

## 4 Glossary of terms

<b>ACBT</b>	Active Cycle of Breathing Technique
<b>ACCP</b>	American College of Chest Physicians
<b>ACE inhibitor</b>	Angiotensin-Converting Enzyme inhibitor
<b>ADL</b>	Activities of Daily Living
<b>ADs</b>	Advanced Directives
<b>Adverse event</b>	Usually in relation to treatment and sometimes known as side-effects. Adverse events are any event that is not to the benefit of the person.
<b>Allied health professionals</b>	Healthcare professionals, other than doctors and nurses, directly involved in the provision of healthcare. (Also known as professions allied to medicine or PAMs.)
<b>Appraisal of evidence</b>	Formal assessment of the quality of research evidence and its relevance to the clinical question or guideline under consideration, according to predetermined criteria.
<b>ARDS</b>	Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome
<b>ARF</b>	Acute Respiratory Failure
<b>ARR</b>	Adjusted risk ratio
<b>ASA Scoring System</b>	American Society of Anaesthesiologists
<b>ATBC</b>	Alpha-Tocopherol and Beta-Carotene Supplementation
<b>ATS</b>	American Thoracic Society
<b>AUC</b>	Area under the curve
<b>BMI</b>	Body Mass Index
<b>BORG</b>	Tool for measuring dyspnoea or the state of being short of breath
<b>BTS</b>	British Thoracic Society
<b>Case-control study (CCT)</b>	A study that starts with the identification of a group of individuals sharing the same characteristics and a suitable comparison (control) group. All subjects are then assessed with respect to things that happened to them in the past.
<b>CEN</b>	European Committee for Standardization
<b>CES-D</b>	Centre for Epidemiological Studies Depression Scale
<b>CI</b>	Confidence Interval
<b>CLD</b>	Chronic Lung Disease
<b>Clinical audit</b>	A systematic process for setting and monitoring standards of clinical care.
<b>Clinical effectiveness</b>	How well a drug, treatment or package of care works to produce good outcomes for patients.
<b>Clinician</b>	A health care professional providing patient care, e.g. doctor, nurse, physiotherapist.
<b>CMC</b>	Clinically Meaningful Change
<b>CNS</b>	Clinical Nurse Specialist
<b>Cochrane Library</b>	The Cochrane Library consists of a regularly updated collection of evidence-based medicine databases including the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. The Cochrane Library is available on CD-ROM and the Internet.
<b>Cochrane review</b>	Reviews of randomised controlled trials prepared by the Cochrane Collaboration.
<b>Cohort study</b>	A cohort study takes a group of patients, follows them forward in time and measures their outcome (e.g. disease or mortality rates). Patient subgroups are identified from the information collected, and these groups are compared with respect to outcome.
<b>Concordance</b>	Concordance is a concept reflecting agreement between clinicians and patient on the best course of managing a disease, and adherence to that course until alternatives are agreed on and adopted.

## Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease: National clinical guideline on management of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease in adults in primary and secondary care

<b>COPD</b>	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
<b>COPM</b>	Canadian Occupational Performance Measure
<b>Cost-effectiveness</b>	Comparative analysis of the costs and health benefits of a treatment or care pathway.
<b>CRG</b>	Consensus Reference Group
<b>CRQ / CRDQ</b>	Chronic Respiratory Diseases Questionnaire
<b>CT scan</b>	Computed Tomography
<b>CXR</b>	Chest X-Ray
<b>Dco</b>	Diffusing Capacity of Carbon Dioxide
<b>DDD</b>	Defined Daily Dosage
<b>Diagnostic study</b>	Any research study aimed at evaluating the utility of a diagnostic procedure.
<b>DLCO</b>	Carbon Monoxide Diffusing Capacity
<b>DPI</b>	Dry Powdered Inhaler
<b>DPTC</b>	Disabled Person's Tax Credit
<b>ECSC</b>	European Coal & Steel Community
<b>ECG</b>	Electrocardiogram
<b>ERS</b>	European Respiratory Society
<b>Evidence table</b>	A table summarising the results of a collection of studies which, taken together, represent the evidence supporting a particular recommendation or series of recommendations in a guideline.
<b>Evidence-based</b>	The process of systematically finding, appraising, and using research findings as the basis for clinical decisions.
<b>Experimental study</b>	A research study designed to test if a treatment or intervention has an effect on the course or outcome of a condition or disease.
<b>FET</b>	Forced Expiration Technique
<b>FEV<sub>1</sub></b>	Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 second
<b>FFM</b>	Fat Free Mass Index
<b>FFMPIBW</b>	Fat-Free Mass as a Percentage of Ideal Body Weight
<b>FVC</b>	Forced Vital Capacity
<b>GDG</b>	Guidelines Development Group
<b>GI</b>	Gastrointestinal
<b>GOLD</b>	Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease
<b>GPRD</b>	General Practice Research Database
<b>Grade of recommendation</b>	A code (e.g. A, B, C) linked to a guideline recommendation, indicating the strength of the evidence supporting that recommendation.
<b>HADS</b>	Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale
<b>HAM-D</b>	Hamilton Depression Rating Scale
<b>Health technology</b>	Health technologies include medicines, medical devices, diagnostic techniques, surgical procedures, health promotion and other therapeutic interventions.
<b>Health Technology Appraisal (HTA)</b>	A focused review of evidence around a newly emerging health technology, produced by NICE.
<b>Hierarchy of evidence</b>	An established hierarchy of study types, based on the degree of certainty that can be attributed to the conclusions of a well-conducted study. Well-conducted randomised controlled trials (RCTs) are at the top of this hierarchy. (Several large statistically significant RCTs which are in agreement represent stronger evidence than say one small RCT.) Well-conducted studies of patients' views and experiences would appear at a lower level in the hierarchy of evidence.
<b>HRQL</b>	Health Related Quality of Life
<b>IBW</b>	Ideal Body Weight
<b>ICU</b>	Intensive Care Unit
<b>ILI</b>	Influenza Like Illness

