

Gynaecology

Ovarian cancer

- Physical examination identifies ascites and/or a pelvic or abdominal mass (which is not obviously uterine fibroids).
- Ca125 > 35 IU/ml **and** Ultrasound suggesting ovarian cancer

Measure serum Ca125 in women (especially over 50) with persistent/frequent > 12 times per month:

- Persistent abdominal distension/bloating
- Early satiety / loss of appetite
- Pelvic or abdominal pain
- Increased urinary urgency and/or frequency
- Symptoms suggestive of IBS

If serum Ca125 is 35 IU/ml or greater, arrange an ultrasound of the abdomen and pelvis.

For patients with raised CA125 and normal scan, please see Referral Management Service website for pathway.

Cervical cancer

- Appearance of the cervix on examination is consistent with cervical cancer

Ca125 and USS are NOT indicated in suspected cervical cancer

Women with unexplained post-coital bleeding (a normal cervix) should be referred to a gynaecology clinic for assessment by a gynaecologist. If cervical cancer is suspected, they will be referred for colposcopy within 2 weeks. This strategy is in line with the recommendations of:

Endometrial cancer (separate form)

The PMB Pathway For Suspected Endometrial Cancer

Entry criteria (tick all that apply)

- Post-menopausal (> 12 months since LMP)
- One or more episodes of bleeding
- Unscheduled bleeding 6 months after starting continuous combined HRT
- Unscheduled/Abnormal bleeding over 2 consecutive sequential HRT cycles
- Re-referral within 6 months of previous investigation for PMB ie "Persistent PMB"
- Asymptomatic Endometrial thickening (≥10mm) / suspicious endometrium on TVS

Endometrial Cancer

NICE (2015) Guidance suggests to **consider requesting an USS for women >55 with Unexplained symptoms of vaginal discharge:**

- Who are presenting with these symptoms for the first time or
- have thrombocytosis or
- report haematuria, or
- visible haematuria and
- low haemoglobin levels or
- thrombocytosis or
- high blood glucose levels

Vulval cancer

- Unexplained vulval lump, ulceration or bleeding.

Vaginal cancer

- Unexplained palpable mass or ulceration in or at the entrance to the vagina.

Which is not obviously a vaginal or uterine prolapse