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## Medical to Lay Terms

These words do not encompass all terms used in writing consent form, but should be considered when writing a consent document.

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<	Less than
>	Greater than
<b>Abdomen</b>	Belly, stomach
<b>Abdominal</b>	Referring to the body cavity which contains stomach, intestines, liver, and other organs
<b>Absorb</b>	Take up fluids, take in
<b>Acid taste</b>	Sour taste
<b>Abrasion</b>	Area where skin or other tissue is scraped away
<b>Absorption</b>	The way a drug or other substance enters the body
<b>Accommodate</b>	Meet/agree to
<b>Accompanying bill will...</b>	Your bill will . . .
<b>Accordingly</b>	So
<b>Accrediting agency</b>	Reviewing agency; licensing agency
<b>Acetaminophen</b>	The active ingredient of Tylenol
<b>Acidosis</b>	Condition when blood contains more acid than normal
<b>Acknowledged</b>	Accepted; recognized; approved
<b>Acuity</b>	Clearness, keenness, esp. of vision - airways
<b>Acute</b>	New, recent, sudden
<b>Adenopathy</b>	Swollen lymph nodes (glands)

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Adhesion</b>	Being stuck together
<b>Adjuvant</b>	Helpful, assisting, aiding
<b>Adjuvant treatment</b>	Added treatment
<b>Adrenal gland</b>	Gland found over each kidney
<b>Adverse effect</b>	Negative side effect
<b>Adverse events</b>	Injuries; bad reactions
<b>Afford an opportunity</b>	Allow
<b>After the delivery of treatment</b>	After you've been treated
<b>Agent</b>	Drug, medication
<b>Albumin</b>	Protein found in blood
<b>Allergic reaction</b>	Rash, trouble breathing
<b>Alopecia</b>	Loss of hair
<b>Alternative</b>	Choice
<b>Ambulate-Ambulation-Ambulatory</b>	Walk, able to walk
<b>Amend</b>	Change
<b>Amniocentesis</b>	Removal of some of the water from around an unborn baby for laboratory testing
<b>Analgesic</b>	Pain medication, pain reliever
<b>Anaphylaxis</b>	Serious, potentially life threatening allergic reaction
<b>Anemia</b>	Decreased red blood cells; low red blood cell count
<b>Anesthesia</b>	Loss of sensation or feeling
<b>Anesthetic (general)</b>	A drug or agent used to decrease the feeling of pain or eliminate the feeling of pain by putting you to sleep
<b>Anesthetic (local)</b>	A drug or agent used to decrease the feeling of pain or by numbing an area of your body, without putting you to sleep
<b>Angina (angina pectoris)</b>	Pain resulting from insufficient blood to the heart

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Angioplasty</b>	Operation to open up a narrow blood vessel
<b>Anomalies</b>	Physical defects
<b>Anorexia</b>	Condition in which a person will not eat; lack of appetite
<b>Anoxia</b>	No oxygen
<b>Antacid</b>	Drug used to decrease acid in the stomach
<b>Antecubital</b>	Area inside the elbow
<b>Antibiotic</b>	Drug that kills bacteria and other germs
<b>Antibody</b>	Protein made in the body in response to a foreign substance; attacks foreign substance and protects against infection
<b>Anticonvulsant</b>	Drug used to prevent seizures
<b>Antiemetic</b>	Medication to prevent nausea/vomiting
<b>Antihistamine</b>	Drug used to treat allergic reactions
<b>Antilipidemic</b>	A drug that decreases the level of fat(s) in the blood
<b>Antimicrobial</b>	A drug that kills bacteria and other germs
<b>Antiretroviral</b>	Drug that inhibits certain viruses
<b>Antiseptic</b>	Substance used to stop or slow down the growth of germs
<b>Antitussive</b>	A drug used to relieve coughing
<b>Aphasia</b>	Not able to speak or write and not able to understand spoken or written words
<b>Appropriate government authority</b>	Government department
<b>Artery</b>	Type of blood vessel that carries blood and oxygen from the heart to the rest of the body
<b>Arrhythmia</b>	Any change from the normal heartbeat (abnormal heartbeat)
<b>Arterial catheter</b>	Small tube placed in an artery

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Arthritis</b>	Swelling of one or more joints
<b>As soon as reasonably practicable</b>	As soon as we can
<b>Asphyxia</b>	Suffocation, unable to get enough oxygen
<b>Aspiration</b>	Fluid entering lungs
<b>Assay</b>	Lab test
<b>Assent</b>	Agreement
<b>Assess</b>	To learn about
<b>Assist</b>	Help
<b>Asthma</b>	A lung disease associated with tightening of the air passages
<b>Atrophy</b>	Wasting away or decrease in size
<b>Asymptomatic</b>	Without symptoms
<b>At a later date</b>	Later
<b>Attorney</b>	Lawyer
<b>Audiogram</b>	Report of a hearing test
<b>Audiology</b>	The study of hearing
<b>Audiometer</b>	Tool used to measure hearing
<b>Audit</b>	Review; inspect; look at
<b>Authorization</b>	Your written permission; your written approval
<b>Authorized public or private entity to assist in disaster relief</b>	Government agency or charity authorized to help with disaster relief
<b>Authorizing disclosures</b>	Allowing us to share information
<b>Autonomy</b>	Being able to make one's own decisions
<b>Axilla</b>	Armpit
<b>Bacteria</b>	Microscopic creatures that live in and around us; they sometimes cause disease
<b>Barrier method (for birth control)</b>	Birth control such as a diaphragm, condom, cervical cap, or sponge

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
<b>Baseline visit/period</b>	First visit/period or the visit/period of testing before the investigational treatment starts
<b>Before any costs are incurred</b>	Before we do anything that has a cost attached
<b>Benefit</b>	A valued or desired outcome; an advantage
<b>Benign</b>	Something that has no bad effects or does not spread
<b>Beta blocker</b>	Drug used to slow down the heart
<b>BID</b>	Twice a day
<b>Bilateral</b>	Having to do with both sides (of the body)
<b>Binding/bound</b>	Carried by, to make stick together, transported
<b>Bioavailability</b>	The extent to which a drug or other substance becomes available to the body
<b>Biologic</b>	Any therapeutic serum, toxin, anti-toxin, or analogous microbial product applicable to the prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases or injuries
<b>Biopsy</b>	Removal of tissue so it can be looked at under a microscope
<b>Blood drawing</b>	Amount of blood to be drawn in teaspoons, tablespoons, etc. and frequency/site of the drawing
<b>Blood profile</b>	Series of blood tests
<b>Body fluids</b>	State what body fluids; then they are extracted and given the source and amount
<b>Bolus</b>	An amount given all at once
<b>Bone marrow</b>	Soft tissue inside bones that makes blood cells
<b>Bone mass</b>	The amount of calcium in a given amount of bone
<b>Bradycardia</b>	Slow, irregular heart beat
<b>Bradycardia</b>	Slow heartbeat
<b>Bronchitis</b>	Inflammation of the lungs
<b>Bronchospasm</b>	Breathing distress caused by narrowing of the airways

