

Head, Neck & Thyroid Suspected Cancer e-Referral Form Kent and Medway Cancer Alliance

PATIENT DETAILS					GP DETAILS	
Surname:	[MERGED FIELD]	First Name:	[MERGED FIELD]	1 [Name:	[MERGED FIELD]
D.O.B.:	[MERGED FIELD]	Gender:	[MERGED FIELD]		Code:	[MERGED FIELD]
Age:	[MERGED FIELD]	NHS No.:	[MERGED FIELD]			
Address:	[MERGED FIELD]				Address:	[MERGED FIELD]
Post code:						
Home Tel.:	[MERGED FIELD]	Mobile:	[MERGED FIELD]		Post code:	
Other Tel:		Other Tel Name:			Tel. No.:	[MERGED FIELD]
Interpreter required?	Yes 🗖 No 🗖	First Language:			E-mail:	[MERGED FIELD]

PATIENT EN	PATIENT ENGAGEMENT AND AVAILABILITY				
I confirm th	e following:				
I have discus	sed the possibility that the diagnosis may be cancer	; I have provided the patient	with a 2WW referral leaflet and		
advised the patient that they will need to attend an appointment within the next two weeks					
GP Name:		Date of decision to refer			
		(dd/mm/yy):			
		· · ·			
REFERRAL CRITERIA (guidance for GPs and dentists)					
Laryngeal ca	ncer				
Consider a s	uspected cancer pathway referral (for an appointme	nt within 2 weeks) for laryng	eal cancer in people aged 45 and		
over with					

persistent unexplained hoarseness or

an unexplained lump in the neck

Oral cancer
Consider a suspected cancer pathway referral (for an appointment within 2 weeks) for oral cancer in people with either:
unexplained ulceration in the oral cavity lasting for more than 3 weeks or
\square a persistent and unexplained lump in the neck
Consider a suspected cancer pathway referral (for an appointment within 2 weeks) for oral cancer in people as having either:
\square a lump on the lip or in the oral cavity consistent with oral cancer or
\square a red or red and white patch in the oral cavity consistent with erythroplakia or erythroleukoplakia

Thyroid cancer

Consider a suspected cancer pathway referral (for an appointment within 2 weeks) for thyroid cancer in people with an unexplained thyroid lump

REFERRAL WHERE NICE NG 12 GUIDANCE IS NOT MET						
NOTE : Whilst guidance assists the practice of healthcare professionals, they do not replace their knowledge, skills or clinical judgement. Tick the following boxes if you are unsure if a patient meets the NICE criteria						
I am very concerned my patient has cancer but they do not meet the NICE NG 12 criteria						
If yes, please state why						
you have suspicions:						

CLINICAL INFORMATION

NOTE: Please ensure urgent blood tests are undertaken for FBC, electrolytes and creatinine. For Thyroid referrals please also request TFTs.

Relevant clinical details including past history of cancer, family history and examination or imaging findings:

Anticoagulation	Yes	
Cognitive Impairment (e.g. dementia/learning disability, memory loss etc.)	Yes	
Is a hoist required to examine the patient?	Yes	

PATI	PATIENT'S WHO PERFORMANCE STATUS					
	0	Able to carry on all normal activity without restriction				
	1	Restricted in physically strenuous activity but able to walk and do light work				
	2	Ambulatory and capable of all self-care but unable to carry out any work activities; up and about more than 50% of waking hours				
	3	Symptomatic and in a chair or in a bed for greater than 50% of the day but not bedridden				
	4	Completely disabled; cannot carry out any self-care; totally confined to bed or chair				

ADDITIONAL GP GUIDANCE

Local guidance review date – September 2020

1) NICE NG 12 guidance is not comprehensive for Head and Neck Malignancy, and so it will sometimes be appropriate to refer patients who do not meet the NG12 criteria. The following symptoms have been shown to have a positive predictive value for Head and Neck Malignancy - hoarseness >3 weeks, dysphagia >3 weeks, odynophagia, unexplained neck mass, oral swelling >3 weeks, oral ulcer >3weeks, prolonged otalgia with normal otoscopy, presence of blood in mouth with concurrent sensation of lump in throat, and presence of otalgia with concurrent lump in throat sensation.

Intermittent hoarseness and sensation of lump in throat in the absence of other symptoms or signs are NOT associated with Head and Neck Cancer.

Ref Refining the head and neck cancer referral guidelines: a two centre analysis of 4715 referrals. Tikka, T., Pracy, P., Paleri, V. British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 2016, Volume 54, Issue2, Pages 141-150.

The decision to refer is made by the GP, and the above is not comprehensive, but may be of help in relevant cases.

2) General Practitioners making appointments via e-RS are asked to check the service specific guidance for the relevant ENT and OMFS Head and Neck 2ww clinics when making appointments to minimise redirected referrals. In many cases ENT Head and Neck 2ww clinics do not see patients with possible oral cancers, and OMFS 2ww clinics do not see patients with hoarse voice / possible laryngeal cancers

NOTE: If significantly compromised by other co-morbidities or with limited life expectancy consider a discussion with the patient and carer regarding whether investigation is necessary

PATIENT CLINICAL INFORMATION FROM MERGED GP ELECTRONIC RECORDS				
Allergies:	[MERGED FIELD]			
Active Problems:	[MERGED FIELD]			
Investigations:	[MERGED FIELD]			
Significant past history:	[MERGED FIELD]			
Current medication:	[MERGED FIELD]			
Repeat medication:	[MERGED FIELD]			