

## Common Abbreviations

### Quick Reference Chart of Abbreviations and Acronyms

123-I MIBG	isotope of iodine with quick half-life (13 hours) connected to MIBG, used for scanning
131-I MIBG	isotope of iodine with longer half-life (8 days) connected to MIBG, used for scanning and therapy to kill NB
131I-3F8	“hot antibodies” used for radioimmunotherapy
1p, 1p36, 3p, 4p, 11q, 14q, 16p, 17q, 19q	genetic aberrations in NB: unbalanced loss and/or gain of these chromosomal arms are subjects of research for prognostic significance
3891	randomized study published in 1999: compared results with and without transplant and accutane
3973	randomized study (closed 2006) to compare with and without purged stem cells
3F8	antibody for neuroblastoma at Sloan-Kettering
4HPR	fenretinide
8H9	antibody used at Sloan-Kettering especially for NB relapsed in CNS
ABMT	autologous bone marrow transplant
ABT-751	anti-angiogenesis drug in phase 1
ACS	American Cancer Society
ANBL0032	randomization study for ch14.18 antibody
ANC	absolute neutrophil count
ANR	<a href="#">Advances in Neuroblastoma Research</a> (international meeting held every 2 years)
ASCT	autologous stem cell transplant
BMT	bone marrow transplant (or blood and marrow transplant)
BSO	buthionine sulfoximine
BUN	blood urea nitrogen
BX or BMX	bone marrow biopsy
CAM	complementary and alternative medicine
CBC	complete blood count
CCG	Children’s Cancer Group
CD34+	antigen expressed on healthy blood-forming <a href="#">stem cell</a> , used to count stem cell collection
CD44	cell surface glycoprotein, advanced neuroblastomas often have low CD44 expression
CEM	carboplatin, etoposide, melphalan
CEM-LI	carboplatin, etoposide, melphalan, and local irradiation
CEP-701	receptor tyrosine kinase inhibitor, lestaurtinib
CEV	carboplatin, etoposide, vincristine
ch14.18	chimeric anti-GD2 antibody (part human, part mouse)
CHLA	Children’s Hospital Los Angeles
CHOP	Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia
cisRA	13- <i>cis</i> retinoic acid, brand name Accutane, Amnesteem, Claravis
CMV	cytomegalovirus
CNCF	Children’s Neuroblastoma Cancer Foundation
CNS	central nervous system
COG	Children’s Oncology Group
COJEC	“Rapid COJEC” European protocol: cisplatin, vincristine, carboplatin, etoposide

	cyclophosphamide given in rapid delivery schedule (10 day cycles)
CPT-11	irinotecan
CR	complete response
CT	computerized tomography
CVL	central venous line, Broviac or Hickman
DFCI	Dana-Farber Cancer Institute
DMSO	preservative used in frozen stem cells
DNA index	ploidy, copies of DNA
DX	diagnosis, diagnosed
EFS	event free survival
EKG or ECG	electrocardiogram
ESIOP	European pediatric oncology study group
ESR	erythrocyte sedimentation rate (also called "sed rate")
FDA	Federal Drug Administration
FISH	<a href="#">Fluorescent <i>in situ</i> hybridization</a>
G-CSF or G-CSF	granulocyte colony stimulating factor
GD2	antigen expressed on the surface of neuroblastoma
GM-CSF	granulocyte macrophage colony stimulating factor
GNB	ganglioneuroblastoma
GPOH	German pediatric oncology study group
G-TUBE	gastrostomy tube for feeding
HAMA	human anti-mouse antibodies
HLA	human leukocyte antigens
HSCT	hematopoietic stem cell transplant
hu14.18-IL2	humanized anti-GD2 antibody fused to interleukin-2
ICE	ifosfamide, carboplatin, etoposide
IL2	interleukin-2
IND	investigational new drug
INRC	International Neuroblastoma Response Criteria:
INRG	International Neuroblastoma Risk Group
INSS	International Neuroblastoma Staging System
IORT	intraoperative radiation therapy
IRB	institutional review board
IV	intravenous
LD or LDH	lactate dehydrogenase
LI	local irradiation
LOH	loss of heterozygosity
LP	lumbar puncture
MIBG or mIBG	meta-iodobenzylguanidine
MKI	mitosis-karyorrhexis index
MR	mixed response: > 50% decrease of any lesion with less than 50% decrease in any other
MRD	minimal residual disease
MRI	magnetic resonance imaging
MSKCC or MSK	Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center
MYCN	myc myelocytomatosis viral related oncogene, when amplified (more copies) unfavorable prognostic factor; same as N- <i>myc</i>
N9	Memorial Sloan-Kettering neuroblastoma protocol
NANT	New Approaches to Neuroblastoma Therapy
NB or NBL	neuroblastoma

NCI	National Cancer Institute
NED	no evidence of disease
NIH	National Institutes of Health
NG-tube	nasogastric tube for feeding
N-MYC or N- <i>myc</i>	myc myelocytomatosis viral related oncogene, when amplified (more copies) unfavorable prognostic factor; same as MYCN
NP	nurse practitioner
NSAIDs	nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
NSE	neuron-specific enolase
OMS	opsoclonus-myoclonus syndrome
OS	overall survival
p53	tumor suppressor gene
PA	physician's assistant
PBSCT	peripheral blood stem cell transplant
PD	progressive disease: new lesion or >25% increase in an existing lesion
PET	positron emission tomography
PET-CT PET/CT	positron emission tomography and computerized tomography performed at the same time; images fused
PFS	progression-free survival
PI	principal investigator
pNTs	peripheral neuroblastic tumors
POG	Pediatric Oncology Group
PR	partial response: >50% decrease in measurable NB and 1 or no positive BM site
RA	retinoic acid
RT-PCR	reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction
S-100	stain used to identify neuroblastoma in biopsies
SAHA	suberoylanilide hydroxamic acid
SCR	stem cell rescue
SCT	stem cell transplant
SD	stable disease
SIOP	Society International Oncology Pediatrics
SSKI	Lugol's potassium iodine solution
TBI	total body irradiation
TMI	total marrow irradiation
TPN	total parenteral nutrition
trkA, trkB, trkC	tyrosine kinase family of neurotrophin receptors: high levels of trkA expression favorable, high levels trkB unfavorable, high level trkC favorable
TVD	topotecan, vincristine, and doxorubicin
VGPR	very good partial response: tumor reduced by 90-99%, no distant disease except skeletal residua, catecholamines normal
VOIT	temozolomide, oral irinotecan and vincristine
VP-16	etoposide
VZV	Varicella-zoster virus
WBC	white blood cells

Please contact [info@cncfhope.org](mailto:info@cncfhope.org) with any comments