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Bronchus</b>	Tube that carries air from the windpipe to the lungs
<b>Bulimia</b>	Eating disorder in which a person cannot stop eating and often vomits to make room for more food
<b>Calcipenia</b>	Low in calcium
<b>Cancer radiotherapy</b>	Treatment of cancer using X rays
<b>Capillary</b>	Tiny blood vessel
<b>Capsule</b>	Pill
<b>Carcinogenic</b>	Capable of causing cancer
<b>Carcinoma</b>	Type of cancer
<b>Cardiac</b>	Having to do with the heart
<b>Cardiovascular</b>	Heart and blood vessels
<b>Cardioversion</b>	Restoration of normal heart beat by electric shock
<b>Carpal bones</b>	Wrist bones
<b>Cataract</b>	Clouding of the lens of the eye
<b>Catheter</b>	Small tube for withdrawing or introducing fluids
<b>Catheter (indwelling epidural)</b>	A tube placed near the spinal cord used for anesthesia during an operation
<b>Central nervous system (CNS)</b>	Brain and spinal cord
<b>Cephalalgia</b>	Headache
<b>Cerebellum</b>	The part of the brain that controls the movement of the muscles and helps maintain balance
<b>Cerebral trauma</b>	Damage to the brain
<b>Certify</b>	Confirm in writing
<b>Cessation</b>	Stopping
<b>Chemotherapy</b>	Treatment of disease, usually cancer, using drugs
<b>Chloasma</b>	Tumor arising from the skin and other organs
<b>Chronic</b>	Continuing for a long time
<b>Cisplatin</b>	A drug used to kill cancer cells

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Clavicle</b>	Collarbone
<b>Clinical</b>	Pertaining to medical care
<b>Clinical trial</b>	An experiment with patients
<b>Clinically significant</b>	Of major importance for treating or evaluating patients
<b>Close proximity</b>	Near
<b>Coagulation</b>	Form blood clot
<b>Cognitively impaired</b>	Having either a psychiatric disorder (e.g., psychosis, neurosis, personality or behavior disorders, or dementia) or a developmental disorder (e.g., mental retardation) that affects cognitive or emotional functions to the extent that capacity for judgment and reasoning is significantly diminished. Others, including persons under the influence of or dependent on drugs or alcohol, those suffering from degenerative diseases affecting the brain, terminally ill patients, and persons with severely disabling physical handicaps, may also be compromised in their ability to make decisions in their best interests.
<b>Cohort</b>	A group of subjects that have one or more characteristics in common and are followed over time. In social science research, this term may refer to any group of persons who are born at about the same time and share common historical or cultural experiences.
<b>Collaborating with</b>	Working with
<b>Collect and maintain</b>	Get and keep
<b>Coma</b>	Unconscious state
<b>Committed</b>	Promised
<b>Communicates</b>	Tells; let you know
<b>Communication source</b>	Source of information
<b>Compensation</b>	Payment or medical care provided to subjects injured in research; does not refer to payment (remuneration) for taking part in research (Compare: Remuneration).

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
<b>Competence</b>	Technically, a legal term, used to denote capacity to act on one's own behalf; the ability to understand information presented, to appreciate the consequences of acting (or not acting) on that information, and to make a choice (See also: Incompetence, Incapacity).
<b>Complete response</b>	Total disappearance of disease
<b>Comply with the rule</b>	Obey the rule; doing what it tells us to do
<b>Confidentiality</b>	Pertains to the treatment of information that an individual has disclosed in a relationship of trust and with the expectation that it will not be divulged to others without permission in ways that are inconsistent with the understanding of the original disclosure.
<b>Congenital</b>	Occurring prior to birth, due to parent's genetic input
<b>Conjunctivitis</b>	Irritation and redness of the thin membrane covering the eye
<b>Consolidation phase</b>	Treatment phase intended to make a remission permanent, follows induction
<b>Contact you at work instead of at home or vice versa</b>	Contact you at work or home
<b>Contraindicated</b>	Disadvantageous, perhaps dangerous; a treatment that should not be used in certain individuals or conditions due to risks (e.g., a drug may be contraindicated for pregnant women and persons with high blood pressure).
<b>Contraindications</b>	Medical reasons that prevent a person from using a certain drug or treatment

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
<b>Control (subjects) or controls</b>	Subject(s) used for comparison who are not given a treatment under study or who do not have a given condition, background, or risk factor that is the object of study. Control conditions may be concurrent (occurring more or less simultaneously with the condition under study) or historical (preceding the condition under study). When the present condition of subjects is compared with their own condition on a prior regimen or treatment, the study is considered historically controlled. The term “normal” implies that a subject with a given condition is not “normal”. Therefore, the SHIRB prefers the term “control” to the term “normal”.
<b>Controlled trial</b>	Research that involves at least two groups: one that receives the intervention being evaluated and the other that receives either a placebo or another intervention (usually one that has been proven safe and effective). Sometimes the study also is described as “ <b>blind</b> ” “ <b>masked</b> ” (in which the subjects do not know which treatment they are receiving) or “ <b>double blind</b> ” or “ <b>double masked</b> ” in which neither the subjects nor the researchers know the treatment assignments of individual subjects. In a <b>cross-over design</b> , each subject receives, at different times during the trial, both the experimental intervention and the control intervention, usually without knowing which is being given at any time ( <i>i.e.</i> , a blind or double-blind study). The subjects thus become their own controls.
<b>Contusion</b>	Bruise
<b>Convulsions</b>	Seizures, epileptic fit
<b>Cooperative group</b>	Association of multiple institutions to perform clinical trials
<b>Coordination or management of care</b>	Coordinating your care; making sure you get the care you need
<b>Cornea</b>	Clear tissue covering the front part of the eye
<b>Coronary</b>	Pertains to the blood vessels that supply the heart

