Standard Vaccine Abbreviations

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of the Chief Science Officer
Immunization Safety Office
Vaccine Identification Standards Initiative

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Vaccine Identification Standards Initiative (VISI) proposed standard abbreviations for vaccine types. One purpose is to minimize misinterpretation of a variety of *ad hoc* notations used in medical records, which may lead to erroneous conclusions as to the actual vaccine type and brand administered to a patient. Another advantage of standardized abbreviations is when space limitations on very small peel-off stickers prevent printing the full generic names of very large combination vaccines, and the full names of manufacturers or distributors.

The following nomenclature of abbreviations for past, current, and future human vaccines are a proposed standard to facilitate accuracy, consistency, and convenience, and to avoid errors and ambiguity, in vaccine labeling, medical practice, record keeping, written communications, and scientific publications.

See the Vaccine Abbreviation Table below for proposed main root abbreviations for vaccines against most target diseases, as well as some examples of various optional specifiers to distinguish among different vaccines for the same disease.

European Precedents

To facilitate universality, the format builds upon and harmonizes as feasibly as practical with a vaccine abbreviation nomenclature (*Vaccine* 2000;18(15):1539–1542) developed by a drafting group [PA/PH/OMCL (97) 43, R] of the European Network of Official Medicines Control Laboratories of the European Directorate for the Quality of Medicines of the Council of Europe. Also adopted are some suggestions by Perry and Parish a half-century ago, despite different meanings assigned to a few shared homonymous abbreviations ("Abbreviated titles for serological products," *British Medical Journal* 1956;2(4983):38–39).

The only unharmonized abbreviations for which the main root differs between the VISI and European proposals are for vaccines to prevent:

a. Adenovirus (VISI = **ADE**; Eur = **ADV**)
b. Cholera (VISI = **CHO_o** and **CHO_i**; Eur = **oraCOL** and **CHI**, respectively)
c. *Escherichia coli* disease (VISI = **ECO**; Eur = **ECT**)
d. Lyme disease/borreliosis (VISI = **LYM**; Eur = **BOR**)
e. Measles, mumps, and rubella (VISI = **MMR**; Eur = **MEA-MUM-RUB**)
f. Typhoid (VISI = **TYD**; Eur = **TYP**)

Also, in contrast to VISI, the European proposal has only three specifiers—lowercase but not subscripted—which *precede* the main root they modify: "ora" (oral), "a" (acellular), and "w" (whole cell).

Principal Main Root Format

In general, VISI abbreviations begin with a main root of three letters in capital (uppercase) letters for each disease prevented by the vaccine (e.g., **HAV**, **HBV**, **HIB**, **INF**, **MEA**, **MEN**, **MUM**, **PNU**, **RAB**, **RUB**, **VAR**, and **YEL**). Different vaccines to prevent the same disease should share the same main root. For many purposes, no additional characters are necessary beyond the main root.

Naming Principles

In deriving a main root abbreviation for a new vaccine, or selecting from among diverse abbreviations in current use for an existing vaccine, the choice should try to satisfy as many as possible of the following characteristics:

- **Disease/agent representation.** The abbreviation should use the first three letters (first choice), or key consonants (second choice), or initial letters of multiple words (third choice) of the name of the disease or its pathogenic agent.

- **Intuitiveness.** The abbreviation should represent as intuitively as possible to a general audience the name of the disease or its pathogenic agent For example, **TUB** for new tuberculosis vaccines not containing Bacille Calmette-Guérin, and **ANT** (rather than "AVA") for anthrax vaccine.

- **Specificity.** The abbreviation should enhance specificity and avoid confusion for other vaccines (obsolete, existing, or anticipated) with similar names. If possible, letters should be selected from the disease or organism name that distinguish it from similarly-named vaccines For example, both rabies vaccine and rotavirus vaccine have been abbreviated as "RV" or "Rv" in the literature. To avoid ambiguity, these vaccines are abbreviated **RAB** and **ROT** to distinguish them. "BRU" is avoided for either brucellosis or Brugia malayi vaccines; instead **BRC** and **BRG** are used, respectively. In choosing an abbreviation for leptospirosis vaccine, **LPT** is selected instead of "LPS" to avoid confusion with leprosy vaccine (**LPR**), which has no "T." **HNT** is used to abbreviate hantaan (hantavirus) vaccine, instead of "HAN," to avoid confusion with Hansen's disease (leprosy). "MEL" is avoided for either melanoma or melioidosis vaccines; instead **MLN** and **MLD** are used, respectively. "TYP" is avoided for either typhoid or the typhus vaccines; instead **TYD**, **TPL**, **TPM**, and **TPS** are used.

- **Consistency.** The abbreviation should use a common format for current or future vaccines with parallel disease or etiologic agent names. For example, among formats in current usage to abbreviate the viral hepatitides, such as "HepX," "Hep X," "HX," and "HXV," the last is selected (e.g., **HAV** and **HBV**) and should be used for future abbreviations **HCV**, **HDV**, **HEV**, and **HGV** for hepatitis C, D, E, and G, respectively.

- **Significance.** The use of the letter "V" to represent "vaccine" or "virus" is superfluous and should be avoided to maximize for future use the meaning that may be conveyed by only three characters in the root abbreviation. "V" should be accepted only in well-established abbreviations for etiologic agents or vaccines, such as for **HAV**, **HBV**, **HIV**, **HSV**, **RSV**, and grandfathered alternatives **IPV** and **OPV**.

Non-Conforming Exceptions

Several long-established, well recognized, and widely accepted abbreviations which would otherwise not satisfy the format style are incorporated on a "grandfather" basis and indicated by asterisks (*) in the table below. The parentheses following these grandfathered abbreviations illustrate hypothetically what otherwise would have been the conforming format: BCG (TUB_{BCG}), DT (DIP-TET), DTP (DIP-PER-TET), IG (IMG), QF (QFE), MMR (MEA-MUM-RUB), Td (DIP_r-TET), and TT (TET). In the case of polio vaccines, the abbreviations POL_{IPV} and POL_{OPV} are accompanied by alternatives IPV and OPV, respectively, which may be used as grandfathered equivalents.

Specifiers as Subscripts

If necessary or desired to distinguish different vaccines for the same disease, subscripted specifiers are used after the capitalized main roots (e.g., **DTP_w**, **DTP_a**, **HIB_{HbOC}**, **HIB_{PRP-T}**, **PNU_{ps}**, **PNU_{cn}**, **RAB_{HDCV}**, and **RAB_{PCEC}**). Subscripting follows the long tradition of chemical abbreviation, which is understood everywhere (H_2O, CO_2). The case used for the specifier (lowercase, CAPITAL LETTERS, or Mixed Case) should correspond to the usual style in current practice for such designations (e.g., **LYM_{ospA}**, **RAB_{FRhL-2}**,

TYD_{AKD}, **TYD_{Vi}**). If no style is established, lowercase is preferred. If a vector also happens to be a vaccine agent with a root abbreviation of its own, the subscripted specifier should be the vaccine's root abbreviation in capital letters (e.g., **HIV_{rvVEE}**). Multiple specifiers may be used in a single abbreviation to convey various kinds of information about the vaccine (see User Flexibility below). The following list shows examples of specifiers that may be used. "AAA" represents the three-letter main root abbreviation.

