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- AA amyloidosis: Acute and Chronic Inflammation [Pathology]; Amyloidosis [Hematology]; Inflammation Principles [Pathology]; Rheumatoid Arthritis [Immunology]
- A-a gradient: Hypoxia [Pulmonary]
- A band: Skeletal Muscle [Musculoskeletal]
- ABC enzymes: B Vitamins [Biochemistry]
- abciximab: Antiplatelets [Hematology]
- abdominal aorta: Atherosclerosis [Pathology]; Gastrointestinal Blood Supply [Gastroenterology]
- abdominal aortic aneurysms: Aortic Dissection [Cardiology]; Healthy Patient [Behavioral Science]
 - risk factors: Healthy Patient [Behavioral Science]
- abdominal pain
 - acute abdomen: Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]
 - adrenal disorders: Adrenal Disorders [Endocrinology]
 - appendicitis: Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]
 - bacterial infection: Gram Negative Rods [Infectious Disease]; Other Gram Negatives [Infectious Disease]
 - bowel obstruction: Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]
 - Budd Chiari syndrome: Liver Disease [Gastroenterology]
 - carcinoid syndrome and: Carcinoid Tumors [Gastroenterology]
 - cholangitis: Gallstones [Gastroenterology]
 - diabetic ketoacidosis: Diabetes [Endocrinology]; Metabolic Acidosis [Renal]
 - ectopic pregnancy: Maternal-Fetal Disorders [Reproductive]
 - gastrinoma: Gastrointestinal Hormones [Gastroenterology]
 - gout drugs: Gout Drugs [Musculoskeletal]
 - helminth infection: Helminths [Infectious Disease]
 - hemoglobinuria: Complement System [Immunology]; Intrinsic Hemolysis [Hematology]
 - hemolytic syndromes: Hemolysis Basics [Hematology]
 - hypercalcemia and: Electrolytes [Renal]
 - hyperparathyroidism: Parathyroid Glands [Endocrinology]
 - inflammatory bowel disease: Inflammatory Bowel Disease [Gastroenterology]
 - irritable bowel syndrome: Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]
 - lactose intolerance: Malabsorption [Gastroenterology]
 - lead poisoning: Microcytic Anemias [Hematology]
 - leukemia and: Chronic Leukemia [Hematology]
 - mesenteric ischemia: Gastrointestinal Blood Supply [Gastroenterology]
 - myasthenia gravis and: Neuromuscular Disorders [Musculoskeletal]
 - myocardial infarction: NSTEMI and Unstable Angina [Cardiology]
 - pancreatitis: Acute Pancreatitis [Gastroenterology]; Chronic Pancreatitis & Pancreatic Cancer [Gastroenterology]
 - porphyrias and: Porphyrias [Hematology]
 - portal vein thrombosis: Cirrhosis [Gastroenterology]
 - toxic megacolon: Inflammatory Bowel Disease [Gastroenterology]
 - Whipple's disease symptom: Malabsorption [Gastroenterology]
 - yolk sac tumor: Ovarian Germ Cell Tumors [Reproductive]
- abdominal perforation: Connective Tissue [Cell Biology]; Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]; Special Growth Requirements [Infectious Disease]
- abdominal wall
 - defects: Gastrointestinal Embryology [Gastroenterology]; Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]
 - hernias: Hernias [Gastroenterology]. *See also* hernias
- abducens nerve (CN VI): Brainstem [Neurology]; Cranial Nerves [Neurology]; Eye Movements [Neurology]; Gaze Palsies [Neurology]

abductor digiti minimi muscle: Hand [Musculoskeletal]
abductor pollicis brevis muscle: Hand [Musculoskeletal]
abetalipoproteinemia: Lipid Metabolism [Biochemistry]
ABO blood classification: Blood Groups [Hematology]; Genetic Principles [Genetics]
abortion
 guidelines for: Informed Consent [Behavioral Science]
 medical: Pregnancy [Reproductive]
 for minors: Informed Consent [Behavioral Science]
 spontaneous: Maternal-Fetal Disorders [Reproductive]; Teratogens I [Reproductive]
abruptio placenta. *See* placental abruption
abscesses
 abdominal: Gram Negative Rods [Infectious Disease]; Other Antibiotics [Infectious Disease]; Special Growth Requirements [Infectious Disease]
 brain: Opportunistic Fungal Infections [Infectious Disease]
 crypt: Inflammatory Bowel Disease [Gastroenterology]
 diverticulitis complication: Intestinal Disorders [Gastroenterology]
 head and neck: Other Gram Positives [Infectious Disease]
 liquefactive necrosis and: Necrosis [Pathology]
 liver: Gram Negative Rods [Infectious Disease]; Liver Disease [Gastroenterology]
 lung: Gram Negative Rods [Infectious Disease]; Pneumonia [Pulmonary]; Protein Synthesis Inhibitors [Infectious Disease]
 pancreas: Acute Pancreatitis [Gastroenterology]
 retropharyngeal: Lung Physical Exam [Pulmonary]
 skin: Immune Deficiency Syndromes [Immunology]; Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma [Hematology]; Skin Disorders I [Dermatology]; Skin Infections [Dermatology]; Staphylococci [Infectious Disease]