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Correctional institutions</b>	Jail or prison
<b>Court order, subpoena, warrant, summons or similar process</b>	Court order; legal demand
<b>Covered entities</b>	Health plans, health care clearinghouses that process your health information and your health care providers (such as doctors, hospitals and clinics) that have to comply with these privacy rules
<b>Cross-over design</b>	A type of clinical trial in which each subject experiences, at different times, both the experimental and control therapy. For example, half of the subjects might be randomly assigned first to the control group and then to the experimental intervention, while the other half would have the sequence reversed.
<b>CT (cat) scan</b>	Computerized (axial) tomography; computerized series of x-rays
<b>Culture</b>	Test for bacteria or viruses that could cause infection
<b>Cumulation</b>	Increased action of a drug when given over a period of time
<b>Cumulative</b>	Total sum (of individual events, experiences, treatments)
<b>Cutaneous</b>	Relating to the skin
<b>CVA</b>	Cerebrovascular accident; stroke
<b>Cytoid</b>	Like a cell
<b>Data and Safety Monitoring Board</b>	A committee of scientists, physicians, statisticians, and others that collect and analyzes data during the course of a clinical trial to monitor for adverse effects and other trends (such as an indication that one treatment is significantly better than another, particularly when one arm of the trial involves a placebo control) that would warrant modification or termination of the trial or notification of subjects about new information that might affect their willingness to continue in the trial.
<b>Debilitation</b>	Weakened condition

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Deceased person</b>	Dead person; someone who died
<b>Dehydrate</b>	Lose water or body fluids
<b>De-identified information</b>	Information from which key data that identifies you has been removed
<b>Demographic</b>	Personal statistics; person information
<b>Deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA)</b>	Material that makes up the genes
<b>Depressant</b>	Drug that slows down the action of the central nervous system
<b>Dermatologic</b>	Pertaining to the skin
<b>Designee of this facility</b>	Employee who has been identified; employee that we have identified
<b>Deteriorate</b>	Condition to grow worse
<b>Determine (s)</b>	Decide(s)
<b>DHHS</b>	A federal agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; formerly the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (DHEW).
<b>Diagnostic (Procedure)</b>	Tests used to identify a disorder or disease in a living person
<b>Diastolic</b>	Lower number in blood pressure reading; pertaining to resting or relaxation phase of heart beat
<b>Disclosure Information</b>	Share information; give; tell
<b>Disclosures we will make</b>	Information we will share
<b>Distal</b>	Toward the end, away from the center of the body
<b>Diuretic</b>	“Water pill” or drug that causes increase in urination
<b>Doppler</b>	Sound waves
<b>Double Blind Trial</b>	Study in which neither investigators nor subjects know what drug is given
<b>Double-Masked Design</b>	A study design in which neither the investigators nor the subjects know the treatment group assignments of individual subjects. Sometimes referred to as "double-blind."

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Duct</b>	Tube that carries a body fluid
<b>Duration</b>	Length of time involved
<b>Dysfunction</b>	State of improper function
<b>Dysplasia</b>	Abnormal cells
<b>Edema</b>	Swelling (fluid or water retention)
<b>Echocardiogram</b>	Using sound waves for examination of the heart
<b>EEG</b>	Electroencephalogram; electric brainwave tracing
<b>Effective date</b>	Takes effect on
<b>Efficacy</b>	Effectiveness
<b>Electrocardiogram (ECG)</b>	Electrical tracing of the heartbeat or heart rhythm (ECG or EKG)
<b>Electrolyte imbalance</b>	Imbalance of salts or chemicals in the blood
<b>Elevation of liver function tests</b>	Evidence of liver or kidney damage
<b>Embolus</b>	Blood clot
<b>Emesis</b>	Vomiting
<b>Empiric</b>	Based on experience
<b>Employee review activities</b>	Employee review (evaluations)
<b>Employees, staff and other hospital personnel</b>	Hospital personnel; people who work at the hospital
<b>Enable</b>	Allow; make possible
<b>Endorphin</b>	Substance made by the body to stop pain
<b>Endoscopic examination</b>	Examination of the internal part of the body with a lighted tube; looking at a part of the body with a lighted tube
<b>Ensure</b>	Make sure
<b>Enteral</b>	By way of the intestines
<b>Entities</b>	Facilities; institutions; organizations
<b>Enzyme</b>	A chemical in the blood that causes chemical changes

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Epidermal</b>	Having to do with the outer layer of skin
<b>Epidermis</b>	Outer layer of skin
<b>Epidural</b>	Outside the spinal cord
<b>Eradicating</b>	Getting rid of (such as a disease)
<b>Esophagus</b>	Tube that goes from the throat to the stomach
<b>Established protocols</b>	Has rules
<b>Evaluate</b>	Measure; rate
<b>Evaluated</b>	Assessed; examined for medical condition
<b>Examination</b>	Exam
<b>Except as described</b>	Except
<b>Exceptions, restrictions, and limits</b>	Limits
<b>Excrete</b>	Discharge, pass
<b>Exercise your rights</b>	Use your rights
<b>Expanded availability</b>	Policy and procedure that permits individuals who have serious or life-threatening diseases for which there are no alternative therapies to have access to investigational drugs and devices that may be beneficial to them. Examples of expanded availability mechanisms include Treatment Indus, Parallel Track, and open study protocols.
<b>Expedited review</b>	Rapid review of a protocol by Human Subjects Committee Chair without full committee approval, permitted with certain low-risk research
<b>Experienced adverse events</b>	Been injured or hurt
<b>Experimental</b>	Term often used to denote a therapy (drug, device, procedure) that is unproven or not yet scientifically validated with respect to safety and efficacy. A procedure may be considered "experimental" without necessarily being part of a formal study (research) to evaluate its usefulness. (See also: Research.)

