

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL REFERRALS

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- Patient last name, first name, given names
- PHN/ULI
- Gender
- Address, including city, postal code, province
- Home phone, other phone
- Emergency contact and/or guardian name & phone, and relation to patient

OTHER INFORMATION

- Relevant medical history
- Indicate if interpreter is required and language
- Physical limitations
- Economic and social/psychological factors

REFERRING PROVIDER

- Name
- Address, including city & postal code
- Phone & Fax

FAMILY PHYSICIAN

- Name
- Indicate if same as referrer or if patient has no primary care provider
- Phone & Fax

CO-MORBIDITIES

PLEASE INCLUDE IN THE REFERRAL IF THE PATIENT HAS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- History of stroke
- Cardiovascular disease (eg: prior MI)
- Respiratory disease
- Peripheral vascular disease
- GI disease (eg: Crohn's)
- Renal Disease
- Liver disease (Hepatitis B or C)
- Diabetes

- Rheumatologic disease (eg: SLE, scleroderma etc)
- Active infections (eg: MRSA, shingles, TB, VRE)
- HIV
- Cognitive issues
- Any other concurrent medical problem
- Sleep apnea with CPAP
- Current medication list including antithrombotics (type and reason), antiplatelet and insulin/oral hypoglycemic agent

EMERGENCY

for all emergencies, refer directly to the emergency department

OR

CONTACT RAAPID

North: 1-800-282-9111 or 780-735-0811 South: 1-800-661-1700 or 403-944-4486

REFERRAL PROCESS

In order to prioritize referrals based on the clinical needs, it is imperative that we are provided with consistent and complete information. We are requesting that the following be adhered to when sending referrals:

- Typed Referrals Only: we have been receiving some handwritten referrals and hope you will
 understand our request for typed referrals going forward.
- Accompanying Documents: we review Netcare on all new referrals; therefore, we do not require
 you to provide us with any supporting documentation that is uploaded to Netcare. Only include
 documentation that cannot be found on Netcare.
- 3. **Chinook Regional GI Referral Pathways:** kindly include all the "Mandatory Requirements" within your written referral.
- 4. **Clinical Care Pathways Link:** while you are awaiting the acceptance of the referral, should you have any concerns managing the patient, please refer to the following link:
 - https://www.specialistlink.ca/clinical-pathways/clinical-pathways.cfm

This website has a plethora of information to help assist in managing the patient.

Thank you for your understanding as we strive to serve our mutual patients with the utmost care.



REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES
AVERAGE RISK SCREENING FOR COLORECTAL CANCER No personal or family history of colorectal cancer or colonic adenomas	 asymptomatic men and women aged 50-74 asymptomatic men and women aged 75-84 screening with FIT may be acceptable provided general health and life expectancy have been assessed. Symptomatic patients indicating possible gastrointestinal (GI) pathology (e.g.: anemia or rectal bleeding) should be investigated and referred for gastroenterology consultation 	PROCESS: REFER FOR FECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST (FIT) Screen with FIT every 1-2 years starting at 50 years. If FIT is positive or if fa history changes, refer for a colonoscopy FIT should not be performed within 10 years of a high-quality colonoscopy that not detect polyps in an average risk individual. If the patient is experiencing gastrointestinal symptoms at any time since the previous colonoscopy, the pat should be referred to a gastroenterologist for a diagnostic follow-up
FIT: POSITIVE FINDING	Append copy of FIT results	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY • Refer promptly to local colorectal cancer screening program or endoscopist for colonoscopy
PERSONAL HISTORY Of colorectal cancer or colonic adenomas	Append copy of previous colonoscopy and pathology reports	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY Referral for follow-up colonoscopy should be consistent with recommendation local colorectal cancer screening program or endoscopist FIT not required
POLYP On sigmoidoscopy, or SUSPECTED POLYP on ct colonography or other diagnostic	Sigmoidoscopy report or imagine results (if available)	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY Referral to local colorectal cancer screening program or endoscopist for colonoscopy FIT not required
FAMILY HISTORY OF COLORECTAL CANCER OR HIGH-RISK ADENOMATOUS POLYP(S) • One 1st degree relative diagnosed at 60 years or younger • Two or more affected relatives diagnosed at any age 1. High Risk adenomatous polyps include: 3-10 adenomas, one adenoma ≥ 10mm, any adenoma with villous features or highgrade dysplasia 2. Patients with one 2nd or one 3rd degree relative with CRC or a highrisk adenomatous polyp are considered an average risk.	 Age 74 or younger, Patients over age limit may be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. The patient must be clinically stable and able to undergo procedural sedation. Significant comorbidities may affect eligibility for a screening colonoscopy in some settings. Copy of previous colonoscopy and pathology report (if applicable) Symptomatic patients indicating possible gastrointestinal (GI) pathology (ed: anemia or rectal bleeding) should be investigated and referred for gastroenterology consultation. OPTIONAL 	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY Screening begins at age 40 or 10 years earlier than the youngest diagnosis in the family, whichever comes first. Referral to local colorectal cancer screening program or endoscopist for colons FIT not required IF PATIENT HAS 1 ST DEGREE RELATIVE AFFECTED WHO WAS OLDER THAN 60 WHEN DIAGNOSED Refer for FECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST (FIT) Screen with FIT every 1-2 years starting at age 40 If FIT is positive or if family history changes, refer for a colonoscopy.



	REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES	
	GI BLEED • Hematemesis. • Melena (define) • Hematochezia • Low hemoglobin	Duration Frequency	MONTH CBC/hemoglobin level Creatinine	IF INDICATED • INR/PTT
ION LUMINAL DISORDERS	RECTAL BLEED	 Recent change in bowel habit Duration & Frequency Family history 	MONTH CBC/hemoglobin level CRP (optional if ulcerative colitis is suspected)	IF AVAILABLE Previous colonoscopy/flexible sigmoidoscopy or imaging reports
	IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	 Any GI symptoms Family history of GI malignancy (colorectal cancer, gastric cancer, celiac disease, IBD) Duration & progression Response to iron therapy (if applicable) 	6 MONTHS • Ferritin, TTG IgA level	
	CHANGE IN BOWEL HABIT	Define what the problem is including duration of symptoms	1 YEAR • CBC	
	CONSTIPATION	Define the problem including the frequency of bowel movements and duration of symptoms Attempted interventions & response to therapy	MONTHS CBC, ferritin, TSH, TTG, IgA, glucose, calcium/albumin	
COMMON	ABNORMAL IMAGING OF GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	Why did you request the imaging – include a description of the symptoms	MONTHS CBC, electrolytes, creatinine	
	GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE/DYSPEPSIA Non-cardiac chest pain	 Duration and frequency of symptoms Severity of symptoms Whether patient is responding to medication 	1 YEAR • CBC	IF AVAILABLE • Imaging report
	DYSPHAGIA	 Duration, severity Solids or liquids Progressive or intermittent, unchanged? Weight loss 	8 WEEKS • CBC (only for ages 50+)	IF AVAILABLEImaging report
	BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS	 Duration and diagnosis if present Duration of symptoms Use of PPI 	6 MONTHS • CBC	IF AVAILABLE • Previous gastroscopy report • Previous pathology report



	REASON FOR REFERRAL MANDATORY INFORMATION		ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES	
	WEIGHT LOSS	 Amount & duration of weight loss including BMI Associated symptoms Medications and relevant investigations done to date Associated medical conditions which might contribute to weight loss (cancer, COPD, etc) 	6 MONTHS CBC, ferritin, electrolytes, creatinine Liver enzymes (ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase, bilirubin) Thyroid function test Celiac serology/screen TTG, IgA, albumin	
VAL DISORDERS	ABDOMINAL PAIN Acute abdominal pain Chronic abdominal pain	Frequency Severity Duration	MONTH CBC, electrolytes, BUN, creatinine LFTs – ALT, ALK Phos, GGT and AST (where available), bilirubin Celiac serology/screen, TTG, IgA	OPTIONAL • CRP, lipase
	DIARRHEA	 Frequency, duration Stool form BMI Attempted investigations & response to therapy 	MONTHS Stool cultures for: C&S, O&P and C. difficile (if relevant acute) TSH, CBC, CRP Celiac serology/screen, TTG IgA	
COMMON LUMINAL	CELIAC DISEASE • Celiac Disease • Non celiac gluten sensitivity	 Is patient following a gluten-free diet? Copy of small bowel biopsy imaging and report In general, it is preferred that small bowel biopsies are done to prove that the patient has celiac disease before a gluten-free diet is started 	G MONTHS CBC, ferritin, TSH Celiac serology/screen, TTG IgA	OPTIONAL • Folate, INR, Ca/albumin, B12 IF AVAILABLE • Previous gastroscopy & pathology reports
CON	INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE Ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease • Active or suspected IBD • Inactive IBD	Symptoms: Diarrhea (bloody/non-bloody) Abdominal pain Vomiting Weight loss (Kgs/month) Fever Duration of symptoms Bowel movements per day – extraintestinal (please list)	ACTIVE OR SUSPECTED 3 MONTHS • Stools for C&S, O&P and C difficile toxin • CBC, electrolytes, creatinine, CRP, iron, ferritin, ALT, AST, ALK phos, GGT, bilirubin, album (celiac serology if not previously done) • B12 • Relevant endoscopy, diagnostic imaging, surgical/pathology reports INACTIVE • All above except stool tests	
	IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME	 Frequency & duration of symptoms Severity of symptoms & impact on daily activities Previous GI consultations, attempted interventions & response to therapy 	6 MONTHS CBC, celiac serology/screen, TTG, IgA, TSH, and if diarrhea: stool for O&P CRP	



	REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS	& SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES
HEPATOLOGY	ACUTE LIVER DISEASE/HEPATITIS • ALT &/ AST > 250	 Medication history including herbs/remedies/all OTC drug use/illicit drugs Symptoms (eg: jaundice, abdominal pain, etc.) DM Alcohol intake BMI Systemic symptoms (ie: sore throat, rash) 	NONTH Liver enzymes: ALT, AST, ALK phos, GGT, LDH Liver function: INR, total / direct bilirubin, albumin CBC, electrolytes, creatinine, CK Ultrasound 3 MONTHS Previous liver enzymes if available	Etiological: Hep A IgM, Hep B surface Ag, Hep B core IgM, Hep C Ab, IgG; IgA, IgM, ANA (anti-nuclear antibodies), SMA (anti-smooth muscle antibody), ceruloplasmin, ferritin, transferrin saturation, alpha 1 antitrypsin level Toxin screen (acetaminophen, cocaine, if applicable)
	CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE / ELEVATED LIVER ENZYMES	 Medication History including herbs / remedies / all OTC drug use Symptoms (eg: jaundice, abdominal pain, confusion, pruritus, pedal edema, ascites, GI bleeding) Comorbidities (eg: DM, cholesterol, CAD etc.), thyroid disease Alcohol intake BMI 	3 MONTHS Liver enzymes: ALT, AST, Alk phos, GGT, LDH Liver function: INR, total / direct bilirubin, albumin CBC, electrolytes, creatinine, CK Fasting lipids and A1c if applicable 6 MONTHS Old liver enzymes	Etiological: Hep B, C serology, IgG, IgA, IgM, ANA (anti-nuclear antibodies), SMA (anti-smooth muscle antibody), AMA (anti-mitochondrial antibodies), ceruloplasmin, copper, ferritin, transferrin saturation, alpha 1 antitrypsin level, ATTG (anti-transglutaminase antibodies) Abdominal ultrasound (with hepatic / portal vein doppler where available)
	CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER Decompensated jaundice, encephalopathy, ascites or varices Compensated	 Etiology – when / if established How was diagnosis established? Symptoms of decompensation (ie: jaundice, encephalopathy) Alcohol use 	3 MONTHS • Liver enzymes: ALT, AST, Alk phos, GGT • Liver function: INR, total / direct bilirubin, albumin • CBC, electrolytes, creatinine, AFP • Fibroscan results (if available) 6 MONTHS • Abdominal ultrasound (with hepatic / portal vein doppler where available) • CT / MRI or US if available	1 YEAR (if not previously done) Etiological: Hep B, C serology, IgG, IgA, IgM, ANA (anti-nuclear antibodies), SMA (anti-smooth muscle antibody), ANA (anti-smooth muscle antibody), AMA (anti-mitochondrial antibodies), ceruloplasmin, copper, ferritin, transferrin saturation, alpha 1 antitrypsin level, ATTG (anti transglutaminase antibodies) IF AVAILABLE Liver biopsy / endoscopy results
	ISOLATED LIVER MASS	 Weight and BMI Hx of liver disease / cirrhosis Metastatic cancer to liver excluded (ie: no colon cancer, breast cancer, etc.) 	1 MONTH CBC, electrolytes, BUN, ferritin, creatinine Liver enzymes: ALT, AST, Alk Phos, GGT, LDH Liver Function: INR, bilirubin total/direct, albumin 3 MONTHS Alpha fetoprotein	IF NOT PREVIOUSLY DONE • Etiological: Hep B, C serology, AMA, IgG, IgA, IgM, ANA, Anti-smooth muscle antibody, ceruloplasmin, copper, ferritin, transferrin saturation, alpha 1 antitrypsin level • CT / MRI or US if available



	REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES	S
	PANCREATITIS / PANCREAS ABNORMALITIES Acute pancreatitis Disorder of pancreas Disorder of biliary tract Primary sclerosing cholangitis	Hospitalization details – discharge summary and relevant information Alcohol and gallstones are common causes of pancreatitis – history of both to be included in medical history To include all relevant imaging (copy of report and findings for all)	2 MONTHS ALT, AST, alkaline phosphatase, GGT, bilirubin, lipase, liver enzymes Creatinine BUN Electrolytes, CBC, Lipid profile, Ca	
NCREATOBILIARY	REFERRAL FOR ERCP	 Medical history Current medication To include all relevant imaging (copy of report and findings for all) 	MONTH	
PANCREATO	REFERRAL FOR ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND Examination of pancreas bile duct colon esophagus, other	Medical history Current medication To include all relevant imaging (copy of report and findings)	creatinine 3 MONTHS ALT, ALP, GGT, bilirubin, lipase CBC, PTT/INR Surgical history	_
	REFERRAL FOR CAPSULE ENDOSCOPY • Gastrointestinal hemorrhage	Indication / question to be answered Relevant medications (eg: NSAIDs, iron) Not usually a family physician direct referral (either directly referred or recommended by a gastroenterologist / internal medicine or surgeon that has seen and scoped the patient)	8 WEEKS CBC, creatinine, ferritin Iron studies BUN (if patient actively bleeding) CT scan or small bowel follow if available	
		OTHER		
	OTHER	Please specify and attach relevant investigations	• n/a	