

THE
PHOENIX
RWPA
ACRONYMS &
TERMINOLOGY
v. 2.1

AA – Administrative Agent	CEO – Central Eligibility Office
AAHIVM – American Academy of HIV Medicine	CEP – Central Eligibility Provider
ACA – Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act	CHC – Community Health Center
ADAP – AIDS Drug Assistance Program	CHIP – Children’s Health Insurance Program
ADHS – Arizona Department of Health Services	CHPS - Community Health Planning & Strategies
ADR - ADAP Data Report	CLD – Client Level Data
AETC – AIDS Education Training Center (UofA)	CM – Case Management
AFMC – Arizona Foundation for Medical Care	CME – Continuing Medical Education
AHCCCS – Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (<i>Arizona’s Medicaid System</i>)	CMS – Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services
AHIP – America’s Health Insurance Plans	CMV – Cytomegalovirus (Opportunistic infection)
AIDS – Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome	COA – Conditions of Award
ALTCS – Arizona Long Term Care System (<i>division of AHCCCS</i>)	CPOE – Computerized Physician Order Entry
AO – Authorizing Official (in EHB)	CQM – Clinical Quality Management
APG – Ambulatory Patient Group	CSS – Consumer Satisfaction Survey
APA – AIDS Pharmaceutical Assistance	CTR – Counseling, Testing & Referral
ART – Antiretroviral Therapy	DAART – Directly Administered ART
ARV – Antiretroviral Medications	DAB – Department Appeals Board
ASO – AIDS Service Organization	DCBP – Division of Comm. Based Programs (HAB)
BCCTP – Breast & Cervical Cancer Tx Program	DFI – Division of Financial Integrity (HSRA)
BO – Business Official (in EHB)	DSP – Division of Science & Policy (HAB)
BPHC - HRSA’s Bureau of Primary Health Care	DSS – Division of Service Systems (HAB)
CA – Corrective Action	DTTA – Div. of Training & Tech. Assistance (HAB)
CAB – Community Advisory Board	DNA – Data Not Analyzed
CADR – CARE Act Data Report	DNC – Data Not Collected
CAP – Corrective Action Plan	DUNS – Data Universal Numbering System (<i>for RSR</i>) - A Unique 9-character number - Dun & Bradstreet
CBC – Complete Blood Count	EHB – Electronic Handbook – <i>HRSA’s On-Line Grants Management System</i>
CBO – Community-Based Service Organization	EHR – Electronic Health Record (<i>aka EMR</i>)
CCT – Clinical Care Team	EIA – Enzyme Immunoassay – A biochemical technique to detect an antibody or antigen (<i>aka ELISA</i>)
CDS – Clinical Decision Support	EIIHA – Early Identification Individuals w/ HIV/AIDS
CD4 Count – Cluster of Differentiation 4 (T helper cell, test to assess immune system.)	EIS – Early Intervention Services
CE – Client Eligibility <i>or</i> Continuing Education	
CEO – Chief Elected Official (<i>within EMA</i>)	

ELISA - Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay – A biochemical technique to detect an antibody or antigen (<i>aka EIA or Western Blot Test</i>)	HIP – Health Insurance Program
EMA – Eligible Metropolitan Area	HIV – Human Immunodeficiency Virus (causes AIDS)
EMR – Electronic Medical Record (<i>aka EHR</i>)	HIVMA – HIV Medicine Association
EOB – Explanation of Benefits	HIVRN – HIV Research Network
ETHA – Early Treatment of HIV Act	HMIS – Homeless Management Information System
eUCI – Encrypted Unique Client Identifier	HO – Health Outcome
FAP – Financial Assistance Program	HOPWA – Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS
FB – Food Box	HPV – Human Papilloma Virus (warts/cervical cancer)
FFATA – Federal Financial Acct. & Transparency Act (<i>aka FATA</i>)	HSRA – Health Resources Service Administration
FFR – Federal Financial Report	IAPAC – International Assoc Physicians in AIDS Care
FFS – Fee-For-Service	IAS-USA – International AIDS Society – USA
FI – Fiscal Intermediary	ID – Infectious Disease
FPL – Federal Poverty Level	IDU – Injection Drug User
FQHC – Federally Qualified Health Center	IFA - Immunofluorescent Assay - A laboratory test that uses fluorescent dye to detect antibodies.
GAF – Global Assessment of Functioning	IGRA - Interferon-Gamma Release Assays (<i>*see HIV Terminology</i>)
GEHA – Government Employees Health Association	IHS – Indian Health Services
GL – General Ledger	IOM – Institute of Medicine
GLBT – Gay Lesbian Bisexual Transgender (<i>aka LGBT</i>)	LDL – Low Density Lipoproteins (bad cholesterol)
GMO – Grants Management Officer	LGBT – Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (<i>aka GLBT</i>)
GMS – Phoenix AA Office Grant Management System	LOA – Letter of Agreement
HAART – Highly Active Anti-Retroviral Therapy (<i>*see HIV Terminology</i>)	LPAP – Local AIDS Pharmaceutical Assist. Program
HAND – HIV-Associated Neurocognitive Disorder	LS – Legal Services
HARS – HIV/AIDS Reporting System HAB – HIV/AIDS Bureau (Part of HSRA) HCSUS – HIV Cost & Services Utilization Study HCV – Hepatitis C Virus	LTBI – Latent Tuberculosis Infection
HDL – High Density Lipoproteins (good cholesterol)	MAC – Mycobacterium Avium Complex (<i>*see HIV Terminology</i>)
HEARTH – Homeless Emergency and Rapid Transition to Housing Act	MAI – Minority AIDS Initiative
HHS – Health & Human Services (Federal Agency)	MAT – Medication Assisted Therapies
	MCM – Medical Case Management
	MH – Mental Health
	MNT – Medical Nutrition Therapy (<i>aka NT</i>)
	MOE – Maintenance of Effort