- AAA_{a}: acellular or attenuated (live)
- AAA_{ad}: adsorbed
- AAA_{atx}: antitoxin
- AAA_{av}: antivenin
- AAA_{A}, AAA_{B}: A or B, etc., serogroup, serotype, type, etc.
- AAA_{c}: central or Central European type or strain
- AAA_{cl}: calf lymph
- AAA_{cn}: conjugate
- AAA_{dna}: deoxyribose nucleic acid
- AAA_{e}: Eastern or European type or strain
- AAA_{i}: inactivated (killed)
- AAA_{ig}: immune globulin
- AAA_{im}: intramuscular
- AAA_{in}: intranasal
- AAA_{iv}: intravenous
- AAA_{LPS}: lipopolysaccharide
- AAA_{mab}: monoclonal antibody
- $AAA_{(AVP)}$, $AAA_{(GSK)}$, $AAA_{(MRK)}$, $AAA_{(WYE)}$: manufacturer/distributor (e.g., Aventis Pasteur, GlaxoSmithKline, Merck, Wyeth, etc.)
- AAA_{n}: Northern or North American type or strain
- AAA_{o}: oral
- AAA_{ps}: polysaccharide
- AAA_{r}: recombinant or reduced antigen quantity for adults (relative to pediatric quantity)
- AAA_{rna}: ribose nucleic acid
- AAA_{rr}: rhesus reassortant
- AAA_{s}: split virion
- AAA_{tc}: tissue culture
- AAA_{txd}: toxoid
- AAA_{v}: vector or vectored vaccine
- AAA_{w}: whole cell or whole virion

Rules for specifiers as subscripts:

- **Dashes.** In general, dashes or hyphens (-) should be used to separate multiple specifiers conveying distinct kinds of information, such as vaccine type and valency (e.g., **PNU_{ps}** and **PNU_{23}** become **PNU_{ps-23}**). Dashes should be omitted between multiple specifiers for similar or related details about the vaccine (e.g., recombinant vector BCG designed to prevent HIV disease: **HIV_{rvBCG}**, or the protein for a conjugated vaccine: **$PNU_{cnCRM197}$**). In any case, dashes within specifiers may be added or omitted at the user's discretion to improve legibility and understanding (e.g., to separate numeric types contained in a combination vaccine: **$HPV_{11-16-18}$**).

- **Legibility.** To improve legibility for reading subscripts in typeset publications, it is suggested to follow the common practice in notation of other scientific abbreviations (e.g., H_2O, CO_2, H_2SO_4, $TCID_{50}$, Leon $12a_1b$ type 3 Sabin poliovirus strain) by increasing the size and/or raising the level of subscripts from default settings. Specifiers in word processing and typesetting software should be modified to maintain their size at 80% to 90% of the normal font size, rather than much smaller default sizes. After formatting the specifier as a subscript, its size may be increased by changing its font size. To avoid potential interference of subscripts with uppercase characters on the lines

below, the subscript position setting may be changed to drop only 15% to 20% or less below the baseline, rather than a greater default drop percentage.

- **Alternatives.** If subscripting below the baseline of the main root abbreviation is not available, specifiers to distinguish different vaccines for the same disease simply may be entered in a smaller font size that still retains legibility, i.e., 80% to 90% of the size of the three-letter main root; for example, **DTPw**, **DTPa**, **HIBHbOC**, **HIBPRP-T**, **MENps-ACYW**, **PNUps-23**, **PNUcn-7**, **RABHDCV**, and **RABPCEC** (see column 2 in table below). If no text formatting is possible, as in ASCII text and database entry, type the specifiers without size or position adjustment; for example, **DTPw, DTPa, HIBHbOC, HIBPRP-T, MENps-ACYW, PNUps-23, PNUcn-7, RABHDCV,** and **RABPCEC** (see column 3 in table below).

- **Data entry screen display.** Data entry software programs may be designed to display all characters after the third in the preferred subscripted and/or reduced-size format, and to format thus any printed output. In such programs, keyboard entry of grandfathered two-letter main root abbreviations might be preceded by a space character to avoid misregistration (inadvertently as third position) of the initial character of the specifier (should be fourth position); for example, **␣DT(AVP), ␣IG(BAY), ␣QF(CSL), ␣Td(SSV), ␣TT(SII),** and **␣YF(AVP).**

- **Omitting subscript specifiers.** Various possible subscript (or lowercase) specifiers may be omitted when there is no ambiguity as to the vaccine which the root abbreviation identifies, such as **HIB** to indicate $\mathbf{HIB_{cn}}$ when its forerunner $\mathbf{HIB_{ps}}$ vaccine is no longer in use. The same principle would apply to the use of only the capitalized root abbreviations for $\mathbf{PNU_{cn}}$ and $\mathbf{MEN_{cn}}$ in possible future combination vaccines (such as **MEN-PNU** or **HIB-PNU**) when it is anticipated only conjugated antigens would be used in such products. Similarly, $\mathbf{PNU_5}$, $\mathbf{PNU_7}$, $\mathbf{PNU_9}$, and $\mathbf{PNU_{11}}$ may be used to indicate 5-, 7-, 9-, and 11-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccines, respectively (instead of $\mathbf{PNU_{cn\text{-}7}}$, for example), when there is no contextual ambiguity with existing ($\mathbf{PNU_{ps\text{-}23}}$) or future polysaccharide vaccines ($\mathbf{PNU_{ps}}$) which do not have these valencies. Again, combination products containing inactivated poliovirus vaccine $\mathbf{POL_{IPV}}$ may eliminate the specifier when there is no ambiguity with the oral polio vaccine, as in **HIB-PNU-POL** and **DTPa-HBV-POL**.

Vectored Vaccines

Vaccines to prevent a disease (e.g., human immunodeficiency virus disease, influenza, listeriosis, or smallpox) which consist of recombinant or attenuated agents for other diseases acting as vectors or Jennerian vaccines (e.g., recombinant BCG, recombinant Listeria monocytogenes, recombinant Salmonella typhimurium, or vaccinia virus, respectively) should be assigned the root abbreviation for the disease to be prevented (e.g., **HIV**, **INF**, **LIS**, and **SMA**, respectively). Specifiers (see below) may be appended to identify the vector or Jennerian agent used (e.g., $\mathbf{HIV_{rvBCG}}$, $\mathbf{INF_{rvLIS}}$, $\mathbf{LIS_{rvSAL}}$, and $\mathbf{SMA_{vac}}$, respectively).

Boldfacing Recommended

Vaccine abbreviations should be **boldfaced** to enhance recognition as a vaccine abbreviation, and to distinguish them from abbreviations for etiologic agents and disease, unless contravened by the style guidelines of the publication.

Distinguishing Vaccine from Agent or Disease

There are occasions when documents will need to distinguish between etiologic agents or disease names and the vaccines which prevent them. By design, abbreviations for vaccines are often the same as abbreviations for the associated etiologic agent (such as hepatitis B virus, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, human immunodeficiency virus, and herpes simplex virus) or disease (such as group A and group B streptococcal diseases and respiratory syncytial virus).

In such cases, we suggest that the first mention of a vaccine in the main text is followed immediately by its boldfaced abbreviation in parentheses (for example, "hepatitis B vaccine (**HIB**)," "*Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (**HBV**)," "human immunodeficiency virus vaccine (**HIV**)," or "group B streptococcal disease vaccine (**GBS**)"), and that the vaccine abbreviation be boldfaced thereafter in the document.

At the first naming of an etiologic agent or disease in the document, a non-boldfaced abbreviation may be provided in parentheses (for example, "hepatitis B virus (HBV)," "*Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib)," "human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)," or "group B streptococcal disease (GBS)"), or an alternative designation established and used thereafter, such as "HB virus," "Hib disease," "HIV virus," or "GBS disease."

Combination Vaccine Notation

For combination vaccines with antigens preventing two or more diseases, hyphens or dashes (-) without spaces are used to link the abbreviations of its separate components (for example, **DTP_w-HIB-HBV**, **DTP_a-HBV-POL**, **HAV-HBV**, **HIB-HBV**, **MEA-RUB**, **MMR-VAR**, and **MUM-RUB**). This differs from the European proposal, which uses spaces to separate the multiple antigens comprising an individual combination vaccine.