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Experimental study</b>	A true experimental study is one in which subjects are randomly assigned to groups that experience carefully controlled interventions manipulated by the experimenter according to a strict logic allowing causal inference about the effects of the interventions under investigation. (See also: Quasi-Experimental Study).
<b>External</b>	Outside the body
<b>Extravasate</b>	To leak outside of a blood vessel, spills
<b>Facility planning and marketing</b>	Business planning
<b>Family can be notified about your condition, status and location</b>	Your family can be told about your health and where you are
<b>Family member or person representative</b>	Family member who is your legal representative for health care
<b>Fast</b>	A required period to go without food
<b>Fatigue</b>	Feeling tired
<b>FDA</b>	U.S. Food and Drug Administration, the branch of federal government that approves new drugs
<b>Fetal material</b>	The placenta, amniotic fluid, fetal membranes, and umbilical cord
<b>Fetus</b>	Unborn baby
<b>Fibrillation</b>	Irregular beat of the heart or other muscle
<b>Fibrosis</b>	Scars
<b>Fibrous</b>	Hard and stringy (such as scar tissue)
<b>File a written complaint</b>	Write or e-mail a letter of complaint
<b>Filing a complaint</b>	Complaining
<b>Fluoroscope</b>	X-ray machine
<b>For the purpose</b>	To
<b>Fungus</b>	Form of infection
<b>Gait</b>	Walk
<b>Gastrointestinal</b>	Stomach and intestines

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Gene therapy</b>	Treatment of genetic disease accomplished by altering the genetic structure of either somatic (nonreproductive) or germline (reproductive) cells
<b>General anesthesia</b>	Pain prevention by induction of drugged sleep, as in surgery
<b>Genetic screening</b>	Tests to identify persons who have an inherited predisposition to a certain phenotype or who are at risk of producing offspring with inherited diseases or disorders
<b>Genotype</b>	The genetic makeup of an individual.
<b>Gestational</b>	Pertaining to pregnancy
<b>Give consideration to</b>	Consider
<b>Glucose</b>	Type of sugar found in the blood
<b>Governmental entity or agency</b>	To (from, for, etc., as appropriate) the
<b>Graph</b>	Chart, records
<b>Guardian</b>	An individual who is authorized under state or local law to give permission on behalf of a child or an adult who is not able to make decisions.
<b>Gynecologist</b>	Doctor who specializes in treating a woman's organs that are related to pregnancy and childbirth
<b>Gynecology</b>	The study of the reproductive system of women
<b>Healthcare operations</b>	Health care operations, including management of organization or facility
<b>Healthcare professionals</b>	People who care for you: doctors, nurses; and others who care for you
<b>Health information we have for you is incorrect</b>	Health information is wrong
<b>Health record is physical property</b>	Health record belongs to
<b>Hematocrit</b>	Amount of red blood cells in the blood
<b>Hematologist</b>	Doctor who treats blood disorders
<b>Hematoma</b>	A bruise, a black and blue area, blood clot

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Hemodynamic</b>	Related to blood flow
<b>Hemolysis</b>	Breakdown in red blood cells
<b>Hemorrhage</b>	Loss of blood (heavy bleeding)
<b>Heparin lock</b>	Needle placed in the arm with blood thinner to keep the blood from clotting inside the needle or tubing
<b>Hepatoma</b>	Cancer or tumor of the liver
<b>Hereby</b>	<b>DO NOT USE</b>
<b>Heritable disease</b>	A disease which can be transmitted to one's offspring resulting in damage to future children
<b>Histopathologic</b>	Pertaining to the disease status of body tissues or cells
<b>Holter monitor</b>	A portable machine for recording heart beats
<b>Honor</b>	Follow, abide by
<b>Hormone</b>	A chemical in the blood
<b>Human subjects</b>	People who take part in a research study by letting an investigator gather information about how they answer questions, respond to certain situations react to an experimental product.
<b>Hypercalcemia</b>	High blood calcium level
<b>Hyperkalemia</b>	High blood potassium level
<b>Hypernatremia</b>	High blood sodium level
<b>Hyperopia</b>	Farsightedness
<b>Hypertension</b>	High blood pressure
<b>Hypocalcemia</b>	Low blood calcium level
<b>Hypodermic</b>	Under the skin
<b>Hypoglycemia</b>	Not enough sugar in the blood
<b>Hypotension</b>	Low blood pressure
<b>Hypokalemia</b>	Low blood potassium level
<b>Hyponatremia</b>	Low blood sodium level

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Hypotension</b>	Low blood pressure
<b>Hypothermia</b>	Low body temperature
<b>Hypoxia</b>	Low oxygen level in the blood
<b>Iatrogenic</b>	Caused by a physician or by treatment
<b>IDE</b>	Investigational device exemption, the license to test an unapproved medical device
<b>Identifiable information</b>	Personal information that can identify you
<b>Identify or locate a suspect, fugitive, material witness or missing person</b>	To identify or find someone who is a suspect, fugitive, material witness, or missing person
<b>Idiopathic</b>	Of unknown cause
<b>Idiosyncrasy</b>	Rare side effect of a drug; unusual reaction of a person to a drug
<b>Immunization</b>	Administration of a substance to prevent disease
<b>Immunoglobulin</b>	A combination of antibodies from proteins in the blood
<b>Immunosuppressive</b>	Drug which suppresses the body's immune response, used in transplantation and diseases caused by disordered immunity
<b>Immunotherapy</b>	Given of drugs to help the body's immune (protective) system; usually used to destroy cancer cells
<b>Impaired function</b>	Not working properly
<b>Implanted</b>	Placed in the body
<b>In an emergency situation</b>	In an emergency
<b>In the event that</b>	If
<b>In the following instances</b>	In these cases

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Incapacity</b>	Refers to a person's mental status and an inability to understand information presented, to appreciate the consequences of acting (or not acting) on that information, and to make a choice. Often used as a synonym for incompetence (See also: Incompetence).
<b>Incision</b>	To cut open
<b>Incompetence</b>	Technically, a legal term meaning inability to manage one's own affairs. Often used as a synonym for incapacity. (See also: Incapacity.)
<b>Incomplete</b>	Lacking; unfinished
<b>Incorrect</b>	Wrong
<b>Incumbent upon</b>	Must
<b>IND</b>	Investigational new drug; the license to test an unapproved new drug
<b>Indian Health Service facility</b>	Indian Health Service/clinic or hospital
<b>Indicate</b>	Tell us
<b>Individual right</b>	A person's right
<b>Individual (s)</b>	Patient(s)
<b>Individually identifiable health information</b>	Information about your healthy care that identifies you
<b>Induction phase</b>	Beginning phase or stage of a treatment
<b>Induration</b>	Hardening
<b>Indwelling</b>	Tube left in a vein
<b>Infarct</b>	Death of tissue because of lack of blood supply
<b>Infectious disease</b>	Disease which is transmitted from one person to next
<b>Inflammation</b>	Swelling which is generally painful, red, and warm
<b>Information is kept by or for the hospital</b>	Hospital keeps the information
<b>Influenza</b>	The flu

