	Detects high-risk strains of the virus that can cause cellular changes leading to cervical, anal, or oropharyngeal cancers.
HSV	Herpes Simplex Virus (Type 1 & 2)	Used to detect the presence of HSV-1 or HSV-2; helpful in diagnosing active sores or determining past exposure/carrier status.
iCa	Ionized Calcium (Free Calcium)	Measures the “active” form of calcium in the blood that is not bound to proteins; used for a more accurate assessment of calcium status in critically ill or surgical patients.
IFE	Immunofixation Electrophoresis	Used to identify the specific type of abnormal proteins (M-proteins) in the blood or urine; primarily used to diagnose Multiple Myeloma and related disorders.
IgA	Immunoglobulin A	Measures the level of IgA antibodies to evaluate immune system health, diagnose selective IgA deficiency, or screen for Celiac disease.
IgE	Immunoglobulin E (Total)	Measures the total amount of IgE antibodies in the blood; primarily used to screen for

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		allergic diseases and parasitic infections.
IGF-1	Insulin-like Growth Factor-1 (Somatomedin C)	Provides a stable measure of average growth hormone activity; used to diagnose growth disorders and monitor treatment for acromegaly.
IgG	Immunoglobulin G	Measures the most abundant type of antibody in the blood to assess long-term immunity, chronic infections, and certain autoimmune or plasma cell disorders.
IgM	Immunoglobulin M	Measures the first antibody the body produces in response to a new infection; used to detect acute (recent) infections and evaluate certain blood disorders.
INR	International Normalized Ratio	Standardizes Prothrombin Time (PT) results to monitor patients on Warfarin (Coumadin) therapy and assess liver synthetic function.
Jo-1	Anti-Jo-1 Antibody (Antisynthetase Antibody)	Used to diagnose inflammatory muscle diseases (myositis) and Antisynthetase Syndrome, characterized by muscle inflammation and lung involvement.
KB	Kleihauer-Betke	Detects fetal red blood cells in maternal blood to evaluate

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		fetomaternal hemorrhage.
K	Potassium Test	This test measures potassium levels to assess electrolyte balance and kidney function.
Lact(o)	Lactoferrin Test	Measures lactoferrin levels to assess inflammation and infection in the body.
LD	Lactate Dehydrogenase Test	Measures LD enzyme levels to detect tissue damage and monitor diseases.
LDH	Lactate Dehydrogenase Test	Measures LDH enzyme levels to evaluate tissue damage and disease conditions.
LDL	Low-Density Lipoprotein Test	Measures LDL cholesterol to assess heart disease and cardiovascular risk.
LFT	Liver Function Test	Evaluates liver enzymes and proteins to assess liver health and function.
LH	Luteinizing Hormone Test	Measures LH hormone levels to assess reproductive health and fertility.
Li⁺	Lithium Test	Measures lithium levels to monitor therapy and prevent toxicity in patients.
LMW Heparin	Low Molecular Weight Heparin	Measures LMW heparin activity to monitor anticoagulant therapy and safety.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
MCH	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Test	Measures the average hemoglobin content in red blood cells to assess anemia.
MCHC	Mean Corpuscular Hemoglobin Concentration Test	Measures hemoglobin concentration in red blood cells to detect anemia types.
MCV	Mean Corpuscular Volume Test	Measures the average size of red blood cells to help diagnose anemia types.
MetHb/MetHgb	Methemoglobin Test	Measures methemoglobin levels to detect abnormal hemoglobin and blood oxygen issues.
Mg / Mag	Magnesium Test	Measures magnesium levels to monitor electrolyte balance and muscle function.
MIC	Minimum Inhibitory Concentration Test	Determines the lowest concentration of an antimicrobial needed to inhibit growth of microbes.
MMA	Methylmalonic Acid Test	Measures methylmalonic acid levels to assess vitamin B12 deficiency and metabolism.
Mn	Manganese Test	Measures manganese levels to monitor trace element status and metabolic health.
Mono	Mononucleosis Test	Detects mononucleosis infection by measuring antibodies against the virus.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
Na	Sodium Test	Measures sodium levels to monitor electrolyte balance and hydration status.
NEOTY	Neonate Type and DAT Test	Determines neonate blood type and detects antibodies with direct antiglobulin test.
NEOXM	Neonate Type and XM Test	Determines neonate blood type and compatibility using crossmatch testing.
NH3	Ammonia Test	Measures blood ammonia levels to assess liver function and metabolic disorders.
NTR	Newborn Type and Rh Test	Determines newborn blood type and Rh factor for transfusion and care purposes.
PAP	Prostatic Acid Phosphatase Test	Measures PAP enzyme levels to help detect and monitor prostate disorders.
PAP	Papanicolaou Test	Screens cervical cells to detect pre-cancerous and cancerous changes in women.
PAP	Pap Smear Test	Screens cervical cells to detect abnormalities, including pre-cancer and cancer.
Pb	Lead Test	Measures lead levels in blood to assess exposure and risk of lead poisoning.
PBG	Porphobilinogen Test	Measures porphobilinogen levels to detect and monitor

