

ACADEMIC PUBLICATION SET

VIEN GUT MODEL

Integrated Outpatient Care for Complex Chronic Multimorbidity

Part A — Foundation

Vien Gut Model Academic Publication Set

DOCUMENT A.5 STANDARDIZED GLOSSARY

6 thematic groups · 60 HOW terms · 28 biomarkers & thresholds
18 imaging modalities · 77+ abbreviations

Vien Gut Model — Academic Publication Set

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Group 1 — Four verification targets and target organs

Each verification target has a standardized name, target organ, verification modality, quantitative goal, and action threshold — used consistently across all 36 documents in the set.

Target	Term	Target organ	Verification modality	Goal & action threshold
Target 1	Crystal-free state	Joints, tendons, soft tissue (MSU crystals)	OMERACT musculoskeletal ultrasound · Double contour sign (DCS) · Longitudinal tophus volume DECT — whole-body crystal map Radiography — bone erosion recovery	Goal: sUA <6 mg/dL sustained · sUA >6 mg/dL × 2 visits → increase ULT dose · Target <5 mg/dL when active tophi present
Target 2	Dialysis deferral	Renal parenchyma, GFR (CKD-EPI 2021)	eGFR — CKD-EPI 2021 series Renal ultrasound (size, echogenicity) Renal elastography (fibrosis)	Goal: avoid/defer RRT as long as possible · eGFR decline >25% in 3 months → shorten SLA · eGFR <15 → urgent nephrology consultation + discuss RRT
Target 3	Cardiac decompensation prevention	Myocardium, valves, vasculature	Echocardiography: EF (Simpson method) NT-proBNP / BNP (trend) Troponin I/T · Doppler flow	Goal: reduce emergency hospitalization for decompensated heart failure · NT-proBNP acute rise >50% → SLA 24h · EF drop >10% absolute from baseline → tier escalation
Target 4	Hepatic recompensation	Liver parenchyma, fibrosis (cirrhosis)	FibroScan — LSM (kPa) Hepatic ultrasound + elastography Albumin · PT-INR · Ascites · Child-Pugh	Goal: achieve and maintain hepatic recompensation · Albumin <2.8 g/L → SLA 48h · New ascites grade 2+ → urgent hepatology consultation

Group 2 — HOW operational terms

All 60 terms from Document A.4 (v3). For full definitions and international benchmarking, see A.4. Origin classification: A = Internationally established · B = Equivalent/reinterpreted · C = Developed by Vien Gut.

Code	Term (English)	Source / closest intl.	Core operational meaning	Origin
A-01	Treat-to-target (T2T)	ACR 2020 [1], EULAR 2016 [2]	Dose titration strategy to a specific measurable target (sUA <6 mg/dL)	A
A-02	Crystal-free state	EULAR 2006 [3], 2016 [2]; ACR 2020 [1]	Complete absence of MSU crystals — verified by OMERACT ultrasound / DECT	A
A-03	Chronic multimorbidity	WHO 2016 [6], Barnett 2012 [7]	≥2 coexisting chronic diseases — Vien Gut uses 'complex' for ≥4 severe diseases	A
A-04	Risk stratification	CCM [8], ESC 2021 [15], KDIGO 2024 [14]	4 tiers T1–T4 based on integrated multi-axis disease burden	A
A-05	Integrated care	WHO 2016 [6], Wagner 2001 [8]	Multi-specialty coordination around patient needs — not disease-based	A
A-06	Chronic Care Model (CCM)	Wagner 2001 [8]	Six-component framework — theoretical foundation for Vien Gut outpatient model	A