Listing Sequence of Combination Antigens

The individual vaccine antigens comprising a combination vaccine should be ordered in an abbreviation according to the following rules, arranged in descending order of precedence:

- **Grandfathered combinations.** For existing combination vaccines whose abbreviations have been incorporated unchanged into these guidelines based on widespread use and acceptance, such as **DTP**, **DTP_w**, and **DTP_a**, the non-alphabetical sequence in which antigens may be arranged remains unchanged.

- **New additions to existing combinations.** When a new antigen is added to a previously-licensed combination of antigens, the abbreviation root for the new antigen should be appended *after* the previously combined antigens (for example, **DTP_w-HIB**, **DTP_a-HIB**, **DTP_a-HIB-POL**, and **MMR-VAR**) even if the new antigen appears out of alphabetical order.

- **Multiple newly-added antigens.** When multiple new antigens are added simultaneously to an existing combination, the new antigens should be listed in alphabetical order according to the official, spelled-out, full generic name of the vaccines being combined (for example, **DTP_a-HIB-HBV**, **DTP_a-HIB-HBV-POL**). Some abbreviations listed in the table below for future combination vaccines may need to be re-ordered according to the actual chronology in which their components become combined, according to the prior rule.

- **New combinations.** When a new combination vaccine is developed from multiple antigens not previously together in a licensed product, the abbreviation roots should be listed in alphabetical order according to the official, spelled-out, full generic names of the component vaccines (for example, **HAV-HBV**, **HIB-HBV**, **HIB-MEN**, **HIB-MEN-PNU**, and **MEN-PNU**).

Simultaneous Vaccination Notation

As a convention to indicate the administration of separate vaccines to the same patient on the same day, in distinct sequential parenteral injections or oral/mucosal dosings (often described as "simultaneous vaccination"), the plus symbol surrounded by spaces (+) should separate abbreviations of the multiple vaccines administered. For example, "At a clinic visit at 2 months of age, the patient received **DTP_w-HIB** + **HBV** + **OPV** + **ROT**." Or, "In this study, one group received **DTP_a-HBV-POL** + **HIB** + **HAV** + **INF_a**, while another received **DTP_a-HIB** + **HAV-HBV** + **POL_{IPV}** + **INF_a**."

Ambiguous and Illegible Conjunctions

We strongly discourage the use of reverse (\ ), vertical (|), or forward (/) slashes to link the separate component antigens of a combination vaccine, denote simultaneous vaccination, or distinguish the lyophilized component from the liquid component(s) of a combination vaccine. Such conjunctions are ambiguous in meaning and provide poor visual resolution. Compare the visual distance at which the components of these two notations can be discerned: **DTP_a-HIB-HBV-POL** and **DTP_a/HIB/HBV/POL**.

User Flexibility

Users may face circumstances in which more or less specificity is needed for an abbreviation. In such cases, one or more subscripts may be added to or removed from a listed abbreviation. Additional dashes or hyphens may be added to separate multiple specifers at the user's discretion, according to guidelines for specifier dashes above. The intended meaning of such a modified abbreviation should be spelled out at first use of the abbreviation or explained elsewhere in the document. Examples follow.

- **Conjugate used.** To identify a vaccine by the protein with which it is conjugated, the **PNU_{cn}** abbreviation, for example, could be appended, as in **$PNU_{cn\text{-}T}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}D}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}OMPC}$**, and **$PNU_{cn\text{-}CRM197}$** or just **$PNU_{cn\text{-}CRM}$** .

- **Serotypes and seed strains.** To identify the specific serotypes in a vaccine, their letter or number designations can be added to the abbreviation. For example, the **MEN_{ps}** and **MEN_{cn}** abbreviations could become **$MEN_{ps\text{-}ACYW}$**, **$MEN_{cn\text{-}AC}$**, and **$MEN_{cn\text{-}B}$**. The live attenuated cholera vaccine comprised of recombinant vector *Salmonella typhi* Ty21a strain from the Center for Vaccine Development (CVD103-HgR) could be abbreviated as **$CHO_{arvCVD103\text{-}HgR}$**. **$OPV_1$** and **$OPV_2$** could designate the monovalent oral polio vaccines studied and used in the late 1950s and early 1960s for vaccines of type 1 and type 2, respectively. However, "**OPV_3**" is ambiguous: it could be interpreted as a redundant abbreviation for **OPV**—the current trivalent oral polio vaccine—or as a representation of the former monovalent type 3 vaccine. Thus, **OPV_3** should be accompanied at its first use in a document by an explanation of its intended meaning.

- **Valency.** To identify a vaccine by its number of serotypes, serogroups, or component antigens, the quantity can be added to the subscript, as in **$PNU_{ps\text{-}23}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}7}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}11}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}1}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}2}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}3}$**, and **$DTP_{a\text{-}4}$** (the last four **DTP_a** vaccines use numbers to indicate the number of acellular antigens of pertussis toxin, pertactin, filamentous hemagglutinin, and/or fimbriae included in each vaccine).

- **Manufacturer.** To identify a vaccine by its producer or distributor, the manufacturer's abbreviation can be added as a subscript within parentheses, e.g., **$ANT_{(BPT)}$**, **$DTP_{a(WYE)}$**, **$DTP_{a(NAV)}$**, **$DTP_{a(AVP)}$**, **$HBV_{(GSK)}$**, **$HBV_{(MRK)}$**, **$INF_{(AVIR)}$**, **$INF_{(AVP)}$**, **$INF_{(MDV)}$**, **$INF_{(PDL)}$**, **$INF_{(WYE)}$**, **$PNU_{cn(AVP)}$**, **$PNU_{cn(MRK)}$**, **$PNU_{cn(WYE)}$**, **$PNU_{ps(MRK)}$**, **$PNU_{ps(WYE)}$**, **$RAB_{(CHIR)}$**, **$RAB_{(AVP)}$**,**$SMA_{vac(WYE)}$**, and **$TBE_{w(BAX)}$**. No hyphen is needed when appending such a parenthesis to an existing subscript.

Order of Multiple Subscripts

When specifiers are joined in an abbreviation's subscript, they should be listed in the following order, although intervening ones may be omitted.

1. **Major subcategory.** First, the specifier for a major subcategory of vaccine type, such as polysaccharide versus conjugate, acellular versus whole-cell antigens, or inactivated versus live attenuated. For example, **PNU_{cn}**, **DTP_a**, and **INF_a**.

2. **Key component.** Second, the specifier for a key component contained in a vaccine, such as the protein conjugate. For example, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}CRM}$** or **$PNU_{cn\text{-}OMPC}$**.

3. **Valency.** Third, the specifier for valency to indicate the number of separate serotypes or antigens. For example, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}CRM7}$** or **$PNU_{cn\text{-}CRM\text{-}7}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}OMPC7}$** or **$PNU_{cn\text{-}OMPC\text{-}7}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}T11}$** or **$PNU_{cn\text{-}T\text{-}11}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}1}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}2}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}3}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}4}$**, or **$INF_{a\text{-}3}$**.

4. **Manufacturer.** Fourth, the specifier to indicate the manufacturer. For example, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}CRM7(WYE)}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}OMPC7(MRK)}$**, **$PNU_{cn\text{-}T11(AVP)}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}1(NAV)}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}2(AVP)}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}3(SBB)}$**, **$DTP_{a\text{-}4(WYE)}$**, or **$INF_{a\text{-}3(AVIR)}$**.

Vaccine Abbreviation Table

The following table lists the proposed main root abbreviations for vaccines against most target diseases, as well as some examples of various optional specifiers to distinguish among different vaccines for the same disease. The more complex specifiers might be used in technical scientific publications, while simpler specifiers, if any, may suffice for general record-keeping in medical charts.

