



Urgent Suspected Cancer Referral

HC No.																			
Patient Name																			
Nationality																			
QID No.																			
Date of Birth																			
Gender:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female																	
Patient Mobile No.																			
Referring Physician Stamp																			

Procedure for Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) Referral:

1. A patient should be considered for urgent suspected cancer (USC) referral to Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) if they have one or any combination of the signs and symptoms below.
2. This form should be used together with the **Guideline for Suspected Cancer Referral in the State of Qatar**. Please refer to the site-specific pages and complete any advised tests or investigations prior to referral.
3. Please tick the relevant boxes on this USC form and email it along with any additional information requested to suspectedcancer@hamad.qa
4. The patient will be contacted by telephone with their appointment time and an email will be sent to the referrer.

Brain and Central Nervous System

- Symptoms related to the CNS
- Progressive neurological deficit weakness of limbs
- New onset of seizures, headaches, mental changes
- Cranial nerve palsy
- Unilateral sensorineural deafness
- Changes in vision without reason
- Headaches of recent onset
- Headache with pulse synchronous tinnitus or neurological symptoms

Lung/Thoracic

Recent abnormal chest x-ray with:

- Lung nodule
- Mass
- Pleural effusion
- Hilar adenopathy
- Consolidation

Skin

Malignant Melanoma of the Skin or Mucosa

- Suspicious pigmented or non-pigmented lesion
 - Seven-point checklist score ≥ 3
 - Dermoscopy suggestive of melanoma

Squamous Cell Carcinoma

- Hyperkeratotic lesion, warty surface and induration
- Ulcers arising on previous scar or old burn
- Bowen's (SCC in situ) red scaly patch

Basal Cell Carcinoma

- Ulcer with a raised rolled edge
- Lesion with prominent fine blood vessels
- Nodule (particularly pearly or waxy)
- Never healing sore or ulcer
- Telangiectatic patch with vague border
- Pigmented slow growing nodule

Rare Skin Cancers

- Refer to page 37 of the Guideline for Suspected Cancer Referral in the State of Qatar

Head and Neck

- Persistent hoarseness > 4 weeks
- Ulceration of skin and mucosa persisting > 2 weeks
- Swellings > 2 weeks despite medical treatment
- All red or white suspicious patches of the oral mucosa > 3 weeks
- Unilateral nasal obstruction > 3 weeks
- Dysphagia > 3 weeks despite medical treatment
- Sensory or motor deficits in cranial or maxillo-facial domain
- Orbital extra global masses and lesions
- Tooth mobility > 3 weeks
- Unilateral hearing loss

Breast

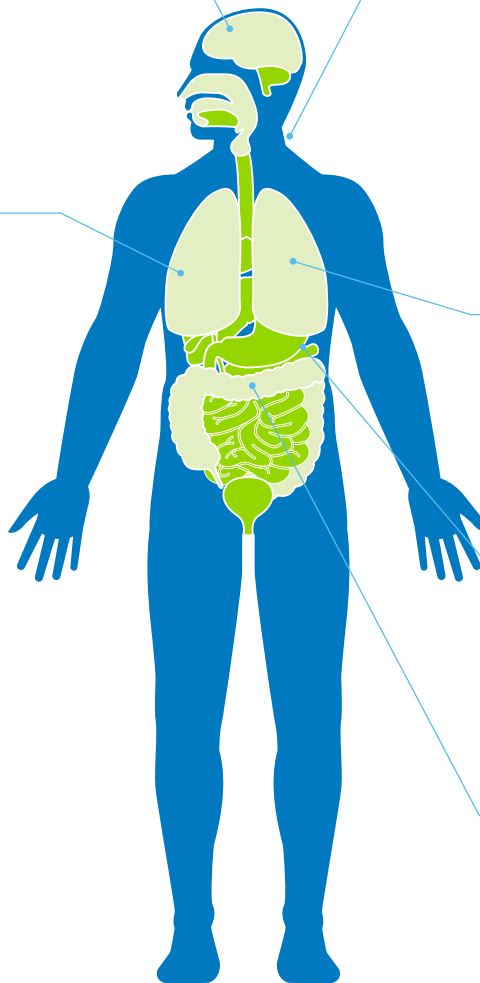
- New, discrete lump in breast or axilla
- Altered contour/dimpling
- Persistent asymmetrical nodularity/thickening
- Abscess/inflammation not responsive to one course of antibiotics
- Bloodstained, spontaneous nipple discharge
- Nipple retraction/distortion or eczema
- Abnormal mammogram (\geq BIRADS 4)

Hepatobiliary-Pancreatic

- Progressive jaundice +/- viral hepatitis
- Progressive jaundice with rapid weight loss
- Suspicious radiology showing:
 - Liver lesions
 - Pancreatic mass
 - Gall bladder mass
 - Biliary dilatation or mass

Upper Gastrointestinal

- Persistent dysphagia or vomiting
- Epigastric mass
- Weight loss
- Chronic gastrointestinal bleeding
- Iron deficiency anemia
- Positive occult blood in stool
- Patients > 40 years with dyspepsia > 8-6 weeks