A-07	Real-world evidence (RWE)	FDA 2016; IOM 2013 [35]	Evidence from routine clinical practice — beyond controlled trials	A
B-01	HOW gap	WHO 2004 [28]; Eccles 2006 [25]	Structural distance between WHAT (guideline) and multi-disease operational process	B
B-02	Verification target	EULAR 2016 [2]; ACR 2020 [1]	Objectively confirmed treatment target — all 4 Vien Gut targets meet this criterion	B
B-03	Clinical conductor physician	CCM [8]; WHO ICOPE 2019 [9]	Overall coordinating physician — resolves multi-guideline conflicts, activates safety valves	B
B-04	Fragmented care model	Pham 2007 [12]; WHO 2023 [13]	Each specialty applies its own guideline without coordination — default in multimorbidity	B
B-05	DATA-to-operate	IOM 2013 [35]	Structured longitudinal data — triggers real-time HOW decisions	B
B-06	Multidisciplinary team along operational chain	WHO 2016 [6]; CCM [8]	7-component MDT — continuous sensor–response chain	B
B-07	WHAT–HOW–DATA-to-operate framework	Graham 2006 [27]; WHO 2004 [28]	3 layers: guideline + operational process + longitudinal decision-triggering data	B
B-08	Dialysis deferral	KDIGO 2024 [14]	Avoid/defer RRT — Verification target 2 (renal axis)	B
B-09	Cardiac decompensation reduction	ESC 2021 [15]	Reduce hospitalization for decompensated heart failure — Verification target 3 (cardiac axis)	B
B-10	Hepatic recompensation	EASL 2021 [16]; Caraceni 2021 [17]	Achieve and maintain outpatient recompensation — Verification target 4 (hepatic axis)	B
B-11	Follow-up SLA	ITIL; healthcare	Response-time commitment: 4h/12h/24h/48h — operationalization of thresholds	B
B-12	Necessary vs. sufficient conditions	Formal logic	WHAT = necessary; WHAT + HOW + DATA + patient capacity = sufficient	B
B-13	Onboarding	HR management; RCT	Patient intake process: multi-axis assessment, stratification, phase plan	B
B-14	Phase-based treatment plan	Oncology; psychiatry	Journey divided into phases with specific goals, phase-transition thresholds, and dedicated HOW	B
B-15	Complex chronic multimorbidity	WHO 2016 [6]; NICE 2016	≥4 severe diseases + target-organ damage + structural guideline conflict	B
B-16	Renal function preservation — end-stage CKD	KDIGO 2024 [14]	Renal protection + gout T2T balancing + multi-axis coordination	B
B-17	Heart failure decompensation reduction	ESC 2021 [15]	Cardiac stabilization + drug-conflict management + outpatient cardio-renal-gout coordination	B
B-18	End-stage cirrhosis recompensation	EASL 2021 [16]; Caraceni [17]	Double blind zone: EASL + EULAR both fail to cover the gout–cirrhosis intersection	B
C-01	Clinical blind zone	Vien Gut	Zone where patients need treatment but no guideline covers — shifted reference frame	C
C-02	Safety-valve referral	Vien Gut	Multi-axis threshold → triggers referral/intervention per SLA	C
C-03	Clinical priority map	Vien Gut	Determines priority sequence when guidelines conflict on the same patient	C
C-04	Structural break point	Vien Gut; Grol 2003 [26]	Structural limit of EBM chain at step 8 — requires architectural change	C
C-05	Operating condition	Vien Gut	Comorbidity = prerequisite condition — not a verification target	C
C-06	Guideline paradox	Vien Gut; Tinetti 2004 [10]	Each individual guideline correct — combined application incorrect for the patient	C
C-07	Reference-frame shift	Vien Gut	Guidelines designed for single disease; reality is multimorbidity over time	C
C-08	Blind-zone map	Vien Gut	Longitudinal database — decision-making reference frame in guideline-uncovered territory	C
C-09	Sensor–response system	Vien Gut	MDT architecture: each component collects signals + activates when threshold exceeded	C
C-10	Opportunity window	Vien Gut	HOW state still deployable — the model's decision point	C
C-11	0–30 day reintegration cycle	Vien Gut	After disruption: increased frequency, 4-axis reassessment, HOW recalibration	C
C-12	Clinical audit trail	Vien Gut; IOM 2013 [35]	HOW decision trace chain: who, when, which data, what action	C
C-13	Operational MDT	Vien Gut	7-role continuous sensor–response MDT — not just case conferences	C
C-14	Complete blind zone / Double blind zone	Vien Gut	Two guidelines both silent on the intersection — gout + decompensated cirrhosis	C