The first column shows the preferred vaccine abbreviation, which uses subscripted specifiers. Columns 2 and 3 illustrate alternatives when subscripting is not available, by reducing the font size of the specifier in the second column, and by using plain text when no formatting is possible in the third column. The final column provides the full vaccine name. Entries are listed alphabetically by the abbreviation.

Vaccine Abbreviation Table

Preferred Abbreviation	Small Subscripts	No Formatting	Vaccine Name
ADE			Adenovirus vaccine, not otherwise specified
ADE$_4$	**ADE4**	ADE4	Adenovirus vaccine, type 4, live, oral
ADE$_7$	**ADE7**	ADE7	Adenovirus vaccine, type 7, live, oral
AFT			African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness, *Trypanosoma brucei, T. brucei gambiense, T. brucei rhodesiense*) vaccine
ALZ			Alzheimer's disease vaccine
AME			Amebiasis (*Entamoeba histolytica*) vaccine
AMT			American trypanosomiasis (Chagas' disease, *Trypanosoma cruzi)* vaccine
ANC			*Ancylostoma duodenale* (Old World hookworm) vaccine
ANT			Anthrax vaccine, not otherwise specified
ANT$_{ad}$	**ANTad**	ANTad	Anthrax vaccine, adsorbed
BAC			Bacterial vaccine, mixed stock, not otherwise specified
BAN			Bancroftian filariasis (*Wuchereria bancrofti*) vaccine
BCL			*Bacillus* species vaccine, not otherwise specified
BCG*			Bacille Calmette-Guérin tuberculosis vaccine (see **TUB**)
BLA			*Blastomyces dermatitidis* (North American blastomycosis) vaccine

BOT			Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum*) toxoid vaccine, serogroup(s) not otherwise specified
BOT$_{A}$	**BOTA**	BOTA	Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum*) serogroup A toxoid vaccine [Use subscripts $_{B}$, $_{C}$, $_{D}$, etc., for other serogroups, accordingly.]
BOT$_{ABC}$, **BOT$_{3}$**	**BOTABC**, **BOT3**	BOTABC, BOT3	Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum*) serogroups A, B, and C trivalent toxoid vaccine
BOT$_{ABCDE}$, **BOT$_{5}$**	**BOTABCDE**, **BOT5**	BOTABCDE, BOT5	Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum*) serogroups A, B, C, D, and E pentavalent toxoid vaccine
BOT$_{atx}$	**BOTatx**	BOTatx	Botulism (*Clostridium botulinum*) antitoxin
BRC			Brucellosis *(Brucella abortus, B. canis, B. melitensis, B. suis)* vaccine
BRM			*Brugia malayi* (Malayan filariasis, former genus: *Wuchereria malayi*) vaccine
BRT			*Brugia timori* (Timor) lymphatic filariasis vaccine
CAM			*Campylobacter* vaccine, not otherwise specified
CAM$_{j}$	**CAMj**	CAMj	*Campylobacter jejuni* vaccine
CAM$_{j\text{-}rvSAL}$	**CAMj-rvSAL**	CAMj-rvSAL	*Campylobacter jejuni* vaccine, recombinant *Salmonella typhi* vector
CAN			Candidiasis *(Candida albicans*, moniliasis) vaccine
CAN-KLE			*Candida albicans*, and *Klebsiella pneumoniae* vaccine
CCM			Coccidioidomycosis (Valley fever) (*Coccidioides immitis*) vaccine
CEN$_{av}$	**CENav**	CENav	*Centruroides sculpturatus* (bark scorpion) antivenin
CHA			Chancroid (*Haemophilus ducreyi*) vaccine
CHI			Chikungunya virus vaccine
CHO			Cholera vaccine, not otherwise specified
CHO$_{a}$	**CHOa**	CHOa	Cholera vaccine, attenuated live (oral)
CHO$_{iw}$	**CHOiw**	CHOiw	Cholera vaccine, inactivated whole cell

CHO_{iw-BS}	**CHO_{iw-BS}**	CHOiw-BS	Cholera vaccine, inactivated whole cell, B subunit
CHO_{cn-LPS}	**CHO_{cn-LPS}**	CHOcn-LPS	Cholera vaccine, lipopolysaccharide-toxin conjugate
CHO_{o}	**CHO_{o}**	CHOo	Cholera, oral vaccine
CHO_{txd}	**CHO_{txd}**	CHOtxd	Cholera toxin/toxoid vaccine
CPN			*Chlamydia pneumoniae* vaccine
CPS			*Chlamydia psittaci* vaccine
CLD			*Clostridium difficile* vaccine
CLP			*Clostridium perfringens* (gas gangrene) vaccine [Use specifiers for *Cl. oedematiens*, *Cl. septicum*, or *Cl. Sordellii* vaccines]
CLW_{c}	**CLW_{c}**	CLWc	*Clostridium welchii* type C (Pigbel) toxoid vaccine
CMV			Cytomegalovirus vaccine
CMV_{igiv}	**CMV_{igiv}**	CMVigiv	Cytomegalovirus immune globulin, intravenous
COP			*Colibacilosis porcina* vaccine
CRI			Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever (*hantavirus* genus) vaccine (see **HNT**)
CRO_{av}	**CRO_{av}**	CROav	*Crotalidae* (rattlesnake) antivenin
CRC			Cryptococcosis *(Cryptococcus neoformans)* vaccine
CRS			Cryptosporidiosis *(Cryptosporidium parvum, C. baileyi, C. muris)* vaccine
CTR			*Chlamydia trachomatis* vaccine
DEN			Dengue fever (Dengue virus) vaccine
DIP			Diphtheria toxoid vaccine
DIP_{atx}	**DIP_{atx}**	DIPatx	Diphtheria antitoxin
DIP-TET-POL, **$DIP\text{-}TET\text{-}POL_{IPV}$**	**DIP-TET-POL, $DIP\text{-}TET\text{-}POL_{IPV}$**	DIP-TET-POL, DIP-TET-POLIPV	Diphtheria toxoid, and tetanus toxoid, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
DT*			Diphtheria toxoid, and tetanus toxoid, adsorbed, for pediatric use
DTP*			Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis (antigens unspecified) vaccine

DTP_a*	**DTPa***	DTPa*	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccine, for pediatric use
D_rTP_{ar}	**DrTPar**	DrTPar	Diphtheria toxoid (reduced antigen quantity for adults), tetanus toxoid, and acellular pertussis (reduced antigen quantity for adults) vaccine, for adult use
DTP-HIB			Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, pertussis (antigens unspecified), and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine
DTP_a-HBV	**DTPa-HBV**	DTPa-HBV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, and hepatitis B vaccine
DTP_a-HBV-POL, **DTP_a-HBV-POL_{IPV}**	**DTPa-HBV-POL**, **DTPa-HBV-POLIPV**	DTPa-HBV-POL, DTPa-HBV-POLIPV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, hepatitis B, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
DTP_a-HIB	**DTPa-HIB**	DTPa-HIB	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine
DTP_a-HIB-HBV	**DTPa-HIB-HBV**	DTPa-HIB-HBV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and hepatitis B vaccine
DTP_a-HIB-HBV-POL, **DTP_a-HIB-HBV-POL_{IPV}**	**DTPa-HIB-HBV-POL**, **DTPa-HIB-HBV-POLIPV**	DTPa-HIB-HBV-POL, DTPa-HIB-HBV-POLIPV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, hepatitis B, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
DTP_a-HIB-HAV-HBV-POL, **DTP_a-HIB-HAV-HBV-POL_{IPV}**	**DTPa-HIB-HAV-HBV-POL**, **DTPa-HIB-HAV-HBV-POLIPV**	DTPa-HIB-HAV-HBV-POL, DTPa-HIB-HAV-HBV-POLIPV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
DTP_a-HIB-POL, **DTP_a-HIB-POL_{IPV}**	**DTPa-HIB-POL**, **DTPa-HIB-POLIPV**	DTPa-HIB-POL, DTPa-HIB-POLIPV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
DTP_a-HIB-PNU	**DTPa-HIB-PNU**	DTPa-HIB-PNU	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine
DTP_a-HIB-MEN-PNU	**DTPa-HIB-MEN-PNU**	DTPa-HIB-MEN-PNU	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate (serogroups unspecified), and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine

DTP_a-POL, **DTP_a-POL_{IPV}**	**DTPa-POL**, **DTPa-POLIPV**	DTPa-POL, DTPa-POLIPV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
DTP_a-MEN	**DTPa-MEN**	DTPa-MEN	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, and meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate (serogroups unspecified) vaccine
DTP_a-PNU	**DTPa-PNU**	DTPa-PNU	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine
DTP_a-MEN-PNU	**DTPa-MEN-PNU**	DTPa-MEN-PNU	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, acellular pertussis, meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate (serogroups unspecified), and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine
DTP_w	**DTPw**	DTPw	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, whole-cell pertussis vaccine
DTP_w-HIB	**DTPw-HIB**	DTPw-HIB	Diphtheria, tetanus toxoids, whole-cell pertussis, and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine
DTP_w-HIB-HBV	**DTPw-HIB-HBV**	DTPw-HIB-HBV	Diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, whole-cell pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and hepatitis B vaccine
EBO			Ebola virus (Filoviridae) vaccine, not otherwise specified
EBV			Epstein Barr virus (infectious mononucleosis, post-transplant lymphoproliferative disease, nasopharyngeal carcinoma, Hodgkin's disease, Burkitt's lymphoma) vaccine
ECO			*Escherichia coli* vaccine, not otherwise specified
$ECO_{txd-LPS}$	**ECOtxd-LPS**	ECOtxd-LPS	*Escherichia coli* (heat-labile toxin) vaccine, detoxified lipopolysaccharide
ECO_{EHEC}	**ECOEHEC**	ECOEHEC	*Escherichia coli* (enterohemorrhagic Shiga toxin producing) vaccine
ECO_{ETEC}	**ECOETEC**	ECOETEC	*Escherichia coli* (enterotoxigenic, heat-labile toxin) vaccine
EEE			Eastern equine encephalitis vaccine, not otherwise specified
EEE_{iw}	**EEEiw**	EEEiw	Eastern equine encephalitis vaccine, inactivated whole virus

EWE			Eastern and Western encephalomyelitis vaccine
FME			Frühsommer-meningoenzephalitis vaccine
GAS			Group A streptococcal disease (*Streptococcus pyogenes*) vaccine
GBS			Group B streptococcal disease (*Streptococcus agalactiae*) vaccine
GLA			Glanders (*Actinobacillus mallei*) vaccine
GON			Gonorrhea (*Neisseria gonorrheae*) vaccine
HAV			Hepatitis A vaccine
HAV-HBV			Hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccine
HAV-TYD			Hepatitis A, and typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) vaccine
HBV			Hepatitis B vaccine
HBV_{ig}	**HBVig**	`HBVig`	Hepatitis B immune globulin
HCV			Hepatitis C vaccine
HDV			Hepatitis D vaccine
HEL			*Helicobacter pylori* vaccine
HEV			Hepatitis E vaccine
HFR			Hemorrhagic fever with renal syndrome (Hantaan virus, *hantavirus* genus) vaccine (see **HNT**)
HGV			Hepatitis G vaccine
HIB			*Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine, not otherwise specified
HIB_{cn}	**HIBcn**	`HIBcn`	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine
HIB_{ps}	**HIBps**	`HIBps`	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b polysaccharide vaccine
HIB_{HbOC}, $HIB_{cn\text{-}HbOC}$	**HIBHbOC**, **HIBcn-HbOC**	`HIBHbOC`, `HIBcn-HbOC`	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (diphtheria CRM_{197} protein conjugate) [oligosaccharides conjugated to diphtheria CRM_{197} toxin protein]

HIB$_{PRP-D}$, **HIB$_{cn-PRP-D}$**	**HIBPRP-D**, **HIBcn-PRP-D**	HIBPRP-D, HIBcn-PRP-D	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (diphtheria toxoid conjugate) [polyribosylribitol phosphate polysaccharide conjugated to diphtheria toxoid]
HIB$_{PRP-OMP}$, **HIB$_{cn-PRP-OMP}$**	**HIBPRP-OMP**, **HIBcn-PRP-OMP**	HIBPRP-OMP, HIBcn-PRP-OMP	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (meningococcal protein conjugate) [polyribosylribitol phosphate polysaccharide conjugated to a meningococcal outer membrane protein]
HIB$_{PRP-T}$, **HIB$_{cn-PRP-T}$**	**HIBPRP-T**, **HIBcn-PRP-T**	HIBPRP-T, HIBcn-PRP-T	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine (tetanus toxoid conjugate) [polyribosylribitol phosphate polysaccharide conjugated to tetanus toxoid]
HIB-HBV			*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and hepatitis B vaccine
HIB-PNU-POL, **HIB-PNU-POL$_{IPV}$**	**HIB-PNU-POL**, **HIB-PNU-POLIPV**	HIB-PNU-POL, HIB-PNU-POLIPV	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
HIB-HBV-POL, **HIB-HBV-POL$_{IPV}$**	**HIB-HBV-POL**, **HIB-HBV-POLIPV**	HIB-HBV-POL, HIB-HBV-POLIPV	*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, hepatitis B, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
HIB-MEN			*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate (serogroups unspecified) vaccine
HIB-MEN-PNU			*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, meningococcal conjugate (serogroups unspecified), and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine
HIB-PNU			*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine
HIN			*Haemophilus influenzae* nontypable strain(s) vaccine
HIS			Histoplasmosis (*Histoplasma capsulatum*) vaccine
HIV			AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus disease) vaccine, not otherwise specified (or type 1 inferred)

HIV_{1}	**HIV1**	HIV1	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, not otherwise specified
HIV_{2}	**HIV2**	HIV2	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type2 disease) vaccine, not otherwise specified
HIV_{a}	**HIVa**	HIVa	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus disease) vaccine, attenuated live virus
HIV_{dna}	**HIVdna**	HIVdna	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus disease) vaccine, deoxyribose nucleic acid construct
$HIV_{gp120\text{-}BB}$, **$HIV_{1\text{-}gp120\text{-}BB}$**	**HIVgp120-BB**, **HIV1-gp120-BB**	HIVgp120-BB, HIV1-gp120-BB	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, gp120 subunit protein, bivalent *env* subtypes B
$HIV_{gp120\text{-}BE}$, **$HIV_{1\text{-}gp120\text{-}BE}$**	**HIVgp120-BE**, **HIV1-gp120-BE**	HIVgp120-BE, HIV1-gp120-BE	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, gp120 subunit protein, bivalent *env* subtypes B and E
$HIV_{gp120\text{-}MN}$, **$HIV_{1\text{-}gp120\text{-}MN}$**	**HIVgp120-MN**, **HIV1-gp120-MN**	HIVgp120-MN, HIV1-gp120-MN	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus disease) vaccine, gp120 subunit protein, MN strain construct
HIV_{is}, **$HIV_{1\text{-}is}$**	**HIVis**, **HIV1-is**	HIVis, HIV1-is	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, inactivated subvirion
HIV_{iw}, **$HIV_{1\text{-}iw}$**	**HIViw**, **HIV1-iw**	HIViw, HIV1-iw	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, inactivated whole virion
HIV_{rvAAV}, **$HIV_{1\text{-}rvAAV}$**	**HIVrvAAV**, **HIV1-rvAAV**	HIVrvAAV, HIV1-rvAAV	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, recombinant vector adeno-associated virus
HIV_{rvBCG}, **$HIV_{1\text{-}rvBCG}$**	**HIVrvBCG**, **HIV1-rvBCG**	HIVrvBCG, HIV1-rvBCG	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, recombinant vector Bacille-Calmette-Guérin
HIV_{rvVAC}, **$HIV_{1\text{-}rvVAC}$**	**HIVrvVAC**, **HIV1-rvVAC**	HIVrvVAC, HIV1-rvVAC	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, recombinant vector vaccinia virus
$HIV_{rvVAC\text{-}MVA}$, **$HIV_{1\text{-}rvVAC\text{-}MVA}$**, **$HIV_{rvMVA}$**	**HIVrvVAC-MVA**, **HIV1-rvVAC-MVA**, **HIVrvMVA**, **HIVMVA**	HIVrvVAC-MVA, HIV1-rvVAC-MVA, HIVrvMVA, HIVMVA	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, recombinant vector vaccinia virus, modified vaccinia Ankara (MVA) strain
$HIV_{rv\text{-}vCP1452}$, **$HIV_{1\text{-}rv\text{-}vCP1452}$**	**HIVrv-vCP1452**, **HIV1-rv-vCP1452**	HIVrv-vCP1452, HIV1-rv-vCP1452	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, recombinant vector canarypox strain vCP1452

