

GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCERS

THINK A-G

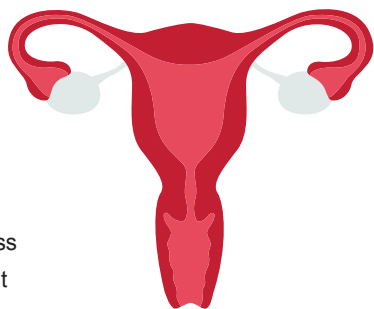
Supporting earlier & faster cancer diagnosis

FAST FACTS

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



A

B

C

D

E

F

G



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.



BLEEDING

Abnormal uterine bleeding can be a symptom of cervical or endometrial cancer. It is important to visualise the cervix and exclude sexually transmitted infections. Refer people aged 55 and over with unexplained post-menopausal bleeding on a suspected cancer pathway.

DISCHARGE

A new post-menopausal discharge which may be associated with haematuria or thrombocytosis can be an indicator of endometrial cancer. Refer for ultrasound investigation.



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

CA125

Ultrasound

Smear