MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL REFERRALS

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHICS

- Patient last name, first name, aiven 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

CO-MORBIDITIES PLEASE IN THE REFERRAL IF THE PATIENT HAS ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:

- History of stroke
- Cardiovascular disease (e.g. prior MI)
- Respiratory disease
- Peripheral vascular disease
- Gl disease (e.g. Crohn's)
- Renal disease
- Liver disease (hepatitis B or C)
- Diabetes

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
- Physical limitations

scleroderma etc)

Cognitive issues

problem

VRE)

• HIV

- Economic and social / psychological factors

• Rheumatologic disease (e.g. SLE,

Any other concurrent medical

Current medication list including

antithrombotics (type and reason),

antiplatlets and insulin / oral

Sleep appea with CPAP

hypoglycemic agent

• Active infections (e.g. MRSA, shingles, TB,

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

All referrals to a gastroenterologist should be made through Central Access & Triage service, except in the case of the specialists at the Rockyview for whom existing contact details should be used, and for the PLC and FMC physicians listed whose offices should be contacted directly.

GI CENTRAL ACCESS & TRAIGE	PH 403-944-6535	FX 403-944-6540
DR PRICE	PH 403-283-6613	FX 403-270-7722
DR MA	PH 403-568-9789	FX 403-590-8616
DR BASS	PH 403-270-9555	FX 403-270-7479

As physicians, the health and care of our patients is paramount and it is clear to us that referral processes impact both patient care and outcome. In order to optimally prioritize referrals according to clinical need, consistent and complete information is essential. It is recognized that Alberta is facing significant challenges in access to gastroenterology and hepatology. This document is not meant to address the access problem to GI in Alberta as wait times and access will vary depending on local circumstances. However, hopefully by providing the best possible information about a particular referral the request for consultation can be triaged according to acuity.

We believe the use of a uniform provincial GI referral pathway will improve the referral process and contribute to better patient care. We also expect it has the potential to improve satisfaction with the system, by both physicians, support staff and patients. We recognize that there is considerable variation in the scope, location and practice pattern across the province. The pathway by no means aims to dictate practice, rather to provide a foundation to improve the referral process.

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	REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES	
	AVERAGE RISK SCREENING FOR	 asymptomatic men and women aged 50-74 	PROCESS: REFER FOR FECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST (FIT)	
	COLORECTAL CANCER <i>no personal or family history of colorectal</i>	 Asymptomatic men and women aged 75-84 screening with FIT may be acceptable provided general health and 	 Screen with FIT every 1-2 years starting at 50 years. If FIT is positive or if family history changes, refer for a colonoscopy. 	
	cancer or colonic adenomas	 life expectancy have been assessed. symptomatic patients indicating possible gastrointestinal (GI) pathology (<i>e.g., anemia or rectal bleeding</i>) should be investigated and referred for gastroenterology consultation 	• FIT should not be performed within 10 years of a high quality colonoscopy that did not detect polyps in an average risk individual. If the patient is experiencing new gastrointestinal symptoms at any time since the previous colonoscopy, the patient 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	append copy of previous colonoscopy and pathology	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY	
COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING	of colorectal cancer or colonic adenomas	reports	 Referral for follow-up colonoscopy should be consistent with recommendations by local colorectal cancer screening program or endoscopist 	
SCR			FIT not required	
CER	POLYP	 sigmoidoscopy report or imaging results (<i>if available</i>) 	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY	
AN	on sigmoidoscopy, or SUSPECTED POLYP		 referral to local colorectal cancer screening program or endoscopist for colonoscopy 	
IAL C	on ct colonography or other diagnostic		 FIT not required 	
RECT	FAMILY HISTORY OF COLORECTAL	Age 74 or younger. Patients over age limit may be	PROCESS: REFER FOR COLONOSCOPY	
0		reviewed on a case by case basis.	 Screening begins at age 40 or 10 years earlier than the youngest diagonasis in the formity which ever earnes first 	
о С	ADENOMATOUS POLYP(S)	 The patient must be clinically stable and able to undergo procedural sedation. 	diagnosis in the family, whichever comes first.referral to local colorectal cancer screening program or	
	 one 1st degree relative diagnosed at 60 years or younger 	 Significant comorbidities may affect eligibility for a screening colonoscopy in some settings. 	endoscopist for colonoscopy	
	 two or more affected relatives diagnosed at any age 	 Copy of previous colonoscopy and pathology report (<i>if applicable</i>) 	FIT not required	
	 High risk adenomatous polyps include: 3-10 adenomas, one adenoma ≥10mm, any adenoma with villous features or high grade dysplasia 	• Symptomatic patients indicating possible gastrointestinal (GI) pathology (<i>e.g., anemia or rectal bleeding</i>) should be investigated and referred for gastroenterology consultation.	IF PATIENT HAS 1ST DEGREE RELATIVE AFFECTED WHO WAS OLDER THAN 60 WHEN DIAGNOSED • refer for FECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST (FIT)	
	2) Patients with one 2nd or one 3rd	OPTIONAL	 refer for FECAL IMMUNOCHEMICAL TEST (FIT) screen with FIT every 1-2 years starting at age 40. 	
	degree relative with CRC or a high risk adenomatous polyp are considered an average risk.	CBC, electrolytes, creatinine	 if FIT is positive or if family history changes, refer for a colonoscopy 	



	REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIO	NS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES
	GI BLEED • Hematemesis • Melena (<i>define</i>) • Low hemoglobin • Hematochezia	DurationFrequency	1 MONTH • CBC/ hemoglobin level • Creatinine	IF INDICATED • INR / PTT
	RECTAL BLEED	Recent change in bowel habitDuration & frequencyFamily history	 1 MONTH CBC/ hemoglobin level CRP (optional if ulcerative colitis is suspected) 	IF AVAILABLE Previous colonoscopy / flexible sigmoidoscopy or imaging reports
ORDERS	IRON DEFICIENCY ANEMIA	 Any GI symptoms Family history of GI malignancy (colorectal cancer, gastric cancer, celiac disease, IBD) Duration & progression Response to iron therapy (<i>if applicable</i>) 	6 MONTHS • Ferritin, TTG, IgA level	
NAL DISC	CHANGE IN BOWEL HABIT	 Define what the problem is including duration of symptoms 	1 YEAR • CBC	
COMMON LUMINAL DISORDERS	CONSTIPATION	 Define the problem including the frequency of bowel movements and duration of symptoms Attempted interventions & response to therapy 	 6 MONTHS CBC, ferritin, TSH, TTG, IgA, glucose, calcium/albumin 	
COMM	ABNORMAL IMAGING OF GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT	 Why did you request the imaging – include a description of the symptoms 	3 MONTHS CBC, electrolytes, creatinine 	
	GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE/ DYSPEPSIA Non-cardiac chest pain	Duration and frequency of symptomsSeverity of symptomsWhether patient is responding to medication	1 YEAR • CBC	IF AVAILABLE imaging report
	BARRETT'S ESOPHAGUS	Duration and diagnosis if presentDuration of symptomsUse of PPI	6 MONTHS • CBC	IF AVAILABLE previous gastroscopy report previous pathology report
	DYSPHAGIA	 Duration, severity Solids or liquids? Progressive or intermittent, unchanged? Weight loss 	8 WEEKS • CBC (only for ages 50+)	IF AVAILABLE imaging report



REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATION	S & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES
WEIGHT LOSS unexplained	 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 (<i>cancer, COPD etc.</i>) 	 6 MONTHS CBC, ferritin, electrolytes, creat Liver enzymes (<i>ALT, AST, alkaline p</i> Thyroid function test Celiac serology/screen, TTG, Ig 	hosphatase, bilirubin)
ABDOMINAL PAIN Acute abdominal pain Chronic abdominal pain 	FrequencySeverityDuration	 MONTH CBC , electrolytes, BUN, creatinine LFTs – ALT, ALK Phos, GGT and AST (<i>where available</i>), bilirubin Celiac serology/screen, TTG, IgA 	OPTIONAL • CRP, lipase
DIARRHEA	Frequency, duration Stool form BMI Attempted investigations & response to therapy Celiac serology/screen,		nd C. difficile (<i>if relevant acute</i>) A
DIARRHEA CELIAC DISEASE Celiac disease Non celiac gluten sensitivity INFLAMMATORY BOWEL DISEASE	 Is patient following a gluten-free diet? Copy of small 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. 	 6 MONTHS CBC, ferritin, TSH Celiac serology/screen, TTG, IgA 	OPTIONAL • folate, INR, Ca/albumin, B12 IF AVAILABLE • previous gastroscopy & pathology reports
 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 / months) fever duration of symptoms bowel movements per day extraintestinal (please list) 	GGT, bilirubin, albumin, (<i>celiac ser</i> . • B12	RP, iron, ferritin, ALT, AST, Alk phos,
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, TI and if diarrhea: stool for O & P CRP 	iG, IgA, TSH,



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



REASON FOR REFERRAL	MANDATORY INFORMATION	ESSENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS & SUGGESTED TIME FRAMES
 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 (<i>copy of report and findings for all</i>) 	 2 MONTHS ALT, AST , alkaline phosphatase, GGT, bilirubin, lipase, liver enzymes Creatinine BUN Electrolytes, CBC, Lipid profile, Ca
REFERRAL FOR ERCP	 Medical history Current medication To include all relevant imaging (<i>copy of report and findings for all</i>) 	 1 MONTH CBC, INR, PTT Surgical history - cystectomy, gall bladder removal 3 MONTHS ALT, ALP, GGT, bilirubin, lipase, creatinine IF APPLICABLE pregnancy test
REFERRAL FOR ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASOUND <i>examination of pancreas bile duct colon</i> <i>esophagus, other</i>	 Medical history Current medication To include all relevant imaging (<i>copy of report and findings</i>) 	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 e.g. NSAIDs, iron Not usually a family physician direct referral (either directly referred or recommended by a gastroenterologist / internal medicine or a surgeon that has seen and scoped the patient) 	 8 WEEKS CBC, creatinine, ferritin Iron studies BUN (<i>if patient actively bleeding</i>) CT scan or small bowel follow if available
	OTHER	
OTHER	please specify and attach relevant investigations	• n/a