C-15	Multi-axis ULT titration	Vien Gut; EULAR 2016 [2]	ULT dosing simultaneously considering eGFR, liver, cardiac — not sUA alone	C
C-16	Flare control under drug restriction	Vien Gut; EULAR 2016 [2]	HOW when NSAIDs + colchicine + corticosteroids all simultaneously restricted	C
C-17	Cardio-renal coordination in gout T2T	Vien Gut; Ronco 2008 [33]	HOW coordinating 3 axes: sUA + eGFR + EF in outpatient T2T	C
C-18	3 patient zones (green/yellow/red)	Vien Gut	Patient classification by guideline coverage: green/yellow/red (blind zone)	C
C-19	3 patient capacity levels (A/B/C)	Vien Gut	A = proactive, B = needs support, C = team-driven → determines HOW	C
C-20	8 sufficient conditions (patient engagement capacity)	Vien Gut	8 conditions patients need — any deficit → design compensatory HOW	C
C-21	Structured patient education	Vien Gut; CCM [8]; ETP	Education integrated into operational chain — by A/B/C level and treatment phase	C
C-22	Cooperation as operational indicator	Vien Gut	Patient cooperation level = measured variable — decline → adjust HOW	C
C-23	Patient behavior science	Vien Gut; COM-B	System design aligned with actual patient behavior	C
C-24	Sensor-response chain	Vien Gut	7 steps from signal collection to action — smallest operational unit	C
C-25	Decision pivot	Vien Gut	Branching point with major consequences — requires DATA + priority map + audit trail	C
C-26	Clinical decision log	Vien Gut	Records rationale + context of decisions — retrospective analysis, HOW improvement	C
C-27	Pathological vicious cycle	Vien Gut	Positive feedback between disease axes — deterioration in one worsens another	C
C-28	Conflict resolution matrix	Vien Gut	Matrix tool supporting adjudication when guidelines conflict on a patient	C
C-29	Visual Medicine	Vien Gut	Clinical images/video = operational data + adherence enhancement + evidence	C
C-30	Caliper mm²	Vien Gut	Urate crystal measurement by ultrasound caliper — more quantitative than OMERACT 0–3	C
C-31	Learning feedback loop	Vien Gut; IOM 2013 [35]	Outcomes + data → analysis → HOW improvement → deployment	C
C-32	Opportunity window — operational criteria	Vien Gut	Criteria set: open / closing / closed — used at decision pivot	C
C-33	Integrated outpatient care model for complex chronic multimorbidity	Vien Gut	Central concept: multi-axis outpatient HOW — 'outpatient' = key differentiator	C
C-34	Chronic multi-organ damage	Vien Gut	Damage across ≥3 axes — each organ simultaneously target and treatment barrier	C
C-35	Complex chronic multi-pathological vicious cycles	Vien Gut	Multiple resonating vicious cycles — decompensation multiplied vs. single cycle	C

Group 3 — Laboratory biomarkers and action thresholds

Tests listed by disease axis. 'Action threshold' is a pre-set value that triggers HOW escalation in the Vien Gut operational layer. Reference ranges from international guidelines are cited.

Gout axis

Code	Test	Symbol	Unit	Action threshold	Source
LAB-01	Serum Uric Acid	sUA	mg/dL	Goal: <6 mg/dL · >6 × 2 visits → increase ULT · >8 mg/dL → consider urgent ULT	EULAR 2016 [2], ACR 2020 [1]
LAB-02	sUA — Tophus dissolution target	sUA (tophi)	mg/dL	Goal: <5 mg/dL to accelerate tophus dissolution · Larger tophi on imaging → increase ULT	EULAR 2016 [2]
LAB-03	C-Reactive	CRP	mg/L	Trend monitoring during titration phase · >50 mg/L + joint	Vien Gut

	Protein			symptoms → activate flare protocol	
LAB-04	White Blood Cell count	WBC	×10 ⁹ /L	WBC >12 in suspected flare → rule out septic arthritis	Vien Gut

Renal axis

Code	Test	Symbol	Unit	Action threshold	Source
LAB-05	eGFR (CKD-EPI 2021)	eGFR	mL/min/1.73m ²	Staging: G3a≥45, G3b≥30, G4≥15, G5<15 · Decline >25%/3mo → shorten SLA · <15 → urgent consult	KDIGO 2024 [14]
LAB-06	Serum Creatinine	SCr	μmol/L	Acute rise >26 μmol/L in 48h = AKI → hold nephrotoxic drugs	KDIGO 2024 [14]
LAB-07	Serum Potassium	K⁺	mmol/L	Goal: 3.5–5.0 · K ⁺ >6.0 → SLA 4h (life-threatening) · K ⁺ <3.0 → SLA 12h	KDIGO 2024 [14]
LAB-08	Serum Bicarbonate	HCO₃⁻	mmol/L	<18 mmol/L (metabolic acidosis) → review ULT dose · Goal ≥22 in CKD	KDIGO 2024 [14]
LAB-09	Urine Protein-to-Creatinine Ratio	UPCR	mg/mmol	>100 mg/mmol → refer to nephrology · Rising trend → accelerate renal-axis monitoring	KDIGO 2024 [14]
LAB-10	24h Urine Uric Acid	UUA24h	mmol/24h	Determine phenotype (overproduction vs. underexcretion) → guide ULT selection	ACR 2020 [1]

