



Primary Care Direct Access to CT of Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis (CAP) for Patients with Unidentified Suspected Malignancy

PROTOCOL

Referral Criteria

- 1. Clinical assessment of patient by a primary care clinician leads to strong suspicion of suspected underlying malignancy, with, for example, unexplained significant weight loss of >10% body weight.
- 2. If there is any indication of localising signs, symptoms or laboratory tests to suggest malignancy in a specific site, direct referral to secondary care should be made using appropriate established pathways.
- 3. Prior to requesting a CT Chest/Abdomen/Pelvis the primary care clinician must ensure the following has been completed:
 - a. History;
 - b. Chest X-Ray
 - c. Examination;
 - d. FBC, U&E, LFT's and eGFR if not done within the last 3 months.
- 4. If the patient is under 40 years of age, discussion with the duty CT Radiologist should take place prior to requesting the examination.
- 5. If CXR report shows metastatic disease with no known primary then this CT pathway can also be used, for all age groups.
- 6. All Imaging should be undertaken in compliance with the Ionising Radiation (Medical Exposure)Regulations 2017 (IR(ME)R) and subsequent amendments.











