

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.

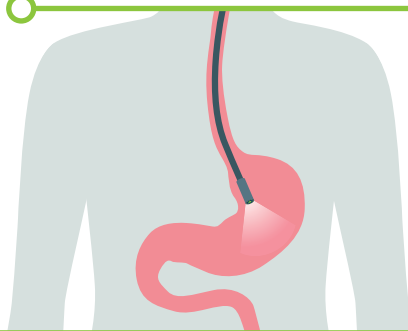


COLORECTAL CANCER RISK

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

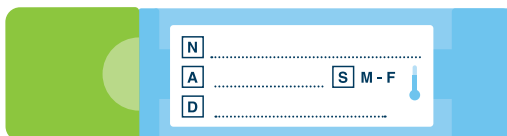
ENDOSCOPY

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.



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C

D

E

F

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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