

# GYNAECOLOGICAL CANCERS

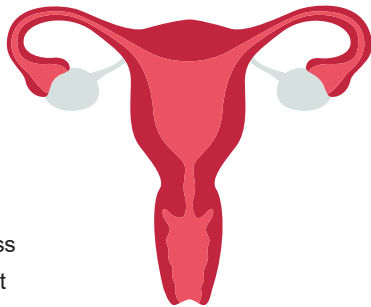
## THINK A-G

Supporting earlier & faster cancer diagnosis

### 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**

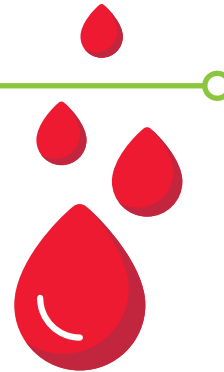
**E**

**F**

**G**

### 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.



### 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.



### 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.



### 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.



### 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