 tonsil: Immune Deficiency Syndromes [Immunology]
absence seizures: Seizures [Neurology]
absorption
 of bile acids and salts: Gallstones [Gastroenterology]
 of carbohydrates: Fructose and Galactose [Biochemistry]; Treatment of Diabetes [Endocrinology]
 of drugs: Protein Synthesis Inhibitors [Infectious Disease]
 of lipids: Bile [Gastroenterology]; Cystic Fibrosis [Pulmonary]
 renal: Electrolytes [Renal]; Nephron Physiology [Renal]; Physiology II [Renal]; Sodium Disorders [Renal]
 of vitamins: Folate and Vitamin B12 [Biochemistry]; B Vitamins [Biochemistry]; Other Vitamins [Biochemistry]
abuse. *See also* alcohol use and abuse; substance abuse
 child abuse and neglect: Child Abuse and Neglect [Psychiatry]
 dissociative identity disorder and: Dissociative Disorders [Psychiatry]
 elderly: Confidentiality [Behavioral Science]
 guidelines and regulations for reporting: Confidentiality [Behavioral Science]
 of laxatives: Gastrointestinal Pharmacology [Gastroenterology]
 spousal: Confidentiality [Behavioral Science]
ABVD protocol for Hodgkin lymphoma: Alkylating Agents [Hematology]; Microtubule Inhibitors [Hematology]
acalculous cholecystitis: Gallstones [Gastroenterology]
acamprosate: Alcohol and CNS Depressants [Psychiatry]
acanthocytosis: Lipid Metabolism [Biochemistry]
acantholysis: Blistering Disorders [Dermatology]; Skin [Dermatology]
acanthosis: Blistering Disorders [Dermatology]; Skin [Dermatology]

acanthosis nigricans: Skin [Dermatology]
gastric carcinoma finding: Gastric Disorders [Gastroenterology]
insulin resistance and: Diabetes [Endocrinology]
polycystic ovarian syndrome and: Menstrual Cycle [Endocrinology]
acarbose: Treatment of Diabetes [Endocrinology]
accessory nerve (CN XI): Brainstem [Neurology]; Cranial Nerves [Neurology]
accommodation reflex: The Lens [Neurology]; The Pupil [Neurology]
accuracy (validity): Diagnostic Tests [Biostatistics]
acebutolol: Antihypertensives [Cardiology]; Dose Response [Pharmacology]; Stable Angina [Cardiology]
ACE inhibitors
action of: Antihypertensives [Cardiology]; Coagulation [Hematology]; Physiology II [Renal]; Renal Endocrinology [Renal]
contraindications: Complement System [Immunology]; Teratogens I [Reproductive]
diabetic proteinuria treatment: Diabetes [Endocrinology]
drug interactions: Lithium [Psychiatry]
for heart failure: Acute Heart Failure [Cardiology]
quality measurements: Quality and Safety [Behavioral Science]
renal tubular acidosis and: Renal Tubular Acidosis [Renal]
for scleroderma renal crisis: Scleroderma [Immunology]
side effects: Antihypertensives [Cardiology]; Chronic Heart Failure [Cardiology]; Inflammation Principles [Pathology]
for systolic heart failure treatment: Chronic Heart Failure [Cardiology]
acetaldehyde: Ethanol Metabolism [Biochemistry]; Liver Disease [Gastroenterology]
acetaminophen
G6PD deficiency and: HMP Shunt [Biochemistry]; Intrinsic Hemolysis [Hematology]
metabolism of: Free Radicals [Pathology]
overdose: Liver Disease [Gastroenterology]
uses: Osteoarthritis [Musculoskeletal]
acetate: Ethanol Metabolism [Biochemistry]
acetazolamide
action of: Diuretics [Renal]
for glaucoma: Glaucoma [Neurology]
for high altitude respiratory alkalosis: Respiratory Acid-Base Disorders [Renal]
non-anion gap metabolic acidosis and: Metabolic Acidosis [Renal]
non-anion gap metabolic acidosis cause: Renal Tubular Acidosis [Renal]
for pseudotumor cerebri: Ventricles and Sinuses [Neurology]
acetic acid: Amino Acids [Biochemistry]
acetoacetate: Amino Acids [Biochemistry]; Ketone Bodies [Biochemistry]; Phenylalanine and Tyrosine [Biochemistry]
acetylation: DNA Structure [Biochemistry]; Drug Elimination [Pharmacology]; Translation [Cell Biology]
acetylcholine: Autonomic Drugs: Acetylcholine [Neurology]; Autonomic Nervous System [Neurology]
action in GI tract: Gastric Disorders [Gastroenterology]; Gastrointestinal Secretions [Gastroenterology]
action in nervous system: Neuromuscular Disorders [Musculoskeletal]; Neurotransmitters [Neurology]
action in pancreas: Exocrine Pancreas [Gastroenterology]
for angina: Stable Angina [Cardiology]
receptors: Autonomic Receptors [Neurology]
acetylcholine antagonists: Autonomic Drugs: Acetylcholine [Neurology]
acetylcholine muscarinic receptor blockade: Antipsychotics [Psychiatry]
acetylcholine muscarinic receptors: Gastrointestinal Secretions [Gastroenterology]
acetylcholine receptor agonists: Autonomic Drugs: Acetylcholine [Neurology]
acetylcholinesterase (AChE): Neuromuscular Disorders [Musculoskeletal]