

BLEEDING

Abnormal uterine bleeding

or endometrial cancer. It is important to visualise the cervix

can be a symptom of cervical

and exclude sexually transmitted

infections. Refer people aged

55 and over with unexplained

post-menopausal bleeding on a suspected cancer pathway.

GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCERS THINK A-G

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Supporting earlier & faster cancer diagnosis

ANY PERSISTENT SYMPTOMS?

Non-specific symptoms of ovarian cancer include:

- Abdominal distension
- Bloating
- Early satiety
- Loss of appetite
- Pelvic pain
- Urinary frequency
- Back pain
- Unintended weight loss
- Change in bowel habit



CA 125

Complete a CA125 and ultrasound scan in people with symptoms suggestive of ovarian cancer. A suspicious ovarian mass on ultrasound with or without a raised CA125 should be referred on the suspected cancer pathway. Remember 25% of cases of ovarian cancer will have a normal CA125.

EXAMINATION

It is important to examine people with symptoms of ovarian cancer for abdominal masses or signs of ascites.



FAMILY HISTORY

Up to 25% of ovarian cancers have a genetic cause. It is important to take a thorough family history asking specifically about breast, ovarian and prostate cancer.

GREATER MANCHESTER REFERRAL PROFORMA

DISCHARGE

investigation.

A new post-menopausal

discharge which may be

or thrombocytosis can be

an indicator of endometrial

cancer. Refer for ultrasound

associated with haematuria

- 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

CA125

Ultrasound

Smear

The early cancer diagnosis resource gatewayc.org.uk/register