HIV$_{rvVSV}$, **HIV$_{1\text{-}rvVSV}$**	**HIV$_{rvVSV}$**, **HIV$_{1\text{-}rvVSV}$**	HIVrvVSV, HIV1-rvVSV	AIDS (human immunodeficiency virus type 1 disease) vaccine, recombinant vector vesicular stomatitis virus
HNT			*Hantavirus* vaccine, not otherwise specified (see **CRI**, **HFR**, and **SIN**)
HPV			Human papillomavirus vaccine, not otherwise specified
HPV$_{chVLP}$	**HPV$_{chVLP}$**	HPVchVLP	Human papillomavirus vaccine, chimeric virus-like particle construct
HPV$_{chVLP\text{-}16}$	**HPV$_{chVLP\text{-}16}$**	HPVchVLP-16	Human papillomavirus vaccine, chimeric virus-like particle construct, monovalent type 16
HPV$_{dna}$	**HPV$_{dna}$**	HPVdna	Human papillomavirus vaccine, deoxyribosenucleic acid construct
HPV$_{fp}$	**HPV$_{fp}$**	HPVfp	Human papillomavirus vaccine, fusin protein construct
HPV$_{hsp}$	**HPV$_{hsp}$**	HPVhsp	Human papillomavirus vaccine, heat shock protein construct
HPV$_{rvADE}$	**HPV$_{rvADE}$**	HPVrvADE	Human papillomavirus vaccine, recombinant vector adenovirus
HPV$_{rvBCG}$	**HPV$_{rvBCG}$**	HPVrvBCG	Human papillomavirus vaccine, recombinant vector Bacille Calmette-Guérin
HPV$_{rvMVA}$	**HPV$_{rvMVA}$**	HPVrvMVA	Human papillomavirus vaccine, recombinant vector vaccinia virus, modified vaccinia Ankara (MVA) strain
HPV$_{rvSAL}$	**HPV$_{rvSAL}$**	HPVrvSAL	Human papillomavirus vaccine, recombinant vector *Salmonella typhimurium*
HPV$_{rvVAC}$	**HPV$_{rvVAC}$**	HPVrvVAC	Human papillomavirus vaccine, recombinant vector vaccinia virus
HPV$_{rvVEE}$	**HPV$_{rvVEE}$**	HPVrvVEE	Human papillomavirus vaccine, recombinant vector Venezuelan equine encephalitis virus
HPV$_{VLP}$	**HPV$_{VLP}$**	HPVVLP	Human papillomavirus vaccine, virus-like particle construct
HPV$_{VLP\text{-}11\text{-}16\text{-}18}$	**HPV$_{VLP\text{-}11\text{-}16\text{-}18}$**	HPVVLP-11-16-18	Human papillomavirus vaccine, virus-like particle construct, trivalent types 11, 16, 18
HSV			Herpes simplex virus vaccine
HSV$_1$	**HSV$_1$**	HSV1	Herpes simplex virus type 1 vaccine

HSV_2	**HSV2**	HSV2	Herpes simplex virus type 2 vaccine
HSV_{1-2}	**HSV1-2**	HSV1-2	Herpes simplex virus types 1, 2 vaccine
IDM			Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus vaccine
IG, **IG_{im}***	**IG**, **IGim***	IG, IGim*	Immune globulin, intramuscular
IG_{iv}*	**IGiv***	IGiv*	Immune globulin, intravenous
INF			Influenza vaccine, not otherwise specified
INF_a	**INFa**	INFa	Influenza virus attenuated live vaccine
INF_{an}	**INFan**	INFan	Influenza virus attenuated live vaccine, intranasal
INF_i	**INFi**	INFi	Influenza virus inactivated vaccine
INF_s	**INFs**	INFs	Influenza virus vaccine, split virion
INF_{s-AB3}	**INFs-AB3**	INFs-AB3	Influenza virus vaccine, split virion, types A and B, trivalent
INF_w	**INFw**	INFw	Influenza virus vaccine, whole virion
IPV*			Poliovirus inactivated (injectable) vaccine [See **POL_{IPV}** as equivalent alternative.]
JEN			Japanese encephalitis vaccine
JUN			Junín virus (Argentine hemorrhagic fever) vaccine, not otherwise specified
$JUN_{C\#1}$	**JUNC#1**	JUNC#1	Junín virus (Argentine hemorrhagic fever) vaccine, Candid #1 strain
KLE			Klebsiella vaccine
LAC			*Lactobacillus acidophilus* vaccine
LAS			Lassa fever (Lassa virus) vaccine
LAT_{av}	**LATav**	LATav	*Latrodectus mactans* (black-widow spider) antivenin
LCM			Lymphocytic choriomeningitis virus vaccine
LEG			Legionnaire's disease (Pontiac fever) (*Legionella pneumophila*) vaccine
LIS			Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*) vaccine, not otherwise specified
LIS_{rv-SAL}	**LISrv-SAL**	LISrv-SAL	Listeriosis (*Listeria monocytogenes*) vaccine, recombinant vector *Salmonella typhimurium*

LMP$_{ig}$	**LMPig**	LMPig	Lymphocyte immune globulin (anti-thymocyte globulin)
LPR			Leprosy (Hansen's disease) (*Mycobacterium leprae*) vaccine
LPT			Leptospirosis (*Leptospira interrogans)* vaccine, serovar(s) unspecified
LSC			Leishmaniasis, cutaneous, vaccine, not otherwise specified
LSC$_{o}$	**LSCo**	LSCo	Leishmaniasis, cutaneous, Old World L. (*Leishmania tropica* complex: *L. major, L. tropica, L. aethiopica*, etc.) vaccine
LSC$_{n}$	**LSCn**	LSCn	Leishmaniasis, cutaneous, New World L. (*Leishmania mexicana* complex: *L. mexicana, L. amazonensis*, etc.; *L. braziliensis* complex: *L. braziliensis, L. guyanensis, L. panamensis*, etc.) vaccine
LSV			leishmaniasis, visceral (Kala Azar) (*Leishmania donovani* complex: *L. donovani, L. infantum, L. chagasi*) vaccine
LYM			Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia sp.*) vaccine, not otherwise specified
LYM$_{e}$	**LYMe**	LYMe	Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia burgdorferi, B. garinii, B. afzelli*) vaccine, European strains
LYM$_{n}$	**LYMn**	LYMn	Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia burgdorferi sensu stricto*) vaccine, North American strain
LYM$_{ospA}$	**LYMospA**	LYMospA	Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia sp.*) vaccine, outer surface protein A
LYM$_{ospB}$	**LYMospB**	LYMospB	Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia sp.*) vaccine, outer surface protein B
LYM$_{ospAC}$	**LYMospAC**	LYMospAC	Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia sp.*) vaccine, outer surface proteins A and C
LYM-TBE			Lyme disease (Borreliosis; *Borrelia sp.* not otherwise specified) vaccine, and tick-borne encephalitis vaccine, not otherwise specified
MAL			Malaria vaccine, not otherwise specified
MAL$_{f}$	**MALf**	MALf	Malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*) vaccine
MAL$_{f\text{-}MSP\text{-}1}$	**MALf-MSP-1**	MALf-MSP-1	Malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*) vaccine, merozoite surface protein-1