MOU – Memorandum of Understanding	PCIP – Pre-Existing Condition Insurance Plan
MSA – Medically Underserved Area	PCMH – Patient Centered Medical Home
MSM – Men who have Sex with Men	PCP – Pneumocystis Carinnii Pneumonia
MSM/IDU Men/Sex w/ Men also Injection Drug Users	PCSoC – Planning Council Standards of Care
MU – Meaningful Use	PD – Project Director (in EHB)
NASTAD – National Association of State and Territorial AIDS Directors	PDI – Provider Data Import (CAREWare)
NGA – Notice of Grant Award (<i>No longer in use, old acronym for NoA</i>)	PDSA – Plan-Do-Study-Act
NHAS – National HIV/AIDS Strategy	PEP – Program Evaluation Plan
NHCSC – National Health Care Service Corporation	PEP – Post Exposure Prophylaxis
NMCM – Non-Medical Case Management (aka SCM)	PGL – Persistent Generalized Lymphadenopathy
NNRTIs – Non-Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors, a class of HIV treatment drugs	PHI – Protected Health Information
NoA – Notice of Award	PHSA – Public Health Service Act
NPR – National Performance Review	PIs – Protease Inhibitors (class of HIV Tx Drugs)
NRTIs - Nucleoside Reverse Transcriptase Inhibitors, a class of HIV treatment drugs	PIN – Policy Information Notice
NQC – National Quality Center	PLWHA – People Living With HIA/AIDS
NT – Nutrition Therapy (<i>aka MNT</i>)	PMC – Primary Medical Care (<i>aka OAMC</i>)
OAMC – Outpt. Ambulatory Medical Care (<i>aka PMC</i>)	PMT – Peer Mentor Training
OBHL – Office of Behavioral Health Licensure (<i>ADHS</i>)	POC – Plan of Correction
OFAM – Office of Federal Assistance Management	POE – Point of Entry
OHPEDIP – Office of Health Promotion & Education Dental Insurance Program (<i>was OOH-Office Oral Health</i>)	PPD – Purified Protein Derivative (TB test)
OI – Opportunistic Infection	PPIS – Physician Practice Information System
OMB – Office of Management & Budget (Federal)	PPPY – Per Patient Per Year
ONAP – White House Office of National AIDS Policy	PS – Psycho-Social Services
OnBase – Electronic Document Management (<i>County</i>)	PSRA – Priority Setting and Resource Allocation
OOC – Out Of Care	PWA – People with AIDS
OS – Outreach Services	PWHA – People with HIV/AIDS
PAO – Primary Authorizing Official (in EHB)	QM – Quality Management
PC – Planning Council	RBC – Red Blood Count
	RCT – Randomized Controlled Trial
	RDR – Ryan White Annual Data Report
	RFP – Request for Funding Proposal
	ROI – Release of Information
	RPR – Rapid Plasma Reagin (blood test for Syphilis)
	RSR – Ryan White Services Report
	RWHAP – Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program

