

Please create and process referral request via Gateway

Reference/Priority

Reference/Trionity		
Referral Date:	Priority:	NHS Number:
Referral Date	Referral Urgency	NHS Number
Patient Details		
Title:	Forename(s):	Surname:
Title	Given Name	Surname
Date of Birth:	Gender:	Ethnicity:
Date of Birth	Gender	Ethnic Origin
Contact Details		
Address Line 1:	Address Line 2	Address Line 3:
Home Address House Name/Flat	Home Address Number and Street	Home Address Village
Number		
Town:	County:	Postcode:
Home Address Town	Home Address County	Home Address Postcode
Phone:	Mobile:	Text Message Consent:
Patient Home Telephone	Patient Mobile Telephone	No
Email:		
Patient E-mail Address		
Referrer/Practice Details		
Referring Name:	Referrer Code:	Practice Code:
Referring User	Free Text Prompt	Organisation National Practice
		Code
Clinic Details		
Specialty:	Clinic Type:	Named Clinician:
Diagnostic Endoscopy	Gastroscopy	
Patient Choice Preferences		
Provider 1:	Provider 2:	
Referral Target Service Name		
Preferences	, ,	
Vulnerable Patient:	Vulnerable Reason:	Confidential/Silent Referral:
No		No
Preferred Contact Time:	Interpreter Required:	Preferred Language:
Treferred contact fillie.	No	Main Language



Referral Details

Non-clinical information for the booking team:
Referral Reason/Letter Text:

Referral Criteria

This form is **not** to be used for patients with dyspepsia and Red Flag symptoms.

For these patients use the <u>2WW referral form</u> for:

- Patients of any age with dysphagia OR
- Patients aged 55 years and older
 - WITH (unintentional and unexplained) WEIGHT LOSS
 - AND ANY of the following
 - Upper abdominal pain
 - Reflux
 - o Dyspepsia
- An upper abdominal mass

This form is for these groups of patients:

- Treatment-resistant dyspepsia (refractory or recurrent symptoms <u>despite optimal medical management and lifestyle changes)</u>
- NICE recommend clinicians consider, non-urgent upper gastrointestinal endoscopy, (to assess for upper GI cancer in people aged 55 or over) with:
 - Upper abdominal pain with low haemoglobin levels
 - Raised platelet count with any of the following: Nausea, Vomiting, Weight loss, Reflux, Dyspepsia,
 Upper abdominal pain
 - Nausea or vomiting with any of the following: Weight loss, Reflux, Dyspepsia, Upper abdominal pain
- Patients with a history of unexplained worsening of dyspepsia AND a history of
 - Barrett's oesophagus
 - o Previous biopsies with dysplasia
 - o Pernicious anaemia
 - Peptic ulcer surgery
 - Family history of Upper GI cancer
- New patients to the area with known Barrett's that require surveillance endoscopies

Please refer to local guidance on the Management of Dyspepsia in Primary Care before requesting an endoscopy. This helps demonstrate your referral is in line with NICE guidance and is clinically justified.

Referrals are not triaged by gastroenterologists Open Access Endoscopy is a nurse led service that aims to see patients with six weeks of referral. Patients will be followed up at the discretion of the endoscopist depending on findings. Referring clinicians have a shared responsible for ensuring they receive and act on biopsy results which may not be available for several weeks after the endoscopy.



Why do you think your patient should have a gastroscopy? (these are based on NICE criteria)

