

Rapid Diagnostic Centre (RDC) Pathway

What is a Rapid Diagnostic Centre (RDC) Pathway?

Rapid Diagnostic Centres (RDC) are pathways designed to speed up cancer diagnosis and improve patient experience, in line with the Faster Diagnosis Framework (FDF).

The RDC is a pathway for patients presenting with vague / non-site specific symptoms of cancer.

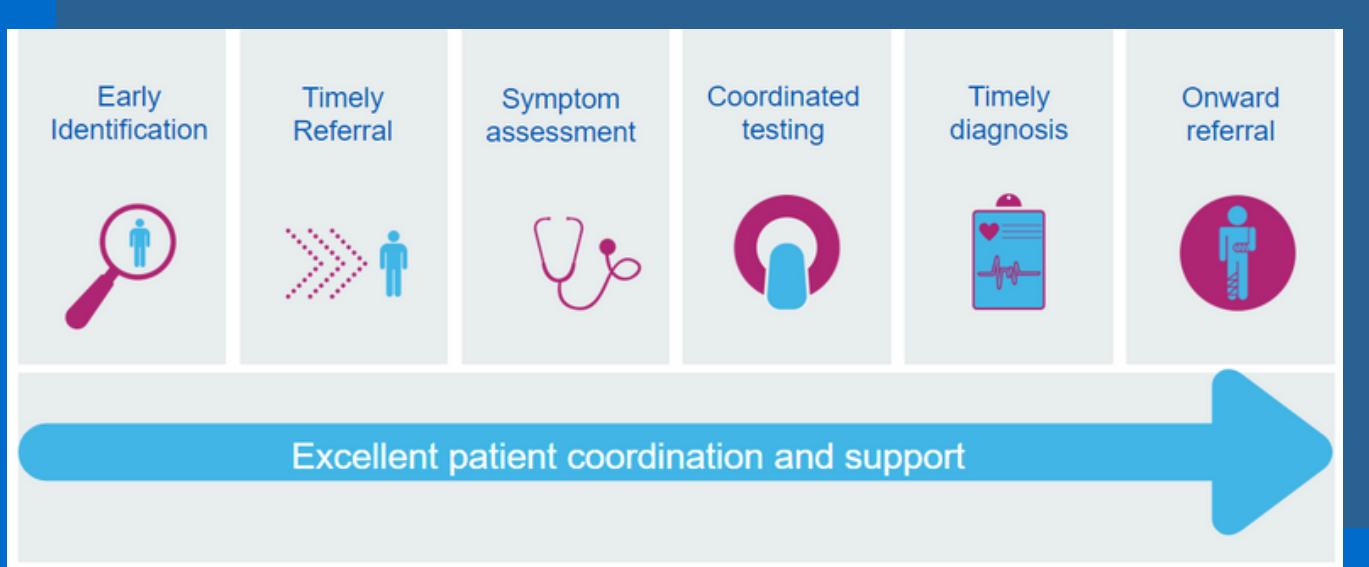
Rapid Diagnostic Centre pathways make sure everyone with non-site specific symptoms get the right tests at the right time in as few visits as possible. Driving innovation and new diagnostic practice, RDC pathways promote continuous improvement of cancer diagnostics.

The programme, committed to in the NHS Long Term Plan, builds upon the 'Accelerate, Coordinate, Evaluate' (ACE) model to support innovation across cancer pathways and build a body of evidence that supports healthcare commissioners and providers to select the best approaches.

The service provides:

- Coordinated access to a diagnostic pathway for patients with non- site specific symptoms that could indicate cancer.
- A personalised, accurate and rapid diagnosis of symptoms by bringing existing diagnostic capabilities and clinical expertise together.

RDCs introduce a new non-site specific symptom pathway for patients who display symptoms that could indicate cancer that don't align to specific cancers, such as unexplained weight loss, fatigue or vague abdominal pain. The new non-specific pathway complements current cancer diagnostic pathways.



Scan the QR code or type the link below into your browser to find out more about the RDC Programme...
<https://youtu.be/8-UJT3Hf2uo>