Urgent Suspected Cancer Referral

HC No.															
Patient Name															
Nationality															
QID No.															
Date of Birth															
Gender:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male	<input type="checkbox"/> Female													
Patient Mobile No.															
Referring Physician Stamp															

Procedure for Urgent Suspected Cancer (USC) Referral:

1. A patient should be considered for urgent suspected cancer (USC) referral to Hamad Medical Corporation (HMC) if they have one or any combination of the signs and symptoms below.
2. This form should be used together with the **Guideline for Suspected Cancer Referral in the State of Qatar**. Please refer to the site-specific pages and complete any advised tests or investigations prior to referral.
3. Please tick the relevant boxes on this USC form and email it along with any additional information requested to suspectedcancer@hamad.qa
4. The patient will be contacted by telephone with their appointment time and an email will be sent to the referrer.

Thyroid

- Refer to page 32 of the Guideline for Suspected Cancer Referral in the State of Qatar

Hematology

Leukemia

- Abnormal full blood count / blood film suggestive of leukemia
- Persistent or recurrent infections
- Bruising, bleeding or petechiae

Lymphoma

- Unexplained lymphadenopathy or splenomegaly
- Lymphadenopathy > 6 weeks or where lymph nodes are > 2cm or increasing in size
- Associated symptoms include:
 - Fever
 - Night sweats
 - Pruritus
 - Shortness of breath
 - Weight loss

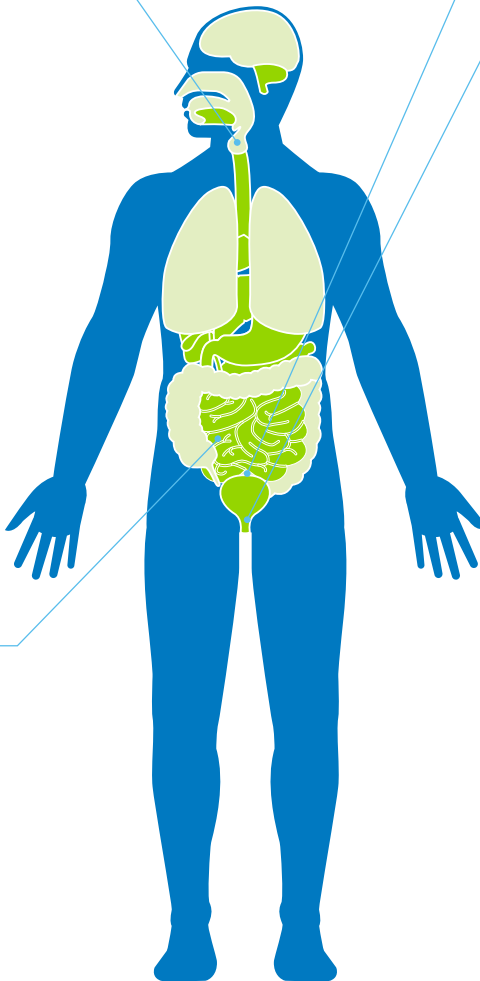
Multiple Myeloma

People ≥ 40 years with any of the following:

- Persistent bone pain > 6 weeks
- Back pain with red flags symptoms (spinal cord compression)
- Unexplained fracture

Lower Gastrointestinal

- Iron deficiency anemia and
 - hemoglobin ≤ 11g/dL (men)
 - hemoglobin ≤ 10g/dL (non-menstruating women)
- Patients ≥ 40 years with:
 - Rectal bleeding and change in bowel habit > 2 weeks
 - Rectal bleeding > 2 weeks
- Change in bowel habit > 2 weeks
- Palpable rectal mass
- Abdominal mass consistent with large bowel
- Weight loss
- Anal mass or ulceration



Gynecology

- Refer to page 22 of the Guideline for Suspected Cancer Referral in the State of Qatar

Urology

Bladder and Renal

- Renal mass
- Painless hematuria (macroscopic any age or microscopic > 50 years)

Testicular

- Testicular mass or swelling

Prostate

- Abnormal Digital Rectal Examination (DRE)
- High Risk Patients with prostate-specific antigen (PSA) > 20
- Elevated age-specific PSA
- High PSA and symptoms (e.g. bone pain, lower back pain)

Sarcoma

Sarcoma - Bone

- Bone swelling and/or tenderness
- Suspicious radiology showing:
 - Bone lesion or destruction
 - Pathological fracture
 - Periosteal elevation
 - New bone formation
 - Soft tissue swelling
- Normal x-ray but high clinical suspicion
- Bone pain, especially in children

Sarcoma - Soft Tissue

- Soft tissue mass that is:
 - > 5cm in size and/or increasing in size
 - Deep to fascia
 - Painful
 - Fixed/immobile
- Abnormal x-ray findings: soft tissue shadow or calcification
- Unplanned excision of soft tissue sarcoma
- Recurrence of known sarcoma