MAL$_{f\text{-}cs}$	**MALf-cs**	MALf-cs	Malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*) vaccine, circumsporozoite antigen
MAL$_{f\text{-}rvcs}$	**MALf-rvcs**	MALf-rvcs	Malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*) vaccine, recombinant vector circumsporozoite antigen, vector unspecified
MAL$_{f\text{-}RTS,S}$	**MALf-RTS,S**	MALf-RTS,S	Malaria (*Plasmodium falciparum*) vaccine, RTS polypeptide chain of circumsporozoite protein fused to HBsAg and HBsAg polypeptide (S) alone
MAL$_m$	**MALm**	MALm	Malaria (*Plasmodium malariae*) vaccine
MAL$_o$	**MALo**	MALo	Malaria (*Plasmodium ovale*) vaccine
MAL$_v$	**MALv**	MALv	Malaria (*Plasmodium vivax*) vaccine
MAV			*Mycobacterium avium* vaccine
MBO			*Mycobacterium bovis* vaccine
MEA			Measles vaccine
MEA-RUB			Measles and rubella vaccine
MEA-SMA			Measles and smallpox vaccine
MEN			Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) vaccine, not otherwise specified
MEN$_{cn}$	**MENcn**	MENcn	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate vaccine, serogroup(s) not otherwise specified
MEN$_{cn\text{-}AC}$	**MENcn-AC**	MENcn-AC	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate vaccine, serogroups A, C
MEN$_{cn\text{-}B}$	**MENcn-B**	MENcn-B	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate vaccine, serogroup B
MEN$_{cn\text{-}C}$	**MENcn-C**	MENcn-C	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate vaccine, serogroup C
MEN$_{ps}$	**MENps**	MENps	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) polysaccharide vaccine, serogroup(s) not otherwise specified
MEN$_{ps\text{-}AC}$	**MENps-AC**	MENps-AC	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) polysaccharide vaccine, serogroups A, C
MEN$_{ps\text{-}ACYW}$	**MENps-ACYW**	MENps-ACYW	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) polysaccharide vaccine, serogroups A, C, Y, W-135
MEN$_{ps\text{-}B}$	**MENps-B**	MENps-B	Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) polysaccharide vaccine, serogroup B

MEN-PNU			Meningococcal (*Neisseria meningitidis*) conjugate (serogroups unspecified), and pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, not otherwise specified
MIC_{av}	**MICav**	MICav	*Micrurus fulvius* (North American coral snake) antivenin
MLD			Melioidosis *(Burkholderia [Pseudomonas] pseudomallei)* vaccine
MLN			Melanoma vaccine
MMR*			Measles, mumps, rubella vaccine
MMR-VAR			Measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella vaccine
MRV			Mixed respiratory vaccine
MRX			*Moraxella catarrhalis* vaccine
MUL			Multiple sclerosis vaccine
MUM			Mumps vaccine
MUM-RUB			Mumps and rubella vaccine
MVA			*Mycobacterium vaccae* vaccine
MYG			*Mycoplasma genitalium* vaccine
MYH			*Mycoplasma hominis* vaccine
MYP			Mycoplasma pneumonia (*Mycoplasma pneumoniae*) vaccine
NOR			Norwalk virus (human Calicivirus) gastroenteritis vaccine
ONC			Onchocerciasis (river blindness, *Onchocerca volvulus*) vaccine
OPV*			Poliovirus attenuated live oral trivalent vaccine. [See **POL_{OPV}** as equivalent alternative.]
OVA			Ovarian cancer vaccine
PAC			Paracoccidioidomycosis (South American blastomycosis, *Paracoccidioides brasiliensis*) vaccine
PAI			Parainfluenza (paramyxovirus) vaccine
PER			Pertussis (whooping cough) vaccine, antigens not otherwise specified

PER_a	**PERa**	PERa	Pertussis, acellular antigen(s), vaccine
PER_w	**PERw**	PERw	Pertussis, whole-cell antigens, vaccine
PLG			Plague (*Yersinia pestis*) (*la Peste*) vaccine
PCP			*Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia vaccine
PNU			Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* vaccine, not otherwise specified
PNU_{cn}	**PNUcn**	PNUcn	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, not otherwise specified
PNU_{cn-7}	**PNUcn-7**	PNUcn-7	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, 7-valent
PNU_{cn-11}	**PNUcn-11**	PNUcn-11	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, 11-valent
PNU_{cnCRM}, $PNU_{cnCRM197}$	**PNUcnCRM**, **PNUcnCRM197**	PNUcnCRM, PNUcnCRM197	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine (mutant diphtheria toxin CRM_{197} protein conjugate)
$PNU_{cnCRM-7}$	**PNUcnCRM-7**	PNUcnCRM-7	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, (mutant diphtheria toxin CRM_{197} protein conjugate), 7-valent
PNU_{cnOMPC}	**PNUcnOMPC**	PNUcnOMPC	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, (outer membrane protein conjugate)
$PNU_{cnOMPC-7}$	**PNUcnOMPC-7**	PNUcnOMPC-7	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, (outer membrane protein conjugate), 7-valent
PNU_{cnT}	**PNUcnT**	PNUcnT	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, (tetanus toxoid conjugate)
PNU_{cnT-11}	**PNUcnT-11**	PNUcnT-11	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate vaccine, (tetanus toxoid conjugate), 11-valent
PNU_{ps}	**PNUps**	PNUps	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* polysaccharide vaccine, not otherwise specified
PNU_{ps-23}	**PNUps-23**	PNUps-23	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* polysaccharide, 23-valent vaccine

