isomerization

A chemical reaction, the principal product of which is isomeric with the principal reactant. An intramolecular isomerization that involves the breaking or making of bonds is a special case of a molecular rearrangement. Isomerization does not necessarily imply molecular rearrangement (e.g. in the case of the interconversion of conformational isomers).

Source:
PAC, 1994, 66, 1077 (Glossary of terms used in physical organic chemistry (IUPAC Recommendations 1994)) on page 1129