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
<b>Information on or accompanying the bill</b>	Information with your bill
<b>Informed consent</b>	A person's voluntary agreement, based upon adequate knowledge and understanding of relevant information, to take part in research or to undergo a diagnostic, therapeutic, or preventive procedure. In giving informed consent, subjects may not waive or appear to waive any of their legal rights, or release or appear to release the investigator, the sponsor, the institution or agents thereof from liability for negligence [Federal Policy §116; 21 CFR 50.20 and 50.25].
<b>Infusion</b>	Introduction of a substance into the body, usually into the blood
<b>Ingestion</b>	Eating; taking by mouth
<b>Inmate of a correctional institution</b>	Prisoner
<b>Inspect and receive a copy</b>	Get a copy, ask for a copy, see and get a copy
<b>Institutional Review Board</b>	A committee that has reviewed this research project to help ensure that the rights and welfare of the participants are protected and that the study is carried out in an ethical manner
<b>Instruments in testing</b>	Specify what instruments are to be used and how they are used
<b>Interferon</b>	Agent which acts against viruses; antiviral agent
<b>Intermittent</b>	Occurring (regularly or irregularly) between two time points; alternately ceasing and beginning
<b>Internal interior</b>	Within the body
<b>Intestine</b>	Stomach (belly)
<b>Intracatheter</b>	Small tube in a vein
<b>Intramuscular</b>	Into the muscle; within the muscle
<b>Intraperitoneal</b>	Into the abdominal cavity
<b>Intracatheter</b>	Small tube in a vein

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Intramuscular (IM) injection</b>	Injection of a substance into a muscle (e.g., upper arm or backside)
<b>Intrathecal</b>	Into the spinal fluid
<b>Intravenous (IV) injection</b>	Injection of a substance into a vein
<b>Intravesical</b>	In the bladder
<b>Intubate</b>	The placement of a tube into the airway
<b>Invasive procedure</b>	Puncture, opening or cutting of the skin
<b>Investigational method</b>	A treatment method which has not been proven to be beneficial or has not been accepted as standard care
<b>Investigational new drug</b>	A new drug which has not yet been approved by the FDA
<b>Investigator</b>	Study doctor
<b><i>In vitro</i></b>	Literally, "in glass" or "test tube" used to refer to processes that are done outside the living body, usually in the laboratory, as distinguished from <i>in vivo</i> .
<b><i>In vivo</i></b>	Literally, "in the living body" processes, such as the absorption of a drug by the human body, carried out in the living body rather than in a laboratory ( <i>in vitro</i> ).
<b>I.V. push</b>	Rapid injection into a vein
<b>Irradiation</b>	X-ray
<b>Ischemia procedure</b>	Decreased oxygen in tissue (usually because of decreased blood flow)
<b>Jaundice</b>	Yellowing of the skin
<b>Judicial administrative proceeding</b>	Legal proceeding such as a court case
<b>Lactating</b>	Nursing
<b>Lactation</b>	Period of time during which a woman is providing her breast milk to an infant or child

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Laparotomy</b>	A procedure in which an incision is made in the abdominal wall to enable a physician to look at the organs
<b>Lateral</b>	Toward or having to do with one side (of the body)
<b>Law enforcement</b>	Police, FBI Officers, and others who enforce laws
<b>Legal options</b>	Legal choices
<b>Legal requirements</b>	The law
<b>Legally authorized representative</b>	A person authorized either by statute or by court appointment to make decisions on behalf of another person. In human subjects research, an individual or judicial or other body authorized under applicable law to consent on behalf of a prospective subject to the subject's participation in the procedure(s) involved in the research
<b>Lesion</b>	Abnormal area of tissue, such as a wound, sore, rash, or boil
<b>Lethargy</b>	Sleepiness
<b>Leukopenia</b>	Low white blood cell count
<b>Libido</b>	Sexual desire
<b>Licensure</b>	Being licensed
<b>Lipid</b>	Fat
<b>Lipid profile (panel)</b>	Fat and cholesterol levels in the blood
<b>Local anesthesia</b>	Creation of insensitivity to pain in a small local area of the body
<b>Localized</b>	Restricted to one area; limited to one area (of the body)
<b>Lumen</b>	Cavity of an organ or tube (e.g. inside of blood vessel)
<b>Lymphangiography</b>	An X-ray of the lymph nodes or tissues after injection of dye in lymph vessels (e.g. in feet)
<b>Lymphocyte</b>	A type of white blood cell important in the body's defense against infection

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Lymphoma</b>	A cancer of the lymph nodes (or tissues)
<b>Macro</b>	Large or long
<b>Magnetic Resonance Imaging</b>	Produces multiple images of organs and structures within the body by using a large magnet to attract electrons within the body used as a diagnostic tool (See also MRI).
<b>Maintained</b>	Kept
<b>Make new provisions effective</b>	Make changes effective
<b>Make payment</b>	Pay
<b>Malaise</b>	A vague feeling of bodily discomfort, feeling bad
<b>Malfunction</b>	Condition in which something is not functioning properly
<b>Malignancy</b>	Cancer or other progressively enlarging and spreading tumor, fatal if not successfully treated
<b>Masked study designs</b>	Study designs comparing two or more interventions in which either the investigators, the subjects, or some combination thereof do not know the treatment group assignments of individual subjects. Sometimes called "blind" study designs (See also: Double-Masked Design; Single-Masked Design).
<b>Mastectomy</b>	Surgery to remove a breast
<b>Material change</b>	Significant change
<b>May otherwise be at risk for contracting or spreading the disease or condition</b>	Might catch your disease or spread it
<b>Medical device</b>	A product, such as crutches, an x-ray machine, pacemaker, toothbrush, bandage, contact lenses, etc., that is used in treatment, prevention, or diagnosis of a medical condition and does not act on the body through chemical action.
<b>Medications</b>	Drugs; medicines
<b>Medulloblastoma</b>	Type of brain tumor
<b>Members of the clergy</b>	Clergy, for example, priest, minister or rabbi