Cardiovascular axis

Code	Test	Symbol	Unit	Action threshold	Source
LAB-11	NT-proBNP	NT-proBNP	pg/mL	Acute rise >50% from baseline → SLA 24h · Outpatient goal <125 pg/mL (HFREF)	ESC 2021 [15]
LAB-12	BNP	BNP	pg/mL	Alternative to NT-proBNP · >400 pg/mL acute → consider urgent cardiology	ESC 2021 [15]
LAB-13	High-sensitivity Troponin I/T	TnI/TnT	ng/L (hs)	Any rise above 99th percentile → rule out ACS · Rise in CRS → multidisciplinary review	ESC 2021 [15]
LAB-14	Ejection Fraction	EF	% (Simpson)	HFREF <40%, HFmrEF 40–49%, HFpEF ≥50% · Drop >10% absolute from baseline → tier escalation	ESC 2021 [15]
LAB-15	Heart Rate	HR	bpm	Goal (HFREF + beta-blocker): 50–70 · HR >110 at rest → medication review	ESC 2021 [15]
LAB-16	Blood Pressure	BP	mmHg	Goal: <130/80 (CKD + HF) · SBP <90 → hold diuretics + urgent review	ESC 2021 [15]; KDIGO 2024 [14]

Hepatic axis

Code	Test	Symbol	Unit	Action threshold	Source
LAB-17	Liver Stiffness Measurement (FibroScan)	LSM	kPa	F0–F1: <7.0 · F2: 7–9.4 · F3: 9.5–12.4 · F4: ≥12.5 · >20 kPa → high portal hypertension risk	EASL 2021 [16]
LAB-18	Serum Albumin	Albumin	g/L	<2.8 → SLA 48h · Child–Pugh: >3.5 (1pt), 2.8–3.5 (2pt), <2.8 (3pt)	EASL 2021 [16]
LAB-19	PT-INR	PT-INR	ratio	>1.7 → bleeding risk — review anticoagulants · Child–Pugh: <1.7 (1pt), 1.7–2.3 (2pt), >2.3 (3pt)	EASL 2021 [16]
LAB-20	Total Bilirubin	T-Bili	μmol/L	>34 μmol/L → worsening liver function → review · Corresponding Child–Pugh levels	EASL 2021 [16]
LAB-21	ALT / AST	ALT/AST	U/L	ALT >3× ULN → hold hepatotoxic drugs · Check with every ULT dose change	EASL 2021 [16]

LAB-22	GGT	GGT	U/L	Monitor alcohol use — critical in Child-Pugh B/C	Vien Gut
LAB-23	Serum Sodium	Na ⁺	mmol/L	<130 mmol/L (severe hyponatremia) → SLA 24h — common in decompensated cirrhosis	EASL 2021 [16]
LAB-24	Ascites Grading	Ascites	Clinical + US	Grade 1 (US only), Grade 2 (detectable), Grade 3 (tense) · New Grade 2+ → urgent hepatology consult	EASL 2021 [16]

Polypharmacy safety

Code	Test	Symbol	Unit	Action threshold	Source
LAB-25	Morning Cortisol	AM Cortisol	µg/dL	<3 µg/dL → adrenal insufficiency → SLA 4h · Screen all prolonged corticosteroid patients	Vien Gut
LAB-26	Haemoglobin	Hb	g/dL	<7 g/dL → SLA 12h (assess urgent transfusion) · <8 g/dL with symptoms → SLA 24h	Vien Gut
LAB-27	Platelet Count	PLT	×10 ⁹ /L	<50 → avoid NSAIDs + assess bleeding risk · Hypersplenism common in cirrhosis	Vien Gut
LAB-28	Blood Glucose / HbA1c	BG/HbA1c	mmol/L / %	HbA1c goal (T2DM + CKD): 7.0–8.0% · BG >16.7 mmol/L → acute hyperglycemia protocol	Vien Gut

Group 4 — Imaging modalities and functional verification tools

Each modality is the standard verification tool for one or more verification targets. The 'Target' column corresponds to Targets 1–4.