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		porphyria disorders.
PCP	Phencyclidine Test	Detects phencyclidine (PCP) presence in blood or urine to monitor drug exposure.
PEP	Protein Electrophoresis Test	Separates and measures blood proteins to diagnose disorders like multiple myeloma.
PHOS	Phosphorus Test	Measures phosphorus levels to evaluate bone health, kidney function, and metabolism.
PKU	Phenylketonuria Test	Detects phenylketonuria in newborns to prevent intellectual disability through early treatment.
PLT / PLT Ct	Platelet Count Test	Measures the number of platelets in blood to assess clotting ability and bleeding risk.
PO4	Phosphorus Test	Measures phosphorus levels to evaluate bone health, kidney function, and metabolism.
PRL	Prolactin Test	Measures prolactin hormone levels to evaluate pituitary function and reproductive health.
PRU	Platelet Reactivity Units Test	Measures platelet reactivity to assess antiplatelet therapy effectiveness and clotting risk.
PSA	Prostate Specific Antigen	Measures PSA levels to screen

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
	Test	for prostate disorders and monitor prostate cancer.
PT	Prothrombin Time Test	Measures blood clotting time to evaluate coagulation disorders and monitor therapy.
PTH	Parathyroid Hormone Test	Measures parathyroid hormone levels to assess calcium metabolism and bone health.
PTT	Partial Thromboplastin Time Test	Measures blood clotting time to evaluate coagulation disorders and monitor therapy.
QIG	Quantitative Immunoglobulins Test	Measures immunoglobulin levels to evaluate immune system function and deficiencies.
RBC	Red Blood Cell Test	Measures red blood cell count to assess oxygen-carrying capacity and detect anemia.
RET	Reticulocyte Count Test	Measures immature red blood cells to evaluate bone marrow function and anemia recovery.
RF	Rheumatoid Factor Test	Detects rheumatoid factor antibodies to aid in the diagnosis of rheumatoid arthritis.
RFP	Renal Function Panel Test	Evaluates kidney function by measuring key markers like creatinine and urea levels.
RhIG (Eval)	RhIG Evaluation Test	Evaluates the effectiveness of

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		Rh immunoglobulin therapy in preventing Rh incompatibility.
RPR	Rapid Plasma Reagin Test	Screens for syphilis infection by detecting antibodies in the blood.
RSV	Respiratory Syncytial Virus Test	Detects RSV infection to diagnose and monitor respiratory illnesses in patients.
Scl-70	Scleroderma Antibody Test	Detects Scl-70 antibodies to aid in diagnosing and monitoring scleroderma.
SHBG	Sex Hormone-Binding Globulin Test	Measures SHBG levels to evaluate sex hormone availability and hormonal balance.
SIFE	Serum Immunofixation Electrophoresis Test	Detects and identifies abnormal proteins in the blood for diagnosing disorders.
Siro	Sirolimus Test	Measures sirolimus levels to monitor immunosuppressive therapy in transplant patients.
SPEP	Serum Protein Electrophoresis Test	Separates and measures serum proteins to detect abnormal protein patterns in blood.
SSA	Sjögren's Syndrome A Antibody Test	Detects SSA antibodies to aid in diagnosing Sjögren's syndrome and autoimmune conditions.
SSB	Sjögren's Syndrome B	Detects SSB antibodies to aid in

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
	Antibody Test	diagnosing Sjögren's syndrome and related autoimmune disorders.
SSDNA	Single Stranded DNA Test	Detects antibodies against single-stranded DNA to aid in diagnosing autoimmune disorders.
T Bil	Total Bilirubin Test	Measures total bilirubin levels to evaluate liver function and detect jaundice.
T3	Triiodothyronine	Measures thyroid hormone to evaluate metabolism and thyroid function.
T4	Thyroxine	Evaluates thyroid hormone level to check metabolic and gland function.
Tacro	Tacrolimus	Monitors immunosuppressant levels to prevent organ transplant rejection.
TBG	Thyroxine Binding Globulin	Measures thyroid hormone transport protein to assess hormone availability.
TG	Triglycerides	Measures blood fat level to assess risk of heart disease and metabolic disorders.
TGL	Triglycerides	Evaluates blood triglyceride levels to monitor heart and metabolic health.
Theo	Theophylline	Monitors Theophylline drug