<b>IPPV</b>	Intermittent Positive Pressure Ventilation
<b>IQR</b>	Inter Quartile Range
<b>ITT</b>	Intention to Treat Analysis
<b>ITU</b>	Intensive Care Unit
<b>kPa</b>	Kilopascal – A unit of pressure
<b>LCADL</b>	London Chest Activity of Daily Living scale
<b>Level of evidence</b>	A code (e.g. 1a, 1b) linked to an individual study, indicating where it fits into the hierarchy of evidence and how well it has adhered to recognised research principles.
<b>Literature review</b>	A process of collecting, reading and assessing the quality of published (and unpublished) articles on a given topic.
<b>LTOT</b>	Long Term Oxygen Therapy
<b>LVRS</b>	Lung Volume Reduction Surgery
<b>Meta-analysis</b>	A statistical technique for combining (pooling) the results of a number of studies that address the same question to produce a summary result.
<b>MRADL</b>	Manchester Respiratory Activities of Daily Living
<b>MRC</b>	Medical Research Council
<b>MRI</b>	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
<b>MV</b>	Mechanical Ventilation
<b>NAC</b>	N-acetylcysteine
<b>NCC-CC</b>	The National Collaborating Centre for Chronic Conditions. Set up in 2000 to undertake commissions from the National Institute for Clinical Excellence to develop clinical guidelines for the National Health Service
<b>NCEPOD</b>	National Confidential Enquiry into Perioperative Deaths
<b>NICE</b>	National Institute for Clinical Excellence
<b>NIV</b>	Non Invasive Ventilation
<b>NNT</b>	Number Needed to Treat
<b>Non-experimental study</b>	A study based on subjects selected on the basis of their availability, with no attempt having been made to avoid problems of bias.
<b>NRT</b>	Nicotine Replacement Therapy
<b>NSF</b>	National Service Framework
<b>OR</b>	Odds Ratio
<b>Palliative care</b>	Care aimed at alleviating symptoms, pain and distress, and hence improving quality of life, rather than at curing or slowing progression of a disease or condition. It is often associated with, but is actually not limited to, the end of life.
<b>Paco<sub>2</sub></b>	Arterial Carbon Dioxide Tension
<b>Pao<sub>2</sub></b>	Arterial Oxygen Tension
<b>PEF</b>	Peak Expiratory Flow
<b>P<sub>e</sub>max</b>	Maximal Expiratory Pressure
<b>PEP</b>	Positive Expiratory Pressure
<b>PIBW</b>	Percent Ideal Body Weight
<b>P<sub>i</sub>max</b>	Maximum Inspiratory Pressure
<b>Placebo</b>	A pill, medicine, or other treatment that has no physiological effect and is used as a dummy treatment.
<b>pMDI</b>	Patient Administered Metered Dose Inhalers
<b>Ppa</b>	Pulmonary Artery Pressure
<b>Prevalence</b>	The proportion of a population of people who are experiencing a condition or disease at a given time.
<b>Prospective study</b>	A study in which people are entered into the research and then followed up over a period of time with future events recorded as they happen.

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<b>P-value</b>	P values indicate whether an effect can be regarded as statistically significant or not. By convention, where the value of P is below 0.05 the result is seen as statistically significant. Where the value of P is 0.001 or less, the result is seen as highly statistically significant.
<b>Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY)</b>	A measure of health outcome
<b>Quasi experimental study</b>	This is a study in which the treatment comparison groups are not assigned by randomisation.
<b>Randomised controlled trial (RCT)</b>	A trial in which people are randomly assigned to two (or more) groups: one (the experimental group) receiving the treatment that is being tested, and the other (the comparison or control group) receiving an alternative treatment, a placebo (dummy treatment) or no treatment. The two groups are followed up to compare differences in outcomes to see how effective the experimental treatment was.
<b>RCP</b>	Royal College of Physicians
<b>RD</b>	Risk Difference
<b>RR</b>	Risk Ratio
<b>RV</b>	Residual Volume
<b>SaO<sub>2</sub></b>	Oxygen saturation – The % of oxygen present in the haemoglobin present in arterial blood
<b>SEK</b>	Swedish Krona unit of monetary currency
<b>SGRQ</b>	St George's Respiratory Questionnaire
<b>SIGN</b>	Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network
<b>SMD</b>	Standard Mean Difference
<b>Stakeholder</b>	Any national organisation, including patient and carers' groups, healthcare professionals and commercial companies with an interest in the guideline under development.
<b>Systematic review</b>	Research that summarises the evidence on a clearly formulated question using systematic and explicit methods to identify, select and appraise relevant primary studies, and to extract, collate and report their findings. By following this process it becomes a proper piece of research. It may or may not use statistical meta-analysis.
<b>TAG</b>	Technology Appraisal Guidance
<b>TDI</b>	Transition Dyspnoea Index
<b>TLC</b>	Total Lung Capacity
<b>T<sub>l</sub>CO</b>	Transfer Factor for Carbon Monoxide
<b>TNF-<math>\alpha</math></b>	Tumour Necrosis Factor - alpha
<b>Trial of treatment</b>	A planned period during which a patient receives a treatment to find out if it will be of benefit to them as individuals.
<b>TSF</b>	Triceps Skin Fold
<b>VAS</b>	Visual Analogue Scale
<b>VC</b>	Vital Capacity
<b>VMT</b>	Ventilatory Muscle Training
<b>Vo<sub>2</sub></b>	Oxygen Uptake
<b>W</b>	Watts
<b>WMD</b>	Weight Mean Difference



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