Code	Modality	Target	Clinical role	Key parameters / thresholds
IMG-01	OMERACT Musculoskeletal Ultrasound	T 1	Primary crystal-free verification — joints and tendons	Double contour sign (DCS), tophus volume, Power Doppler synovitis
IMG-02	Dual-Energy CT (DECT)	T 1	Whole-body crystal map — most sensitive for Target 1	Total urate volume (mm ³), subclinical crystals invisible on ultrasound
IMG-03	Joint Radiography	T 1	Long-term bone erosion and tophus calcification monitoring	Erosion count and size, gout-specific features (overhanging edge)
IMG-04	Musculoskeletal MRI	T 1	Complex cases — synovitis, bone marrow edema	Bone marrow edema score, confirmation of equivocal DECT findings
IMG-05	Renal Ultrasound	T 2	Longitudinal CKD structural assessment	Kidney size (cm), cortical thickness, echogenicity, obstruction detection
IMG-06	Renal Elastography (ARFI/SWE)	T 2	Non-invasive renal fibrosis assessment — biopsy alternative	Kidney stiffness (kPa), trend monitoring every 12 months
IMG-07	Transthoracic Echocardiography (TTE)	T 3	Primary cardiac structure and function assessment	EF Simpson method, wall-motion abnormalities, valvular function, pericardial effusion
IMG-08	Tissue Doppler Imaging (TDI)	T 3	Diastolic function assessment — HFpEF	E/e' ratio, mitral annular velocity (e')
IMG-09	Cardiac MRI (CMR)	T 3	Complex cardiomyopathy — fibrosis quantification	Late gadolinium enhancement (LGE), T1/T2 mapping (edema, inflammation, iron overload)
IMG-10	Coronary CT	T 3	Coronary artery disease in heart failure	Calcium score, stenosis grading — guides revascularization

	Angiography (CCTA)		etiology workup	
IMG-11	FibroScan (Transient Elastography)	T 4	Non-invasive liver fibrosis staging — primary longitudinal follow-up	LSM (kPa): F4≥12.5; CAP (dB/m): steatosis grading
IMG-12	Hepatic Ultrasound	T 4	Structural assessment, portal hypertension, ascites	Liver size, surface (cirrhosis), splenomegaly, ascites volume Grade 1/2/3
IMG-13	Hepatic Elastography (ARFI/SWE)	T 4	FibroScan alternative — usable with ascites, obesity	Shear wave velocity (m/s) → fibrosis staging
IMG-14	Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)	T 4	Esophageal varices — portal hypertension complication	Variceal grading I–IV, gastric varices, portal hypertensive gastropathy

Group 5 — International guideline terms cited in the document set

Terms used with their standard international meaning throughout the document set.