PNU$_{PsaA}$	**PNU$_{PsaA}$**	PNUPsaA	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* surface adhesin A vaccine
PNU$_{PspA}$	**PNU$_{PspA}$**	PNUPspA	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* surface protein A vaccine
PNU$_{PspC}$	**PNU$_{PspC}$**	PNUPspC	Pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* surface protein C vaccine
PNU-POL, **PNU-POL$_{IPV}$**	**PNU-POL**, **PNU-POL$_{IPV}$**	PNU-POL, PNU-POLIPV	pneumococcal (*Streptococcus pneumoniae)* conjugate, and poliovirus inactivated vaccine
POL			Poliomyeltitis vaccine, not otherwise specified
POL$_{IPV}$	**POL$_{IPV}$**	POLIPV	Poliovirus inactivated (injectable) vaccine [See **IPV** as grandfathered alternative.]
POL$_{OPV}$	**POL$_{OPV}$**	POLOPV	Poliovirus attenuated live oral trivalent vaccine. [See **OPV** as grandfathered alternative.]
PRO			Prostate cancer vaccine
PSC			*Pseudomonas (Burkholderia) cepacia* vaccine
PSU			*Pseudomonas aeruginosa* vaccine
PTD			Paratyphoid *(Salmonella paratyphi)* vaccine
PYT			Pythiosis (*Pythium insidiosum*) vaccine
QF*			Q fever (*Coxiella burnetii*) vaccine
RAB			Rabies vaccine, not otherwise specified
RAB$_{ad}$	**RAB$_{ad}$**	RABad	Rabies vaccine, adsorbed
RAB$_{ad-FRhL-2}$	**RAB$_{ad-FRhL-2}$**	RABad-FRhL-2	Rabies vaccine, adsorbed, diploid fetal-rhesus-lung-2 cell line
RAB$_{DEV}$	**RAB$_{DEV}$**	RABDEV	Rabies vaccine, duck embryo
RAB$_{FRhL-2}$	**RAB$_{FRhL-2}$**	RABFRhL-2	Rabies vaccine, diploid fetal-rhesus-lung-2 cell line
RAB$_{HDCV}$	**RAB$_{HDCV}$**	RABHDCV	Rabies vaccine, human diploid cell culture
RAB$_{ig}$	**RAB$_{ig}$**	RABig	Rabies immune globulin
RAB$_{PCEC}$	**RAB$_{PCEC}$**	RABPCEC	Rabies vaccine, purified chick embryo cell culture
RHA			Rheumatoid arthritis (therapeutic) vaccine
RHO$_{ig}$	**RHO$_{ig}$**	RHOig	Rh_o (D) disease immune globulin (human)

RHO$_{igiv}$	**RHOigiv**	RHOigiv	Rh_o (D) disease immune globulin (human), intravenous
RHF			Rheumatic fever vaccine
RMS			Rocky Mountain spotted fever (*Rickettsia rickettsii*) vaccine
ROT			Rotavirus disease vaccine, not otherwise specified
ROT$_{rr}$	**ROTrr**	ROTrr	Rotavirus vaccine, rhesus reassortant
RSV			Respiratory syncytial virus disease vaccine
RSV$_{igiv}$	**RSVigiv**	RSVigiv	Respiratory syncytial virus disease immune globulin, intravenous
RSV$_{mab}$	**RSVmab**	RSVmab	Respiratory syncytial virus disease monoclonal antibody (palivizumab)
RUB			Rubella vaccine
RVF			Rift Valley fever vaccine, not otherwise specified
RVF$_{i}$	**RVFi**	RVFi	Rift Valley fever vaccine, inactivated
SAL			Salmonellosis (*Salmonella typhimurium*) vaccine, serotype(s) not otherwise specified
SCH			Schistosomiasis (Bilharziasis, *Schistosoma* sp.) vaccine, not otherwise specified
SCH$_{h}$	**SCHh**	SCHh	Schistosomiasis (Bilharziasis, *Schistosoma haematobium*) vaccine
SCH$_{ic}$	**SCHic**	SCHic	Schistosomiasis (Bilharziasis, *Schistosoma intercalatum*) vaccine
SCH$_{j}$	**SCHj**	SCHj	Schistosomiasis (Bilharziasis, *Schistosoma japonicum*) vaccine
SCH$_{ma}$	**SCHma**	SCHma	Schistosomiasis (Bilharziasis, *Schistosoma mansoni*) vaccine
SCH$_{me}$	**SCHme**	SCHme	Schistosomiasis (Bilharziasis, *Schistosoma mekongi*) vaccine
SHI			Shigellosis (*Shigella* sp.) vaccine, not otherwise specified
SHI$_{d}$	**SHId**	SHId	Shigellosis (*Shigella dysenteriae*) vaccine
SHI$_{f}$	**SHIf**	SHIf	Shigellosis (*Shigella flexneri*) vaccine

SHI$_{s}$	**SHIs**	SHIs	Shigellosis (*Shigella sonnei*) vaccine
SIN			Sin nombre virus (*hantavirus* genus) disease vaccine (see **HNT)**
SIV			Simian immunodeficiency virus disease vaccine, not otherwise specified
SMA			Smallpox vaccine, not otherwise specified
SMA$_{vac}$	**SMAvac**	SMAvac	Smallpox (vaccinia virus) vaccine
SMA$_{vac-cl}$	**SMAvac-cl**	SMAvac-cl	Smallpox (vaccinia virus) vaccine, calf lymph type
SMA$_{vac-tc}$	**SMAvac-tc**	SMAvac-tc	Smallpox (vaccinia virus) vaccine, tissue culture type
STA			Staphylococcus vaccine, not otherwise specified
STA$_{aur}$	**STAaur**	STAaur	*Staphylococcus aureus* vaccine
STA$_{aur-5CPS-cnPSUeA}$	**STAaur-5CPS-cnPSUeA**	STAaur-5CPS-cnPSUeA	*Staphylococcus aureus* vaccine, Type 5 capsular polysaccharide conjugated to *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* recombinant exoprotein A
STA$_{SPL}$	**STASPL**	STASPL	Staphylococcus vaccine, bacteriophage lysate
SYP			Syphilis (*Treponema pallidum*) vaccine
TBE			Tick-borne encephalitis vaccine, not otherwise specified
TBE$_{e}$	**TBEe**	TBEe	Tick-borne encephalitis, eastern subtype (Far eastern encephalitis, Russian spring-summer e., Taiga e.) vaccine
TBE$_{c}$	**TBEc**	TBEc	Tick-borne encephalitis, central subtype (Central and Western European encephalitis) vaccine
Td*			Tetanus toxoid, and diphtheria toxoid (reduced antigen quantity for adults) vaccine, for adult use
TET$_{ig}$	**TETig**	TETig	Tetanus immune globulin
TOX			Toxoplasmosis (*Toxoplasma gondii*) vaccine
TPL			Typhus, louse-borne (*Rickettsiae prowazekii*) vaccine
TPM			Typhus, murine (*Rickettsiae typhi*) vaccine

TPS			Typhus, scrub (*Orientia tsutsugamushi*, formerly *Rickettsiae tsutsugamushi*) vaccine
TT*			Tetanus (*Clostridium tetani*) toxoid vaccine
TUB			Tuberculosis (*Mycobacterium tuberculosis*) vaccine, not **BCG**
TUL			Tularemia (*Francisella tularensis*) vaccine
TYD			Typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) vaccine, not otherwise specified
TYD_a	**TYDa**	TYDa	Typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) vaccine, attenuated live (oral Ty21a strain)
TYD_{AKD}	**TYDAKD**	TYDAKD	Typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) vaccine, acetone-killed and dried (U.S. military)
TYD_{HP}	**TYDHP**	TYDHP	Typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) vaccine, heat and phenol inactivated, dried
TYD_{Vi}	**TYDVi**	TYDVi	Typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) vaccine, *Vi* capsular polysaccharide
TYD-PTD_{TAB}	**TYD-PTDTAB**	TYD-PTDTAB	Typhoid (*Salmonella typhi*) and paratyphoid (*Salmonella paratyphi)* polyvalent *(S. Schottmuelleri*) aqueous vaccine
URE			*Ureaplasma urealyticum* vaccine
VAC_{ig}	**VACig**	VACig	Vaccinia virus (smallpox vaccine) immune globulin [for smallpox vaccine, see **SMA]**
VAR			Varicella (chickenpox) (*varicella zoster*) vaccine
VAR_{ig}	**VARig**	VARig	Varicella-zoster immune globulin
VEE			Venezuelan equine encephalitis vaccine, not otherwise specified
$VEE_{a\text{-}TC\text{-}83}$	**VEEa-TC-83**	VEEa-TC-83	Venezuelan equine encephalitis vaccine, attenuated live, TC-83 designation
$VEE_{i\text{-}C\text{-}84}$	**VEEi-C-84**	VEEi-C-84	Venezuelan equine encephalitis vaccine, inactivated, C-84 designation
WEE			Western equine encephalitis vaccine
YEL			Yellow fever vaccine