

# FIT (FAECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST)

## THINK A-G



Supporting earlier & faster cancer diagnosis

### ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT CONTAINER

Approximately 10% of faecal immunochemical tests (FIT) are rejected due to incorrect containers and labelling.

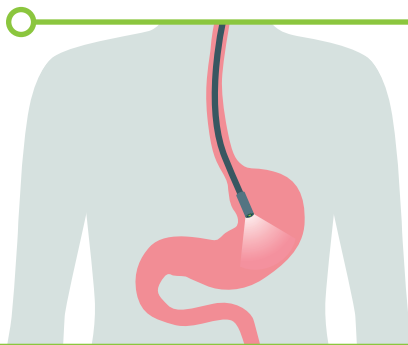


### COLORECTAL CANCER RISK

Patients **should only** be referred on a suspected colorectal pathway if they have a positive FIT or anal/rectal mass or anal ulceration.

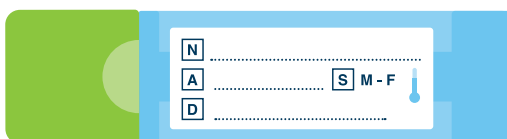
### ENDOSCOPY

FIT helps prioritise patients for endoscopy. Patients with a negative FIT may need a different initial investigation.



### FIT

Patients with negative FIT and persistent concerning symptoms should be referred on non-site specific suspected cancer pathway.



A

B

C

D

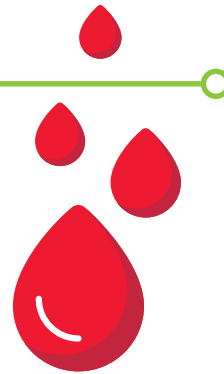
E

F

G

### BLEEDING

New research suggests that FIT can be used to rule out colorectal cancer in patients with rectal bleeding and other suspicious symptoms.



### DON'T FORGET SCREENING LEVELS

The threshold for FIT in screening is 120 micrograms of haemoglobin per gram of faeces ( $\mu\text{g/g}$ ) in England, compared to using a threshold of 10  $\mu\text{g/g}$  for symptomatic patients.



### GREATER MANCHESTER REFERRAL PROFORMA

- Please refer all patients using the Greater Manchester form
- Ensure the patient understands the reason for referral
- Include frailty information as this helps direct patients to the most appropriate investigation or assessment

### REFERRAL PROCESS FOR GREATER MCR

GM referral form  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Bloods  
\_\_\_\_\_  
FIT value  
\_\_\_\_\_