# Net Letter

# Are dermatologists familiar with acronyms?

Sir,

Acronyms were initially introduced during the early 20th century, which places them among the relatively new linguistic phenomena with wide spectrum of definitions. The purpose of this study is to analyze the current knowledge of Serbian dermatologists regarding the recognition of acronyms and assessment of familiarity with selected acronyms among practicing dermatologists with the practice experience of various duration.

The anonymous inquiry questionnaire containing poetic letter with 10 hidden acronyms [Appendix 1] has been delivered to 52 certified practicing dermatologists. The final mixture of acronyms hidden in the text included 54-year-old up to 2-year-old acronym. Only 26.7% recognized more than 50% of the hidden acronyms [Figure 1]. Two groups emerged: The "poor" and "good" acronym knowledge group of dermatologists [Table 1]. Dermatologists in the "poor" knowledge group were significantly older with the higher mean age (P < 0.05), majority of participants (85.7%) in this group had more

than 10 years of practice. Conversely, up to 79.2% dermatologists in the "good" knowledge group were younger specialists who started to practice within the past decade (P < 0.001). Moreover, their own perception of fluency in speaking English (P < 0.05) is greater. Gender, type of practice (public vs. private) and the presence or absence of English language education, did not significantly differ between "good" and "poor" acronym knowledge group.

Specific type of acronym was significant for the recognition process so in the "good" knowledge group, terms SAPHO, CHILD, LAMB, DRESS, and KID were significantly more frequently detected by dermatologists. The most frequently detected acronyms in both groups were LEOPARD and SAPHO, respectively.

According to the MedLine and PubMed database search, more than 90 abbreviations were recorded in dermatology regarding the naming of dermatological diseases and syndromes (e.g. SSSS, AD, DLE). Some

Table 1: Characteristics of dermatovenereologists according to the number of recognized acronyms					
Characteristics Total number (45)	1-3 acronyms (group I)		4-7 acronyms (group II)		P value
	21	No (%)	24	No (%)	
Sex					
Male	5	23.8	3	12.5	
Female	16	76.2	21	87.5	0.322*
Age (mean±SD)	47.38±7.40		41.04±5.51		0.002
Years providing dermatovenereologists care					
<10 years	3	14.3	19	79.2	
>10 years	18	85.7	5	20.8	0.000*
Practice					
Public	16	76.2	22	91.7	
Private	5	23.8	2	8.3	0.153*
Learning english					
Yes	16	76.2	23	95.8	
No	5	23.8	1	4.2	0.053*
Own perceptions of knowledge in english					
Poor	8	38.1	5	20.8	
Good	12	57.1	11	45.8	
Excellent	1	4.8	8	33.3	0.050*

<sup>\*</sup>P value according  $\chi^2$  test, \*\*P value according t test, SD: Standard deviation

How to cite this article: Markovic M, Ivanovic B, Bjekic M, Sipetic S. Are dermatologists familiar with acronyms?. Indian J Dermatol Venereol Leprol 2013;79:849.

Received: March, 2013. Accepted: March, 2013. Source of Support: This study was supported by the Ministry of Science and Technology of the Republic of Serbia, through Contract No 175402 (2011-2014). Conflict of Interest: None declared.

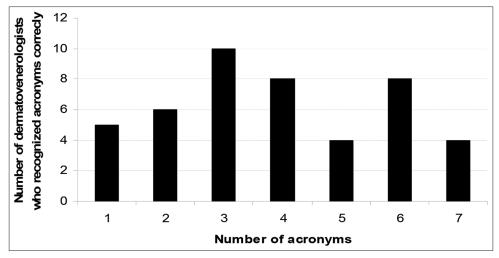


Figure 1: Distribution of dermatovenereologists according to the number of recognizable acronyms

of the commonly used acronyms describing diseases or syndromes in dermatology are (in alphabetical order) AGEP, BIDS, CHILD, CLOVE, COIF, CREST, DRESS, EMPACT, HATS, ILVEN, KID, LAMB, LEOPARD, MIDAS, NAME, PAN, PAPA, PHACES, POEMS, REM, SACRAL, SAPHO, SDRIFE, TEN, and WILD. The first acronym used in dermatology, TEN appeared only 13 years after the offical acceptance of the exact acronym definition, and the rise of acronyms in naming of dermatoses and syndromes continued during the past 6 decades.<sup>[1]</sup>