Code	Term	Source	Definition / role in document set
GL-01	Treat-to-target (T2T)	EULAR 2016 [2], ACR 2020 [1]	Dose titration strategy to measurable target — in gout: sUA <6 mg/dL
GL-02	GRADE (evidence grading)	Guyatt et al. 2008 [29]	System for rating evidence quality and recommendation strength
GL-03	OCEBM evidence pyramid	Sackett et al. 1996 [30]	5 levels: SR/meta-analysis → RCT → cohort → case-control → case series
GL-04	Living guideline	WHO [6], NICE, EULAR [2]	Continuously updated guideline — does not resolve structural HOW gap
GL-05	Conservative CKD management	KDIGO 2024 [14]	Severe CKD management without dialysis — maximizing function while deferring RRT
GL-06	CKD staging (G1–G5)	KDIGO 2024 [14]	eGFR: G1≥90, G2 60–89, G3a 45–59, G3b 30–44, G4 15–29, G5<15 mL/min/1.73m ²
GL-07	Child–Pugh score	EASL 2021 [16]	Cirrhosis severity: bilirubin, albumin, INR, ascites, encephalopathy → Class A/B/C
GL-08	MELD score	EASL 2021 [16]	90-day mortality prediction model in cirrhosis
GL-09	HFrEF / HFmrEF / HFpEF	ESC 2021 [15]	Heart failure classification by EF: reduced (<40%), mildly reduced (40–49%), preserved (≥50%)
GL-10	Decompensation (heart failure)	ESC 2021 [15]	Acute worsening of heart failure requiring hospitalization — primary prevention target
GL-11	Recompensation (cirrhosis)	EASL 2021 [16]	Complete regression of decompensation events — Verification Target 4
GL-12	SLA (Service-Level Agreement)	Health informatics / operations	Pre-set maximum response time for a trigger — operationalization of action thresholds
GL-13	MDT (Multidisciplinary Team)	WHO, NHS, NICE	Multi-specialty team — different structure in Vien Gut (see A.4 Group B)
GL-14	GPP (Good Pharmacy Practice)	WHO, FIP	Pharmacy quality standard — Vien Gut pharmacist role anchored to GPP standards
GL-15	EMR / EHR	Health informatics	Electronic medical/health record — data infrastructure for longitudinal follow-up
GL-16	CDSS	Health informatics	Clinical Decision Support System — closest international equivalent to Vien Gut operational layer

GL-17	CCM (Chronic Care Model)	Wagner 2001 [8]	6-component chronic care framework — theoretical foundation of the model
GL-18	Know-do gap	WHO 2004 [28]	Gap between scientific knowledge and clinical practice — international equivalent of the HOW gap

Group 6 — Abbreviations and symbols

No.	Abbreviation	English	Vietnamese equivalent
01	ACR	American College of Rheumatology	Hội Thấp khớp Mỹ
02	AKI	Acute Kidney Injury	Tổn thương thận cấp
03	ALT	Alanine aminotransferase	Alanine aminotransferase
04	AM Cortisol	Morning serum cortisol	Cortisol buổi sáng (huyết thanh)
05	ARFI	Acoustic Radiation Force Impulse	Đàn hồi mô (xung lực bức xạ âm)
06	AST	Aspartate aminotransferase	Aspartate aminotransferase
07	BNP	B-type Natriuretic Peptide	Peptide lợi niệu natri type B
08	BP	Blood Pressure	Huyết áp
09	CAP	Controlled Attenuation Parameter	Thông số suy giảm có kiểm soát (FibroScan)
10	CCM	Chronic Care Model	Mô hình chăm sóc mạn tính
11	CDSS	Clinical Decision Support System	Hệ thống hỗ trợ quyết định lâm sàng
12	CKD	Chronic Kidney Disease	Bệnh thận mạn
13	CMR	Cardiac Magnetic Resonance	MRI tim
14	CRP	C-reactive protein	Protein phản ứng C
15	CT	Computed Tomography	Chụp cắt lớp vi tính
16	DATA-to-operate *	Operational longitudinal data	Dữ liệu vận hành dọc — kích hoạt quyết định HOW
17	DCS	Double Contour Sign	Dấu hiệu đường đôi (siêu âm OMERACT)
18	DECT	Dual-Energy Computed Tomography	CT năng lượng kép
19	BG	Blood Glucose	Đường huyết
20	T2DM	Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus	Đái tháo đường type 2
21	DMARD	Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drug	Thuốc chống thấp khớp thay đổi bệnh
22	EASL	European Association for the Study of the Liver	Hội Gan mật châu Âu
23	EF	Ejection Fraction	Phân suất tống máu
24	eGFR	Estimated Glomerular Filtration Rate	Độ lọc cầu thận ước tính
25	EHR / EMR	Electronic Health / Medical Record	Hồ sơ bệnh án điện tử
26	ESC	European Society of Cardiology	Hội Tim mạch châu Âu
27	EULAR	European League Against Rheumatism	Liên đoàn Chống Thấp khớp châu Âu
28	FibroScan	Transient elastography device	Thiết bị đo độ cứng gan
29	GGT	Gamma-glutamyl transferase	Gamma-glutamyl transferase
30	GPP	Good Pharmacy Practice	Thực hành nhà thuốc tốt
31	GRADE	Grading of Recommendations Assessment, Development and Evaluation	Hệ thống đánh giá chất lượng bằng chứng