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Metabolism</b>	Chemical changes which provide energy
<b>Metabolize</b>	Process of breaking down substances in the cells
<b>Metastasis</b>	Spread of cancer cells from one part of the body to another
<b>Metronidazole</b>	A drug used to treat infections caused by parasites or other causes of anaerobic infections
<b>MI (myocardial infarction)</b>	Heart attack, death of heart muscle
<b>Minimal</b>	Slight
<b>Minimize</b>	Reduce
<b>Mobility</b>	Ease of movement; ability to move around
<b>Monitor</b>	Check on, keep track of, watch carefully
<b>Morbidity</b>	Undesired result or complication; serious disease
<b>Mortality</b>	Death or death rate
<b>MRI (magnetic resonance imaging)</b>	Magnetic resonance imaging, body pictures created using magnetic rather than x-ray energy
<b>Mucoid</b>	Slimy
<b>Mucosa, mucous membrane</b>	Moist lining of digestive, respiratory, reproductive, and urinary tracts
<b>Myalgia</b>	Muscle aches
<b>Myocardial infarction</b>	Pertaining to the (muscle of the) heart
<b>Myopia</b>	Nearsightedness
<b>Naso-gastric tube</b>	Tube that goes through the nose and into the stomach
<b>NCI</b>	National Cancer Institute
<b>Necrosis</b>	Death of tissue or skin
<b>Negligible</b>	Small or unimportant
<b>Neoplasia</b>	Tumor, may be non-cancerous or cancerous
<b>Neuroblastoma</b>	A cancer of nerve tissue
<b>Neurological</b>	Pertaining to the nervous system

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Neurologist</b>	Doctor who treats disorders of the central nervous system and nerves
<b>Neurosis</b>	Mental and emotional disorder
<b>Neutropenia</b>	Decrease in the main part of the white blood cells
<b>Next of Kin</b>	Close relatives
<b>NIH</b>	National Institutes of Health
<b>Non-invasive</b>	Not breaking, cutting or entering the skin
<b>Nosocomial pneumonia</b>	Pneumonia acquired in the hospital
<b>Not required to agree</b>	Don't have to agree
<b>Notify</b>	Tell you/tell us
<b>Nuremberg Code</b>	A code of research ethics developed during the trials of Nazi war criminals following World War II and widely adopted as a standard during the 1950s and 1960s for Protecting human subjects.
<b>Obligations we have</b>	Our responsibilities
<b>Observations</b>	Reports
<b>Obtain a copy</b>	Get a copy
<b>Obtaining</b>	Getting
<b>Occlusion</b>	Closing; obstruction
<b>Occult blood test</b>	A sample of stool taken and tested for tiny amounts of blood
<b>OHRP</b>	Office of Human Research Protections, oversees IRBs and related matters
<b>Oncology</b>	The study of tumors or cancer
<b>Open design</b>	An experimental design in which both the investigator(s) and the subjects know the treatment group(s) to which subjects are assigned
<b>Ophthalmic</b>	Pertaining to the eye
<b>Ophthalmologist</b>	Doctor who treats eye disorders
<b>Optimal</b>	Best, most favorable or desirable

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Oral administration</b>	Giving a drug by mouth
<b>Origin</b>	Beginning cause
<b>Orthodontist</b>	Dentist who treats teeth and jaw disorders
<b>Orthopedic</b>	Pertaining to the bones
<b>Orthopedist</b>	Doctor who treats bone and joint disorders
<b>Osteopetrosis</b>	Rare bone disorder characterized by dense bone
<b>Osteoporosis</b>	Softening of the bones
<b>Other duties authorized by law</b>	Other duties that the law allows them to perform
<b>Other purposes permitted or required by law</b>	Other purposes that the law allows or requires
<b>Otherwise</b>	If not
<b>Otologist</b>	Doctor who treats disorders of the ear
<b>Otorhinolaryngologist</b>	Doctor who treats disorders of the ear, nose, and throat
<b>Otoscope</b>	Tool used to look into the ear
<b>Ovaries</b>	Female sex glands; female organs which release eggs
<b>Palpitation</b>	Rapid heart beat
<b>Pap test</b>	Microscope test used to detect virus infection of the cervix or cancer of the vagina, cervix, or lining of the uterus (Also called Pap Smear).
<b>Parenteral</b>	Administration by injection
<b>Past, present or future physical or mental health and related health care services</b>	All your health services
<b>Patency</b>	Condition of being open
<b>Pathogenesis</b>	The initial cause of a disease
<b>Pathogenic</b>	Causing disease
<b>PER OS (PO)</b>	By mouth
<b>Percutaneous</b>	Through the skin

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Perforation</b>	Puncture, tear or hole
<b>Peripheral</b>	Not central
<b>Peripheral blood</b>	Vein blood
<b>Pertaining to victims of a crime</b>	Being a crime victim
<b>Phalanx</b>	Finger or toe bone
<b>Pharmacokinetics</b>	Study of the way the body absorbs, distributes and gets rid of a drug
<b>Pharynx</b>	Throat
<b>Phase 1 drug trial</b>	<p>Initial study of a new drug in humans to determine limits of tolerance. The first use of a new drug in humans happens in a Phase 1 study. These studies are usually conducted with healthy volunteers; but if a drug is very poisonous, or is used to treat a deadly disease, sick patients who have that disease might be subjects. Usually, there are about 20 – 80 human subjects in Phase 1 studies.</p> <p>Phase 1 trials are conducted to see how the drug acts in the body, if it is safe to use, and to find out the safe dose range. If the results of the Phase 1 studies are good, testing continues in Phase 2 studies.</p>
<b>Phase 2 drug trial</b>	<p>Second phase of study of a new drug intended to obtain initial information. Phase 2 trials include controlled clinical studies to see if a new drug is effective to treat for a particular disease or condition; therefore, the subjects who are given the drug have the condition that the drug is supposed to treat. The side effects are also studied, and more information is gathered about the best dose. Phase 2 studies are also conducted with a relatively small number of patients, usually involving no more than several hundred subjects.</p> <p>If the evidence from the Phase 2 studies shows that a drug is probably effective and relatively safe, Phase 3 studies are conducted.</p>

**Instead of this term/phrase,****Use this term/phrase****Phase 3 drug trial**

Large-scale trial to confirm and expand information on safety and usefulness of a new drug. During Phase 3 trials, the new drug is given to a larger number of patients in different clinical settings to gather as much information as possible about the drug's safety and effectiveness, the best dosage, and to gather labeling information.