RWPA – Ryan White Part A Program	SWOT – Strengths Weaknesses Opportunities Threats
RWPB – Ryan White Part B Program	T-REX – Tools for RSR Export
RWPC – Ryan White Part C Program	TA – Technical Assistance
RWPD – Ryan White Part D Program	TANF – Temporary Assistance Needs for Families
SA – Substance Abuse	TB – Tuberculosis
SCM – Supportive Case Management (<i>aka NMCM</i>)	TBRA – Tenant Based Rental Assistance
SIN – Strength in Numbers (HIV/PLWA Network)	TCM - Transitional Case Management
SMART – Strategies for Management of ART	TEAM – Training, Education and Membership
SMART – Specific - Measurable – Achievable - Relevant - Time-Framed	TGA – Transitional Grant Area
SMT – Self Management Training	TO – Targeted Outreach
SNG – Severe Needs Group	TOT – Training of Trainers (NQC Program)
SNG – Special Needs Group	TQL – Training of Quality Leaders (NQC Program)
SOBRA – Sixth Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act	TR – Transportation
SOC – Standards of Care	TST - Tuberculin Skin Test
SPNS – Special Projects of National Significance	UCI – Unique Client Identifier [<i>see also: eUCI</i>]
SSDI – Social Security Disability Insurance	URN – Unique Record Number [<i>Acts as the RSR UCI</i>]
SSI – Supplemental Security Income	US – Universal Standards
SSI –MAO – Supplemental Security Income – Medical Assistance Only (<i>AHCCCS designation</i>)	USPSTF – U.S. Preventative Services Task Force
STD – Sexually Transmitted Disease	VL – Viral Load, estimate of amount of virus present
STI – Sexually Transmitted Infection (<i>the “New STD”</i>)	WBC – White Blood Count Western Blot Test - (<i>See ELISA</i>) YHAC – Youth HIV/AIDS Coalition

CONDENSED HIV TERMINOLOGY

AIDS: Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, the most severe phase of infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Persons infected with HIV are said to have AIDS when they get certain opportunistic infections or when their CD4+ cell count drops below 200.

ART: Anti-retroviral therapy. Class of medications that inhibit the HIV virus life-cycle.

CD4+ cell (also known as T helper cell): A type of T cell found in the blood that is involved in protecting the body against infections. CD4+ cells normally orchestrate the immune response, signaling other cells in the immune system to perform their special disease-fighting functions.

CD4+ cell count: A measure of the number of CD4+ cells present in the blood. Because HIV infection kills CD4+ cells, CD4+ cell count is used to track the progress of HIV infection.

HAART (highly active antiretroviral therapy): Aggressive anti-HIV treatment usually including a combination of drugs called protease inhibitors and reverse transcriptase inhibitors whose purpose is to reduce viral load infection to undetectable levels.

HIV (human immunodeficiency virus): A virus that infects and takes over certain cells of the immune system that are important in fighting disease.

HIV antiretrovirals: Medications, such as zidovudine (AZT) and saquinavir, designed to attack HIV and prevent it from multiplying.

IGRA - Interferon-Gamma Release Assays - Whole-blood tests that can aid in diagnosing *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection. Does not differentiate latent tuberculosis infection (LTBI) from tuberculosis disease.

MAC - *Mycobacterium avium* complex: Bacterial disease, especially problematic in individuals who have weakened immune systems. One of the opportunistic infections that define AIDS.

Opportunistic infections: Infections that take advantage of the opportunity offered when a person's immune system has been weakened by HIV infection. **At least 25 medical conditions**, including bacterial, fungal, and viral infections and certain types of cancer, are associated with HIV infection.

Pandemic: An epidemic over a large area or country.

***Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia (PCP):** A pneumonia that strikes individuals with weakened immune systems.

Prevalence: A proportion of persons in a population who are infected, at a specified point in time or over a specified period of time, with HIV.

Prophylactic: Something that guards against or prevents disease.

Prophylaxis: A treatment designed to prevent the spread of disease and preserve health.

Protease: An enzyme that triggers the breakdown of proteins in the body. HIV's protease enzyme breaks apart long strands of viral protein into the separate proteins constituting the viral core and the enzymes it contains. HIV protease acts as new virus particles are budding off a cell membrane.

Protease inhibitor: A drug that binds to and blocks HIV protease from working, thus preventing the production of new functional viral particles.

Serostatus: The result of a blood test for the antibodies that the immune system creates to fight specific diseases.

Seronegative: Indicates that a person's blood lacks antibodies to a specific infectious agent, such as HIV.

Seropositive: Indicates that a person's blood contains antibodies to infections, such as HIV.

Subepidemic: The morbidity that occurs within a proportion of the population infected by the epidemic.

Toxoplasma gondi IgG - Toxoplasma gondi is a parasitic disease, IgG is the antibody.

Universal infection control precautions: Guidelines and procedures to protect health care workers from exposure to infection from blood and other body fluid.

Viral Load: An estimate of the amount of virus present, a measure of the severity of a viral infection.