	Treatment-resistant dyspepsia (refractory or recurrent symptoms despite optimal medical management and lifestyle changes)		
	Upper abdominal pain with low haemoglobin levels		
	Raised platelet count with any of the Nausea Vomiting	e following:	
	Raised platelet count or Nausea or vomiting with any of the following (see red box above and consider 2WW form if 55 years or over) Weight Loss Reflux Dyspepsia Upper abdominal pain		
	Patients with a history of unexplained worsening of dyspepsia AND a history of Barrett's oesophagus previous biopsies with dysplasia pernicious anaemia peptic ulcer surgery family history of Upper GI cancer		
	New patient to the area with known Barrett's that requires surveillance endoscopies (please attach previous endoscopy reports available) For these patients only ignore rest of the form		
When did your patient first present with symptoms?		> 2 months	
Because lifestyle changes are important in treating dyspepsia and because they take time, an endoscopy should not normally be requested < 2 months after presentation unless patients have recurrent symptoms after one month's full dose PPI treatment and do not have any lifestyle changes to implement.			
I confirm my patient has had one month of full dose PPI treatment (demonstrates following NICE guidance)		Yes Select from drop-down list the treatment given	
Were they on any medication that has been stopped that might have been contributing to their symptoms?		Yes No Please detail:	
Are they on any medication that cannot be readily stopped that might be contributing to their symptoms?		Yes No Please detail:	
Has your patient had H. pylori stool antigen <u>testing either before</u> PPI treatment or at least 2 weeks after PPIs have been stopped?		Yes No (detail below)	
	eeks after PPIs have been stopped?	Positive Negative (skip next question)	
PPI treatment or at least 2 w	result?		



Detail which treatment they had and at what dose? Approximate date this was taken?				
1 st Antibiotic: Select from drop-down list	Other: please detail:			
2 nd Antibiotic: Select from drop-down list	Other: please detail:			
PPI: Select from drop-down list	Other: please detail:			
What is your patient's BMI?	Single Code Entry: Body mass index			
Is your patient a current smoker?	Single Code Entry: Tobacco consumption			
How many units of alcohol does your patient drink per week?	Single Code Entry: Alcohol consumption			
Gastroscopy is not a pleasant investigation. It costs around £400 and it carries some <u>risks</u> . Please confirm that you have given your patient ALL the NICE recommended advice below. Audit of these answers will help the NHS understand to what extent GPs feel their lifestyle choices are leading to gastroscopies				
 Losing weight, where BMI > 25, may improve their symptoms Minimising their alcohol intake may improve their symptoms Stopping smoking may improve their symptoms Diet advice Avoiding trigger foods such as coffee, chocolate, tomatoes, fatty or spicy foods Eating smaller meals and Eating evening meals 3-4 hours before going to bed, can help improve their symptoms Addressing causes of stress, anxiety and depression which may worsen symptoms. 	Yes, I have given them all of this advice (where it applies) AND I feel my patient has few or no lifestyle changes my patient can implement to minimise their symptoms is engaging with lifestyle changes to minimise their symptoms could benefit from more support to engage with lifestyle changes to minimise their symptoms			
Please confirm your patient is aware of the need to stop acid suppression therapy (PPIs or H2 antagonists) for at least two weeks before the procedure date, and self-treat with antacid and/or alginate therapy if needed.	⊠ Confirmed (please untick if not true)			
Has your patient had previous gastric surgery? If yes, please detail:	No previous gastric surgery (please untick if not true)			
This section must be completed Please tell us if they have ANY OF THE FOLLOWING: Diabetes, Cardiac or Respiratory disease, Cognitive impairment, Frailty, Anticoagulation or other relevant history: Requests will be returned if this section is not completed or detail of significant medical problems are not provided here. Managing such patients takes additional staffing that delays lists if not planned for. If your patient has any of these then consider obtaining the advice of gastroenterologists before requesting an open access endoscopy. Please confirm that your patient does NOT have any of the above problems that could affect their ability to safely tolerate a gastroscopy. Confirmed, they do not.				
two weeks before the procedure date, and self-treat with antacid and/or alginate therapy if needed.				



Please confirm the following tests have been checked (since symptoms developed)

	Tested?	Result	Details		
Hb	Yes Mandatory	Normal Abnormal, consider 2WW	Single Code Entry: Haemoglobin estimation		
Platelets	Yes Mandatory	Normal Abnormal consider 2WW	Single Code Entry: Platelet count		
If your patient had any other investigations to rule out differential diagnoses, please tick any they've had recently and in the free text box below detail any relevant findings					
Upper GI Ultrasound ECG					
Results of above where done:					
A report and brief advice will be provided, and follow-up arranged if clinically indicated					
Patient may be asked to enter a research trial – tick box if this may be inappropriate					
(The patient will be asked to give informed consent)					
Active Problems					
Problems					
Allergies					
Medication					
Medication					