

CRUK Summary of NICE cancer recognition and referral guidelines (NG12)

- Key**
- No time specified
 - 2WW
 - Routine
 - Within 2 weeks
 - Within 48h
- 2ww breast
 - 2ww lower GI
 - 2ww gynae
 - 2ww head and neck
 - 2ww haematology
 - 2ww lung
 - 2ww sarcoma
 - 2ww skin
 - 2ww urology
 - 2ww upper GI
 - Abdominal and pelvic USS
 - Appointment with dentist within 2w
 - Assess for other symptoms/ signs then 2ww referral/ further urgent investigation
 - Assess for other clinical causes/ monitor in primary care
 - CA-125
 - Consider Paediatrician referral
 - MRI/CT within 2w
 - CT/USS within 2w
 - CXR within 2w
 - Direct access USS within 2w
 - OGD within 2w
 - Fbc within 48 hours
 - Fbc, Ca2+ + ESR/PV
 - FIT
 - Gynae USS
 - Immediate referral to Paediatrician
 - Non-urgent referral via urology pathway
 - Ophthalmologist referral within 2w
 - Paediatrician appointment within 48h
 - PSA + DRE
 - Routine OGD
 - Routine referral
 - Routine USS
 - Urine protein electrophoresis and BJP within 48h
 - USS within 48h
 - Xray within 48h
 - CA-125 + FIT

^: raised; 2ww: 2 week wait; 40+: 40 and over etc; BCC: basal cell carcinoma; BJP: Bence-Jones protein urine test; CXR: chest Xray; DRE: digital rectal examination; DVT: deep vein thrombosis; ESR/PV: erythrocyte sedimentation rate or plasma viscosity; Fbc: full blood count; FIT: Faecal immunochemical test; GI: gastrointestinal; GOR: gastro-oesophageal reflux; IDA: iron deficiency anaemia; LUTS: lower urinary tract symptoms; N/V: nausea/vomiting; OGD: upper GI endoscopy; PSA: prostate specific antigen; SCC: squamous cell carcinoma; SOB: shortness of breath; USS: ultrasound scan; wbc: white blood cell.

Non-specific symptoms

- Appetite loss**
- Unexplained: consider: lung, upper GI, lower GI, pancreatic, urological: 13
- Ever smoked/asbestos exposed 40+: 19
- With cough/fatigue/SOB/chest pain/weight loss 40+: 19
- Or early satiety persistent/>12x per month in women especially in 50+: 15
- DVT:**
- Consider urogenital/breast/lower GI/lung cancers: 13
- Diabetes**
- New onset with weight loss 60+: 18
- Fatigue**
- Ever smoked/asbestos exposed 40+: 19
- With cough/SOB/chest pain/weight loss/appetite loss (unexplained) 40+: 19
- Persistent 16+: 22
- Unexplained in women: 15
- Fever**
- Unexplained: 22
- Unexplained with splenomegaly/lymphadenopathy 16+: 5
- Finger clubbing 40+: 19**
- Infection**
- Unexplained and persistent/recurrent 16+: 22
- Night sweats**
- With unexplained splenomegaly/lymphadenopathy 16+: 5
- Pallor: 22**
- Pruritus:**
- With unexplained splenomegaly/lymphadenopathy 16+: 5
- Weight loss**
- Unexplained: consider: lung, upper GI, lower GI, pancreatic, urological: 13

Bleeding

Bleeding

Unexplained bruising, bleeding, petechiae: 22

Haematemesis: 31

Haemoptysis 40+: 6

Post-menopausal: 3

Rectal bleeding with abdominal pain/change in bowel habit/weight loss/IDA <50: 2

Rectal 50+: 2

Vulval: 3

Lumps/masses

Lumps/Masses

Anal: 2

Axillary 30+: 1

Breast 30+: 4

Breast <30: 32

Lip/oral cavity: 12*

Lump increasing in size: 20

Neck (unexplained) 45+: 4

Neck (persistent and unexplained): 4

Penile (STI excluded): 9

Thyroid: 4

Vaginal/vulval (unexplained): 3

Lymphadenopathy

Unexplained in adults: 5

Supraclavicular/persistent cervical 40+: 19

Generalised in adults: 22

Pain

Pain

Alcohol induced lymph node pain with lymphadenopathy: 5

Back with weight loss 60+: 18

Back (persistent) 60+: 23

Chest (unexplained) 40+ ever smoked/asbestos exposed: 19

Chest (unexplained) with cough/fatigue/SOB/weight loss/appetite loss 40+: 19

Skeletal

Skeletal Symptoms

Back pain with weight loss 60+: 18

Back pain (persistent) 60+: 23

Bone pain (persistent) 60+: 23

Fracture (unexplained) 60+: 23

Skin

Skin or surface symptoms

Anal ulceration: 2

Bruising: 22

Nipple: unilateral changes (including those "of concern") 50+: 1

Penile lesion/mass (STI excluded): 9

Penile symptoms affecting the foreskin/glans: 9

Petechiae (unexplained): 22

Skin change suggesting breast cancer: 1

Pigmented lesion with a weighted 7 point score 3+: 8

Lesion suggestive of nodular melanoma: 8

Lesion suggestive of SCC: 8

Lesion suggestive of BCC: 32

Lesion suggestive of BCC & concern that treatment delay may have a significant impact: 8

