

SUSPECTED HEAD & NECK CANCER REFERRAL FORM

Please email to ruh-tr.CancerReferrals@nhs.net

or

FAX within 24 hours to Cancer 2 Week Wait Office on 01225 821436

Deferrer Deteile	Detient Details			
Referrer Details	Patient Details		I DOD	
Name:	Forename:	Surname:	DOB:	
Address:	Address:		Gender:	
			Hospital No.:	
			NHS No.:	
Tel No:	Tel No. (1):		Please check telephone	
	Tel No. (2):		numbers	
Email:	Carer requirements (has dementia or learning difficulties)?		Does the patient have the capacity to consent? Yes □ No □	
Decision to Refer Date:	Translator Required: Yes □ No □ Language:		Mobility:	
proves negative, including a Consultant to Consultant referral if deemed appropriate. All non-site specific symptoms (e.g. iron deficiency anaemia, unexplained weight loss) are listed in the clinical details section below. Clinical details Please detail your conclusions and what needs to be excluded, or attach a referral letter.				
Suspected Head and Neck Cancer - General:		Suspected Thyroid Cancer:		
☐ An unexplained palpable lump in the neck i.e. of recent onset or a previously undiagnosed lump that has changed over a period of 3 – 6 weeks.		unexplained thyroid lump		
☐ An unexplained persistent swelling in the parotid or submandibular gland		Please perform thyroid function test in parallel with referral.		
Suspected Head and Neck Cancer – Ear, Nose and Throat Origin:		Suspected Head and Ne Origin	ck Cancer – Oral Maxillo-Facial	
Persistent unexplained hoarseness i.e. >3 weeks, with negative chest X-ray		☐ Unexplained ulceration persisting for more than 3	n of the oral cavity or mass sweeks	
An unexplained persistent sore throat especially if associated with dysphagia, hoarseness or otalgia		lichen planus) of the oral	white patches (including suspected cavity particularly if painful,	
Referred otalgia as a symptom of laryngeal or pharyngeal malignancy		bleeding or swollen Oral cavity and lip lesions or persistent symptoms of the oral cavity followed up for six weeks where definitive		
Dysphagia with obstruction in oesophagus	pharynx or cervical	diagnosis of a benign lesi	on cannot be made	
Persistent unilateral nasal obstruction with bloody			n sockets (>4 weeks duration) or	

discharge Unexplained unilateral serous otitis media/ effusion in a patient aged over 18	suspected (particularly if associated with numbness of the lip)			
Please note: unilateral sensorineural hearing loss is not a symptom of head and neck cancer. Please refer patients with this symptom via the normal channels.				
Smoking status	WHO Performance Status: 0 Fully active 1 Able to carry out light work			
Alcohol consumption (units per week)	 □ 2 Up and about greater than 50% of waking time □ 3 Confined to bed/chair for greater than 50% □ 4 Confined to bed/chair 100% 			
BMI if available				
Please confirm that the patient has been made aware that this is a suspected cancer referral: Please confirm that the patient has received the two week wait referral leaflet: Please provide an explanation if the above information has not been given: If your patient is found to have cancer, do you have any information which might be useful for secondary care regarding their likely reaction to the diagnosis (e.g. a history of depression or anxiety, or a recent bereavement from cancer might be relevant) or their physical, psychological or emotional readiness for further investigation and treatment?				
Date(s) that patient is unable to attend within the next two weeks If the patient is not available for the next 2 weeks, and is aware of the nature of the referral, consider seeing again to reassess symptoms and refer when able and willing to accept an appointment.				
Please attach additional clinical issues list from your practice system. Details to include: Current medication, significant issues, allergies, relevant family history and morbidities				
Trust Specific Details				
For hospital to complete UBRN: Received date:				