

**All Sites and Facilities** 

# EGD (Esophagogastroduodenoscopy) and Colonoscopy Referral

Name:	DOB:	
NHN:	Gender: PHN:	
Address:		
Home phone:	Alternate phone:	
Email:		
Secondary contact  PATIENT I AREI	t:	

ar	and Colonoscopy Referral  Page 1 of 2  Page 1 of 2									
	Date (YYYY-MM-DD):			Referring provider (affix label or complete)						
	Patient contact date for colonoscopy (see reverse for guidance):		Nar	Name: MSP #:						
1			Add	Address:						
l	(YYYY-MM-DD)			Phone: Fax:						
	, ,			Clinic name (if applicable):						
	Endoscopist referred to:		Primary Care Practitioner:							
2		Symptoms	Urgent (2 weeks) ☐ Likely cancer ☐ Active inflamma bowel disease		Semi-urgent (8 weeks)  Iron deficiency anemia  Moderate symptomatic	Routine (26 weeks)  Chronic symptoms Routine (more than 1 year)				
	Colonoscopy (see reverse for guidelines)	Colorectal cancer screening and surveillance/ recall			Semi-urgent (8 weeks)  FIT+:  (YYYY-MM-DD)	Routine (26 weeks) Family history in first degree relative(s) with colorectal cancer (brother, sister, parent, son, daughter)  One or more first degree relatives less than 60 years or two or more first degree relatives greater than 60 years  Other family history  Surveillance/recall				
3	Esophago- gastroduo- denoscopy  Urgent (2 weeks)  Alarm symptor Other: Other:		Alarm symptoms  Other:		Routine (26 weeks)  Dyspepsia Surveillance Other:					
4	Tick all that apply:									
	Clinical history/examination (complete or attach clinical note)									
5	Past medical/surgical history (complete or attach clinical summary)									
	Triage (see reverse for guidance): High risk patient for colonoscopy									

Physician signature:



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# EGD (Esophagogastroduodenoscopy) and Colonoscopy Referral

Page 2 of 2 PATIENT LABE

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#### Information and definitions

Patient contact date for colonoscopy:

Date when the patient is called/contacted to be seen after a positive FIT, or is ready for recall for screening surveillance.

#### Referral criteria and timings for procedure

#### Colonoscopy

#### **Colorectal symptoms**

- · Urgent (2 weeks)
  - · High likelihood of cancer based on imaging or physical exam
  - · Active inflammatory bowel disease
- · Semi-urgent (8 weeks)
  - · New iron deficiency anemia
  - · Moderately symptomatic: Persistent rectal bleeding, recent acute non-bloody diarrhea, recent change of bowel habit to loose stool
  - · Other: Please specify history and examination findings
- Routine (26 weeks)
  - · Chronic symptoms (e.g. chronic, watery diarrhea, chronic erratic bowel habit (alternating diarrhea with constipation))

#### Colorectal cancer screening and surveillance/recall

- · Screening (8 weeks): See Guideline for Colorectal Screening
  - · Positive FIT, indicate the date of the positive FIT
- Screening (26 weeks)
  - Family history colorectal cancer (see NH Colorectal Screening and Surveillance Guideline)
- Surveillance/recall: See NH Guideline for Colorectal Screening and Surveillance

#### FIT:

2

3

5

- Inappropriate in symptomatic patients, refer for opinion/investigation
- Following negative colonoscopy in screening and recall/surveillance interval for repeat FIT is 10 years

#### Esophagogastroduodenoscopy (EGD)

## Urgent (2 weeks)

Alarm symptoms: Progressive dysphagia or hematemesis, or three or more of the features below (the yield of EGD for cancer increases with increasing numbers):

#### Semi-urgent (8 weeks)

Less than or equal to two of the features below:

- Recent onset upper abdominal pain
- Anemia
- Nausea

- Unintentional weight loss
- Increased platelet count
  - Reflux

- · Greater than 55 years of age
- Vomiting
- Dyspepsia resistant to therapy

### Routine (26 weeks)

- Dyspepsia
  - · Surveillance (e.g., Barrett's esophagus)
  - · Investigation for small bowel disease (e.g., celiac)

Triage: Option only, not mandatory, for those who are willing to identify patient who are either

# Potentially higher risk as to fitness for colonoscopy, high risk criteria:

- · Unstable cardiac, vascular disease or cardiac failure
- · Event less than 3 months: IHD, MI, DVT, PE, CVA, TIA, stent, ablation, vascular surgery, coronary artery disease
- Significant lung disease
- · Admission less than 8 weeks with COPD or asthma
- Presence of sleep apnea, requirement for home oxygen
- · Other: Frailty, BMI greater than 40, decompensated cirrhosis
- · Surgery less than 8 weeks or relevant GI surgery in the past

#### Potentially suitable for direct access colonoscopy (consider in the following patients):

- · Clearly fulfill indication criteria for colonoscopy
- · No major high risk fitness criteria as above
- Ability to understand colonoscopy
- · No major physical limitations
- · No previous poor experience of colonoscopy

Please note: If appointment confirmation has not been received within one month please contact the specialist's office