32	Hb	Haemoglobin	Hemoglobin
33	HbA1c	Glycated haemoglobin	Hemoglobin glycat hóa
34	HCO₃⁻	Bicarbonate	Bicarbonate
35	HF	Heart Failure	Suy tim
36	HFmrEF	Heart Failure with mildly-reduced EF	Suy tim EF giảm nhẹ
37	HFpEF	Heart Failure with preserved EF	Suy tim EF bảo tồn
38	HFrEF	Heart Failure with reduced EF	Suy tim EF giảm
39	HOW *	Structured clinical operational process	Quy trình vận hành lâm sàng có cấu trúc
40	HOW gap *	HOW gap	Khoảng cách cấu trúc giữa WHAT và HOW
41	HR	Heart rate	Nhịp tim
42	INR	International Normalised Ratio	Tỷ số chuẩn hóa quốc tế
43	K⁺	Potassium	Kali
44	KDIGO	Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes	Kidney Disease: Improving Global Outcomes
45	LGE	Late Gadolinium Enhancement	Tăng cản quang muộn (MRI tim)
46	LMIC	Low- and Middle-Income Countries	Quốc gia thu nhập thấp và trung bình
47	LSM	Liver Stiffness Measurement	Đo độ cứng gan (FibroScan, kPa)
48	MDT	Multidisciplinary Team	Ê-kíp đa ngành
49	MELD	Model for End-Stage Liver Disease	Mô hình bệnh gan giai đoạn cuối
50	MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Chụp cộng hưởng từ
51	MSU	Monosodium Urate	Muối urat natri (tinh thể)
52	Na⁺	Sodium	Natri
53	NHS	National Health Service	Dịch vụ Y tế Quốc gia (Anh)
54	NICE	National Institute for Health and Care Excellence	Viện Y tế và Chăm sóc Xuất sắc Quốc gia (Anh)
55	NSAIDs	Non-Steroidal Anti-Inflammatory Drugs	Thuốc kháng viêm không steroid
56	NT-proBNP	N-terminal pro-B-type Natriuretic Peptide	N-terminal pro-B-type Natriuretic Peptide
57	OCEBM	Oxford Centre for Evidence-Based Medicine	Trung tâm Y học Dựa trên Bằng chứng Oxford
58	OMERACT	Outcome Measures in Rheumatology	Đo lường kết cục trong thấp khớp
59	UPCR	Urine Protein-to-Creatinine Ratio	Tỷ số protein/creatinine niệu
60	PLT	Platelet count	Tiểu cầu
61	PT	Prothrombin time	Thời gian prothrombin
62	RA	Rheumatoid Arthritis	Viêm khớp dạng thấp
63	RCT	Randomised Controlled Trial	Thử nghiệm ngẫu nhiên có đối chứng
64	RRS	Rapid Response System	Hệ thống phản ứng nhanh
65	RRT	Renal Replacement Therapy	Điều trị thay thế thận
66	Scr	Serum Creatinine	Creatinine huyết thanh
67	SGLT2i	Sodium-Glucose Cotransporter-2 Inhibitor	Thuốc ức chế SGLT2
68	SLA *	Service-Level Agreement	Cam kết thời gian phản hồi tối đa
69	SR	Systematic Review	Tổng quan hệ thống
70	sUA / UAc	Serum Uric Acid	Acid uric huyết thanh
71	SWE	Shear Wave Elastography	Đàn hồi sóng cắt

72	T-Bili	Total Bilirubin	Bilirubin toàn phần
73	T2T	Treat-to-target	Điều trị đến đích
74	TDI	Tissue Doppler Imaging	Doppler mô tim
75	TnI / TnT	Troponin I / Troponin T	Troponin I / Troponin T
76	UPCR	Urine Protein-to-Creatinine Ratio	Tỷ số protein/creatinine niệu
77	ULT	Urate-Lowering Therapy	Thuốc hạ acid uric
78	UUA24h	24-hour urine uric acid	Acid uric niệu 24 giờ
79	WBC	White Blood Cell count	Bạch cầu
80	WHAT *	Clinical guideline and evidence	Guideline và bằng chứng lâm sàng
81	WHO	World Health Organization	Tổ chức Y tế Thế giới

* Terms specific to the Vien Gut Model. All other terms follow standard international definitions.

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Document A.5 is a continuously updated reference document — additions are made as new terms are standardized in the set.