Investigators also want to make sure that the drug has more benefits than risk. For example, a drug meant to treat a deadly disease, like some cancers, may have very bad side effects. But, if it can stop the cancer, the side effects may be considered acceptable. On the other hand, even if a drug is very effective in the treatment of a common headache, for example, but has bad side effects, that drug would be considered too toxic (poisonous) to be used to treat that condition.

In Phase 3 studies, the drug is used the way it would be administered when marketed. When these studies are completed and the sponsor believes that the drug is safe and effective, the sponsor applies to the FDA for approval to market the drug. Phase 3 trials usually involve several hundred to several thousand patient-subjects.

**Phase 4 Drug Trial**

As a condition of approval, FDA may want more studies to get additional information about the drug's risks, benefits, and optimal use. These studies, which are Phase 4 trials, could include, but would not be limited to, studying different doses or schedules of administration than were used in Phase 2 studies, studying the drug in other patient populations or other stages of the disease, or studying the drug when given over a longer period of time than recommended on the label.

**Phlebitis**

Irritation or inflammation of a vein

**Physical property**

Property of; belongs to

**Physician**

Doctor

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Placebo</b>	An inactive substance which may look like an active medication, but has no medical value (such as a sugar pill)
<b>Placebo effect</b>	Symptom or change of condition seen when a placebo is given
<b>Placenta</b>	Afterbirth
<b>Plan for future care or treatment</b>	Care plan
<b>Plasma</b>	Fluid found in the blood
<b>Platelets</b>	Small particles in the blood that help with blood clotting
<b>Podiatrist</b>	Foot doctor
<b>Policies, procedures, practices</b>	Our rules and standards
<b>Polydipsia</b>	Too much thirst
<b>Post marketing surveillance information</b>	Study drug safety
<b>Postpartum</b>	After childbirth
<b>Potential</b>	Possible
<b>Potentially endangering</b>	Possibly hurting
<b>Potentiate</b>	Increase or multiply the effect of a drug or toxin by administration or another drug or toxin at the same time
<b>Potentiation</b>	Increase in drug action from using two drugs together instead of using each drug alone
<b>Potentiator</b>	An agent that helps another agent work better
<b>Prenatal</b>	Before birth
<b>Principal Investigator</b>	The scientist or scholar with primary responsibility for the conduct of a research project (See also: Investigator).
<b>Private insurance payers</b>	Insurance company
<b>PRN</b>	As needed
<b>Proctologist</b>	Doctor who treats disorders of the rectum and anus

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Procurement</b>	Getting
<b>Prognosis</b>	Outlook; probable outcomes
<b>Prone</b>	Lying on the stomach
<b>Prophylaxis</b>	A drug given to prevent disease or infection
<b>Prorated</b>	(Describe the payment schedule by session)
<b>Prospective studies</b>	Studies that gather information about events that occur after the identification of the group of subjects to be studied. Prospective studies may involve intervention (like administration of a drug) or may be purely observational or may involve only the collection of data.
<b>Prosthesis</b>	Artificial body part
<b>Protect the privacy of your health information</b>	Protect your health information
<b>Protected health information</b>	Personal medical information that is protected by the rule
<b>Protocol</b>	The plan of study. The protocol includes a description of what the research hopes to prove, how the study will be carried out, etc.
<b>Protocols</b>	Rules
<b>Provide your treatment</b>	Treat you
<b>Provided consent</b>	Given consent/permission
<b>Provider</b>	Doctor, nurse, or other provider of health care
<b>Providing assistance with your health care</b>	Helping you (with your health care)
<b>Provisions</b>	Arranging for
<b>Proximal</b>	Closer to the center of the body, away from the end
<b>Pruritus</b>	Itchiness
<b>Psychologist</b>	Doctor who helps people understand interested in the workings of the mind, thought, and behavior
<b>Psychosis</b>	Severe mental disorder; craziness

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Psychosomatic</b>	Having a connection between the mind and physical symptoms
<b>Psychotherapy information compiled in a reasonable, or use in, reasonable anticipation, or use in a civil, criminal, or administrative proceeding</b>	Psychotherapy notes that might be used in a court case or another legal proceeding.
<b>Pulmonary</b>	Pertaining to the lungs
<b>Pulmonary neoplasm</b>	Lung tumor
<b>QD</b>	Every day; daily
<b>QID</b>	Four times a day
<b>Radiation therapy</b>	X-ray or cobalt treatment
<b>Random</b>	By chance, like the flip of a coin
<b>Randomization</b>	Assignment of treatment group by chance, similar to tossing a coin (when there are two treatment choices)
<b>RBC</b>	Red blood cell
<b>Rebuttal</b>	Response; answer; contradict
<b>Recombinant</b>	Formation of new combinations of genes
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Putting back together the original parts or elements
<b>Recur</b>	Happen again
<b>Refractory</b>	Not responding to treatment
<b>Regeneration</b>	Regret of a structure or of lost tissue
<b>Regimen</b>	Pattern of administering treatment
<b>Regulation</b>	Rule
<b>Relapse</b>	The return or reappearance of a disease
<b>Release information</b>	Give out your information
<b>Religious affiliation</b>	Religion
<b>Remission</b>	Disappearance of evidence of cancer or other disease

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Renal</b>	Having to do with the kidney
<b>Replicable</b>	Capable of being duplicated
<b>Request a correction/amendment</b>	Ask us to change; ask us to correct
<b>Request a restriction</b>	Ask us not to
<b>Research</b>	A systematic investigation (i.e., the gathering and analysis of information) designed to develop or contribute to general knowledge
<b>Resect</b>	Remove or cut out (surgically)
<b>Restrictions</b>	Limits
<b>Retrospective</b>	Looking back over past experience
<b>Revised</b>	New; changed
<b>Revoke your written authorization</b>	Withdraw; take back; tell us not to
<b>Risk</b>	The probability of harm or injury (physical, psychological, social, economic) occurring as a result of taking part in a research study
<b>Saline</b>	Salt water solution
<b>Sarcoma</b>	A type of cancer
<b>Scapula</b>	Shoulder blade
<b>Screening</b>	Examination, test
<b>Secretion</b>	Release
<b>Sedative</b>	A drug to calm or make less anxious
<b>Seminoma</b>	A type of testes cancer
<b>Sequentially</b>	In a row
<b>Serum</b>	Clear liquid part of blood
<b>Shall</b>	Must
<b>Shunt</b>	Artificial or natural channel running between two other channels
<b>Simultaneous</b>	At the same time