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		levels to ensure safe and effective therapy.
TIBC	Total Iron Binding Capacity	Measures blood's capacity to bind iron to evaluate iron status and anemia.
TORCH	Torch Profile (Toxoplasmosis, Rubella Cytomegalovirus, Herpes)	Screens for infections in pregnant women to prevent fetal complications.
TP	Total Protein	Measures total protein in blood to evaluate nutritional and liver status.
TREP	Treponemal Antibodies	Detects antibodies to <i>Treponema pallidum</i> to diagnose syphilis infection.
Trep Ab	Treponemal Antibodies	Detects <i>Treponema pallidum</i> antibodies for syphilis diagnosis and monitoring.
TRH	Thyrotropin Releasing Hormone	Evaluates pituitary-thyroid axis by stimulating TSH release for diagnosis.
Trig	Triglycerides	Measures blood triglyceride levels to assess cardiovascular risk.
TRXN	Transfusion Reaction Evaluation	Assesses adverse responses to blood transfusions to ensure patient safety.
TSH	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone	Measures pituitary hormone to assess thyroid gland function and disorders.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
TSI	Thyroid Stimulating Immunoglobulin	Detects antibodies that overstimulate thyroid, aiding diagnosis of Graves' disease.
TT	Thrombin Time	Measures the time for fibrin formation to evaluate clotting disorders.
TYSC	Type and Screen	Determines blood type and screens for antibodies before transfusion.
UIFE	Urine Immunofixation Electrophoresis	Detects and characterizes abnormal proteins in urine for diagnostic purposes.
UPE / UPEP / Ur Prot Elect	Urine Protein Electrophoresis	Separates and measures urine proteins to detect kidney or plasma disorders.
VCA	Viral Capsid Antigen	Detects viral capsid antibodies to diagnose and monitor infections like EBV.
VDRL	Venereal Disease Research Laboratory	Screens for syphilis by detecting non-specific antibodies in blood serum.
Vit A	Vitamin A	Measures blood vitamin A to evaluate nutrition and monitor deficiency risks.
Vit B1	Vitamin B1 (Thiamine)	Evaluates thiamine levels to detect deficiency affecting nerves and metabolism.
Vit B12	Vitamin B12	Measures vitamin B12 to assess

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
		deficiency affecting blood and nerve health.
Vit B2	Vitamin B2 (Riboflavin)	Measures riboflavin levels to assess nutritional status and metabolic health.
Vit B6	Vitamin B6 (Pyridoxine)	Measures pyridoxine levels to evaluate deficiency affecting metabolism and nerves.
Vit C	Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid)	Measures vitamin C to assess nutritional status and detect deficiencies.
Vit D	Vitamin D	Measures vitamin D to evaluate bone health, calcium metabolism, and deficiency.
VLDL	Very Low-Density Lipoprotein	Measures the amount of VLDL in the blood, which primarily carries triglycerides; used to assess the risk of plaque buildup in the arteries (atherosclerosis).
VMA	Vanillylmandelic Acid	Measures adrenaline byproducts to screen for neuroblastoma or adrenal tumors.
VZG	Varicella Zoster Virus IgG	Confirms immunity to chickenpox or shingles from past infection or vaccination.
WBC	White Blood Cell Count	Measures immune cells to detect infection, inflammation, or bone marrow disorders.

Abbreviation	Full Test Name	Clinical Purpose
Xa	Heparin Anti-Factor Xa Assay	Measures heparin levels in the blood to ensure accurate and safe anticoagulation dosing.
XM	Type and Crossmatch	Matches donor blood with recipient blood to ensure compatibility for a safe transfusion.
Zn	Zinc (Serum or Plasma)	Measures zinc levels to diagnose deficiency, monitor nutrition, or detect heavy metal toxicity.
ZPP	Zinc Protoporphyrin	Detects chronic lead exposure and iron deficiency by measuring abnormal heme precursors.

Note: Abbreviations may vary slightly between different laboratories. Always consult with your [healthcare provider](#) for specific results. [Buy vitamins and supplements](#)