Vulval lump/ulceration (unexplained): 3

Unexplained with abdominal pain 40+: 2

Unexplained with rectal bleeding <50: 2

Unexplained without rectal bleeding: 24

Ever smoked/asbestos exposed 40+: 19

With cough/fatigue/SOB/chest pain/appetite loss 40+ never smoked: 19

With unexplained splenomegaly/lymphadenopathy 16+: 5

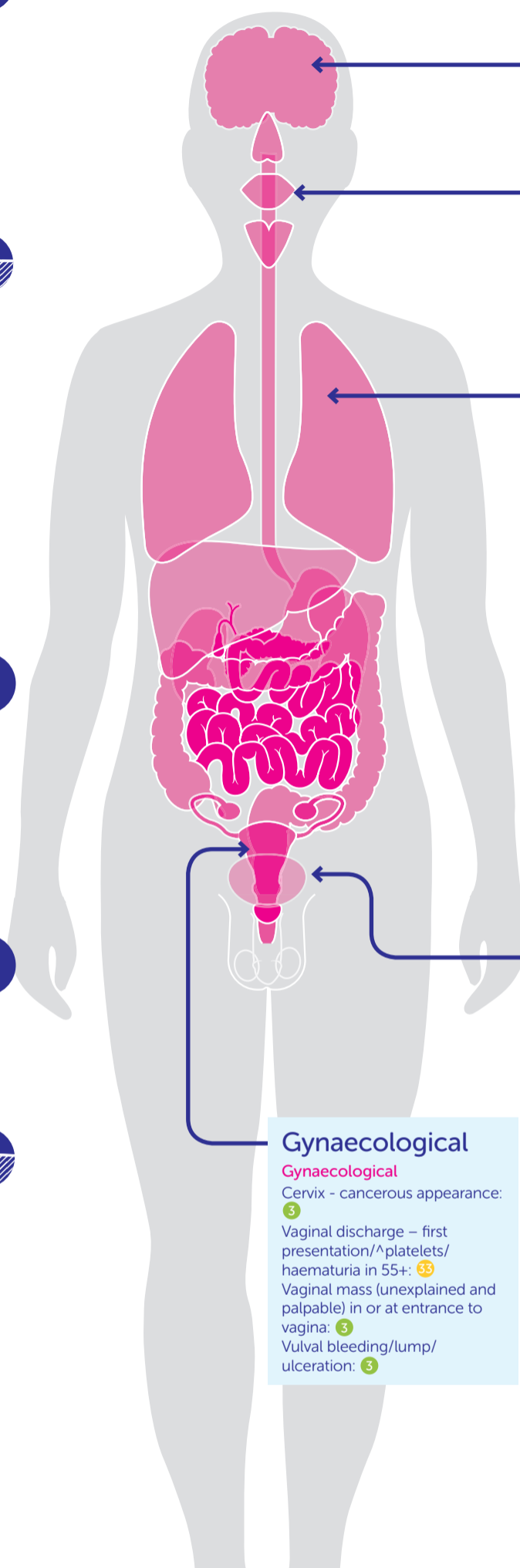
With upper abdominal pain/GOR/dyspepsia 55+: 21

Unexplained in women: 37

With diarrhoea/nausea/vomiting/constipation 60+: 18

With back pain/abdominal pain/new onset diabetes 60+: 18

With ^platelets/nausea/vomiting 55+: 31



Neurological

Neurological

Loss of central neurological function (progressive): 17

Oral lesions

Oral lesions

Ulceration (unexplained, >3w): 4

Oral red / red & white patches: 12*

Respiratory

Respiratory

Chest infection (persistent or recurrent) 40+: 19

Chest pain (unexplained) 40+ ever smoked/asbestos exposed: 19

Chest pain (unexplained) with cough/fatigue/SOB/weight loss/appetite loss 40+: 19

Cough (unexplained) 40+ ever smoked/asbestos exposed: 19

Cough (unexplained) with chest pain/fatigue/SOB/weight loss/appetite loss 40+: 19