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>Single-blind</b>	Typically, a study design in which the investigator, but not the subject, knows the identity of the treatment assignment. Occasionally the subject, but not the investigator, knows the assignment.
<b>Sleep apnea</b>	Breathing problems while sleeping
<b>Software</b>	Computer program
<b>Somatic</b>	Having to do with the body
<b>Somnolence</b>	Sleepiness
<b>Spirometer</b>	An instrument to measure the amount of air taken into and exhaled from the lungs
<b>Sponsor (of a drug trial)</b>	A person or entity that initiates and pays for a clinical investigation of a drug — usually the drug manufacturer or research institution that developed the drug. The sponsor provides the protocol (study plan), makes sure the study is conducted according to the plan, and enforces compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The sponsor usually obtains FDA approval to conduct a trial and for reporting the results of the trial to the FDA.
<b>Staging</b>	A determination of the extent of the disease
<b>Standard of care</b>	Treatment plan which the majority of the medical community would accept as appropriate
<b>Stenosis</b>	Narrowing of a duct, tube, or one of the heart valves
<b>Sternum</b>	Breastbone
<b>Stimuli</b>	Something which causes a change
<b>Stomatitis</b>	Mouth sores; inflammation of the mouth
<b>Stratify</b>	Arrange in groups of analysis of results (e.g., stratify by age, sex, etc.)
<b>Stupor</b>	Stunned state in which it is difficult to get a response or the attention of the subject
<b>Subclavial</b>	Under the collarbone
<b>Subcutaneous (SC)</b>	Under the skin
<b>Sublingual</b>	Under the tongue

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
Submit your request in writing	Write a letter
Substantial communication barrier	Communication problem
Supine position	Lying on the back
Supplement	Add
Supportive care	General medical care aimed at symptoms, not intended to improve or cure underlying disease
Suspected violation	Possible violation
Symptomatic	Having symptoms
Syndrome	A condition characterized by a set of symptoms
Systemic	Distributed throughout the body
Systolic	Top number in blood pressure; pertaining to contraction phase of heartbeat
Teratogenic	Capable of causing malformations in unborn fetuses
Testes	Male sex glands; male organs which produce sperm
The use or disclosure will be made in <u>compliance</u> with the law	Your health information will be used or shared according to the law
Thereof	<b>DO NOT USE</b>
Thorax	The chest
Thrombosis	Blood clotting within blood vessels
TID	Three times a day
Tinnitus	Ringling in the ears
Titration	Gradual alteration of drug dose to determine desired effect or most beneficial strength of drug
T-lymphocytes	Type of white blood cells involved in immune reactions
Tolerance	Decrease in response to a fixed dosage of drug; over time, higher and higher doses of a drug are needed to get the desired effect
Topical application	Giving a medication by putting it directly on the skin

<b>Instead of this term/phrase,</b>	<b>Use this term/phrase</b>
<b>To support business activities services of your doctor's practice/business services your doctor buys to run his practice</b>	For your doctor's business
<b>Toxicity</b>	Side effects or undesirable effects of a drug
<b>Trachea</b>	Windpipe
<b>Training of medical students</b>	Training medical students
<b>Tranquilizer</b>	Drug used to control anxiety
<b>Transdermal</b>	Through the skin
<b>Transiently</b>	Temporarily
<b>Trauma</b>	Injury; wound
<b>Treadmill</b>	Walking machine often used to determine heart function
<b>Treatment alternatives and options</b>	Treatment choices
<b>Treatment and services you receive</b>	Care you receive; your care
<b>Types of uses and disclosures</b>	How we share; with whom we share; and how the information is used
<b>Unable to agree to a requested restriction</b>	Can't agree with your request
<b>Under the custody of law enforcement</b>	In legal custody
<b>Underpayment exists</b>	We owe you money
<b>Understanding utilization review activities</b>	Reviewing health services
<b>Undertaking utilization review activities</b>	Reviewing our work
<b>Unless otherwise permitted or required by law as described below</b>	Unless allowed or required by law
<b>Upon your request</b>	If you ask

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
<b>Uptake</b>	Absorption and incorporation of a substance by living tissue; absorb and incorporate a substance, taking in of a substance by living tissue
<b>Urologist</b>	Doctor who treats disorders of the urinary tracts of men and women
<b>Use or disclose</b>	Use or give out; share; release
<b>Utilize</b>	Use
<b>Valvuloplasty</b>	Plastic repair of a valve, especially of the heart
<b>Varices</b>	Enlarged veins, usually in legs or lining of tube between mouth and stomach
<b>Vasospasm</b>	Narrowing of blood vessels due to spasm of vessel walls
<b>Vector</b>	A carrier, usually an insect, that carries and transmits disease-causing microorganisms
<b>Vehicle preparation</b>	Lotion that contains the drug
<b>Venipuncture</b>	Entering vein with a needle, generally through the skin
<b>Verticle transmission</b>	Spread of disease
<b>Voluntary</b>	Free of coercion, duress, or undue inducement. Used in the research context to refer to a subject's decision to take part (or to continue to take part) in a research activity.
<b>Waive</b>	Give up
<b>Washout period</b>	Wait until a particular medication is no longer present in the body
<b>WBC</b>	White blood cell
<b>We are required to abide</b>	We must
<b>We may disclose protected health information to a <u>health oversight agency</u> for activities authorized by law, such as audits, investigations, and inspections</b>	We can share your health information with agencies that audit, investigate, and inspect health programs for the public's health

Instead of this term/phrase,	Use this term/phrase
<b>We may use and disclose medical information about you for <u>hospital operations</u></b>	We may share your medical information to run the hospital
<b>When required to do so by federal, state, or local law</b>	When required by law; when the law requires
<b>Where we can make improvements in our care and services</b>	How we can improve our care
<b>Written complaint</b>	A letter or e-mail
<b>You must do so in writing</b>	Write a letter or e-mail