Since, the dermatology is visual i.e descriptive medical specialty one could expect that the theory of visual word recognition would have the greatest impact on identification and memorization of acronyms.<sup>[2]</sup> This might well be supported by study on acronym "superiority effect" which presents that *familiarity* of a word (i.e., with pre-existing lexical representation) has even superior effect on recognition and memory than orthographic regularity (effective spelling of the letter string) when it comes to visual word recognition.<sup>[3]</sup>

The acronymophyllia which appeared in other medical fields could have been easily avoided in dermatology by using three simple rules when creating one: (1) the acronym must have at least three letters and be easily pronounceable, (2) it has to make the communication easier, (3) and to be more readily recognized by the reader compared to the original phrase<sup>[4]</sup> adding the familiarity as the most important characteristic. All acronyms elected in the study obey the proposed rules: Surprisingly well- recognized acronym SAPHO could only be explained by Serbian-Greek historical

connections and hence familiarity with Greek goddess Sapho.

Since, its cumbersome to memorize all the acronyms and syndrome names (NAME, LAMB, LEOPARD, Carney syndrome) that refer to almost the same skin lesions: Lentigines and/or ephelides and various benign tumors, all of them being rare, only the oldest acronym LEOPARD was highly recognizable, which emphasizes the significance of the clinical endpoint. [5]

The duration of acronym usage and interpretation in dermatology appeared to be important factor in recognition of "older" acronyms but only in case of a half-century old mnemonic words which holds primarily for LEOPARD. Similarly, there was complete ignorance of the 2 year old term WILD.

Influence of fluency in speaking English on acronym recognition is evidenced in this survey. Word *leopard* have the same written and pronounced version in Serbian unlike the "animal" *lamb*, which remained unrecognized by poor English speakers.

In conclusion, the strongest evidence stands for positive causality between the amount of time spent on acronym usage in dermatology and the extent of visual word recognition, with significant positive influence of the recently gained knowledge through board exam (not more than 10 years of practice), younger age of practicing dermatologist and fluency in English.

### **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

This study was supported by the Ministry of Science and

#### Appendix 1: Poetic letter with hidden acronyms

Dear Papa,

I went to the Zoo with our new teacher. Her name is Sapho, she is Greek. She took her own child, Alexander, with us. We saw many wild animals, like tigers, wolves, lions and a leopard, but most of all I liked a pretty little lamb. I was wearing the red dress you've bought me for my birthday

Zoo ticket was ten Euros All my love to mom and you, Your kid Mary

Technology of the Republic of Serbia, through Contract No 175402 (2011-2014).

## Milica Marković, Branislav Ivanović<sup>1</sup>, Milan Bjekić, Sandra Sipetic<sup>2</sup>

City Institute for Skin and Venereal Diseases, Belgrade, <sup>1</sup>Faculty of Philology, Belgrade University, Belgrade, <sup>2</sup>Institute of Epidemiology, School of Medicine, Belgrade, Serbia

Address for correspondence: Dr. Marković Milica, City Institute for Skin and Venereal Diseases, Džordža Vašingtona 17, Belgrade 11000, Serbia. E-mail: mipopovi@eunet.rs

#### **REFERENCES**

- Patel CB, Rashid RM. Averting the proliferation of acronymophilia in dermatology: Effectively avoiding ADCOMSUBORDCOMPHIBSPAC. J Am Acad Dermatol 2009;60:340-4.
- Koriat A. Easy comes, easy goes? The link between learning and remembering and its exploitation in metacognition. Mem Cognit 2008;36:416-28.
- 3. Laszlo S, Federmeier KD. The acronym superiority effect. Psychon Bull Rev 2007;14:1158-63.
- 4. Wren JD, Garner HR. Heuristics for identification of acronym-definition patterns within text: Towards an automated construction of comprehensive acronym-definition dictionaries. Methods Inf Med 2002;41:426-34.
- Fred HL, Cheng TO. Acronymesis: The exploding misuse of acronyms. Tex Heart Inst J 2003;30:255-7.

Access this article online			
Quick Response Code:	Website: www.ijdvl.com		
	<b>DOI:</b> 10.4103/0378-6323.120756		