Hoarseness (unexplained and persistent) 45+: 4

Chest signs consistent with cancer/pleural disease 40+: 19

Finger clubbing 40+: 19

Shortness of breath

Ever smoked/asbestos exposed 40+: 19

With cough/fatigue/chest pain/weight loss/appetite loss 40+: 19

With unexplained lymphadenopathy: 5

With unexplained splenomegaly: 5

Urological

Urological Symptoms

Erectile dysfunction: 30

Haematuria (visible and unexplained) without UTI 45+: 9

Haematuria (visible and unexplained) with persistence/recurrence after treatment for UTI 45+: 9

Haematuria (non visible and unexplained) with dysuria/^blood test wbc 60+: 9

Haematuria (visible) with low Hb/ ^platelets / ^ blood glucose/ unexplained vaginal discharge in women 55+: 25**

Haematuria (visible) in men: 30

Testicular enlargement/shape change/texture change (non-painful): 9

Testicular symptoms (unexplained/persistent): 33

UTI (unexplained and recurrent/persistent) 60+: 27

LUTS in males: 30

Urinary urgency (persistent or >12x per month) in women especially 50+: 15

Children and young people

Abdominal symptoms

Hepatosplenomegaly: 26

Abdominal mass or enlarged abdominal organ: 29

Splenomegaly: 29

Bleeding/bruising/rashes

Petechiae: (unexplained): 26

Bruising/bleeding (unexplained): 22

Lumps/masses

Lymphadenopathy (unexplained): 29

Lymphadenopathy (generalised): 22

Lump (unexplained) increasing in size: 65

Neurological

New abnormality of cerebellar or CNS function: 29

Non-specific symptoms

Fatigue (persistent): 22

Fever with lymphadenopathy/splenomegaly (unexplained): 29

Fever (unexplained): 22

Infection (unexplained and

Abdominal

Abdominal distension

Persistent or >12 times per month in women especially 50+: 37

Abdominal/pelvic/rectal mass

Suggestive of ovarian pathology: 3

Abdominal/rectal: 2

Splenomegaly: 5

Upper abdomen (consistent with liver/gall bladder): 20

Upper abdomen (consistent with stomach cancer: 10

Hepatosplenomegaly: 22

Abdominal/pelvic pain

Abdominal pain with weight loss in 40+: 2

Abdominal pain with rectal bleeding in <50: 2

Abdominal pain without rectal bleeding: 24

Upper abdominal pain with weight loss in 55+: 21

Upper abdominal pain with any of: anaemia, ^platelets, nausea, vomiting in 55+: 31

Persistent or >12 times per month in women especially 50+: 37

Abdominal pain with weight loss in 60+: 18

IBS symptoms within 12 months in women 50+: 37

Ascites +/- or pelvic or abdominal mass 3

Change in bowel habit

Unexplained 60+: 2

Unexplained with rectal bleeding <50: 2

Without rectal bleeding <60: 24

Unexplained in females: 37

Diarrhoea/constipation with weight loss 60+: 18

IBS symptoms within 12 months in women 50+: 37

Dyspepsia

With weight loss in 55+: 21

Treatment resistant 55+: 31

55+ with ^platelets/N/V: 31

Dysphagia 21

Nausea or vomiting

With weight loss 60+: 18

With ^platelets/weight loss/reflux/dyspepsia/upper abdominal pain in 55+: 31

Rectal examination

Prostate feels malignant: 9

Reflux

With weight loss in 55+: 21

With ^platelets/nausea/vomiting 55+: 31

Investigation findings

Anaemia (IDA)

60+: 2

With rectal bleeding <50: 2

Without rectal bleeding <60: 24

Anaemia (normocytic)

Without rectal bleeding: 24

Visible haematuria women 55+: 25

Upper abdominal pain 55+: 31

BJP suggests myeloma: 5

^Blood glucose with visible haematuria in women 55+: 25

CA-125 35+IU/ML: 11

CA-125 <35IU/ml or >35IU/ml with normal ultrasound: 14

^CA2+/low wbc and consistent with myeloma 60+: 64

CXR suggests lung cancer/mesothelioma: 6

Dermoscopy suggests melanoma: 8

New onset diabetes with weight loss 60+: 18

DRE suggests prostate cancer: 9

^ESR/PV and consistent with myeloma: 64

FIT+ve: 2

Jaundice 40+: 10

^platelets with GOR/dyspepsia/upper abdominal pain 55+: 31

^platelets with nausea/vomiting/ weight loss 55+: 31

^platelets 40+: 19

^platelets with visible haematuria/unexplained vaginal discharge 55+: 25

PSA above age specific range: 9

Urine protein electrophoresis suggests myeloma: 5

USS suggests ovarian cancer: 3

USS suggests soft tissue sarcoma: 7

Xray suggests bone sarcoma: 7

