

Neuropathology Abbreviations and Terminology

ACTH	adrenocorticotrophic hormone
AIDS	acquired immune deficiency syndrome
ALS	amyotrophic lateral sclerosis
ATRX	alpha thalassemia/mental retardation syndrome X-linked
CADASIL	cerebral autosomal dominant arteriopathy with subcortical infarcts & leukoencephalopathy
CD	cluster designation
CEA	carcinoembryonic antigen
CJD	Creutzfeldt Jakob disease
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CNS	central nervous system
COPD	chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CSF	cerebrospinal fluid
CT	computerized tomography
DNA	deoxyribonucleic acid
EBV	Epstein-Barr virus
EEG	electroencephalogram
EGFR	epidermal growth factor receptor
EM	electron microscopy
EMA	epithelial membrane antigen
EMG	electromyography
FDG-PET	fluoro-deoxyglucose positron emission tomography
GFAP	glial fibrillary acidic protein
GI	gastrointestinal
GMS	Gomori (or Grocott) methenamine silver
H & E	hematoxylin & eosin
HIV	human immunodeficiency virus
HPV	human papillomavirus
HSV	herpes simplex virus
IHC	immunohistochemical
LFB	luxol fast blue
MDMA	methylenedioxymethamphetamine (Ecstasy)
MR	magnetic resonance
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
NMO	neuromyelitis optica
PAS	periodic acid Schiff
PCR	polymerase chain reaction
PDGFR	platelet-derived growth factor receptor
Pit1	growth hormone factor 1
PLAP	placental alkaline phosphatase
PPD test	purified protein derivative
PTAH	phosphotungstic acid hematoxylin
SF1	splicing factor 1
SPECT	single photon emission tomography
TDP-43	TAR DNA binding protein 43
TTF1	thyroid transcription factor
WHO	World Health Organization