

Your urgent suspected cancer referral

What is an urgent suspected cancer referral?

Your GP, nurse or dentist has arranged for you to have tests or see a hospital doctor (specialist). This is to investigate your symptoms, find out what is wrong and if it could be cancer.

Most people will not have cancer, but if you do, early diagnosis and treatment are important.

You will get your appointment as soon as possible, but there may be delays. The NHS is very busy at the moment. Your first appointment may be over the phone, a video call, or at the hospital. Staff at the hospital have made every effort to make sure it's a safe place to visit.

More than 9 out of 10 people

referred this way are **not** diagnosed with cancer.



Ask your GP or nurse when you're likely to get an appointment.

1 Receiving an urgent referral



- You may get your appointment by post or over the phone. If you have a phone call, the number might not display. Please do answer.
- It's very important that you go to all your appointments and tests.** If you can't attend, contact the hospital as soon as possible to rearrange.
- If your symptoms change, get worse or if new symptoms develop contact your GP surgery.

Handy hints

- Check your GP has your current contact details.
- If you don't get your appointment details within 2 weeks, contact your GP surgery. Tell them it's an urgent suspected cancer referral.

2 Going to your appointment



- You may be sent straight for tests, or you might speak to a specialist first.
- Do not attend if you have symptoms of COVID-19 or you have recently tested positive for COVID-19. Ask for a new appointment.

Handy hints

- Make sure you know where you're going.
- Check if you can take a family member or friend with you for support.

3 Having tests



- You should receive information about your tests and any preparations you need to make.
- You may need to have more than one test on different days.

Handy hints

- Ask how you will get your results and how long it will take.
- The person testing you will not usually be able to tell you your results. You may have to wait to speak to your specialist.

You can find information about different types of tests at [cruk.org/tests](https://www.cruk.org/tests)

4 Getting results



- The doctor who orders your test will explain your results. This is usually your specialist or someone in their team.
- You may need to have further tests.
- In Wales, the aim is for you to get your test results within 28 days of your GP referral.

Handy hints

- If you've been waiting longer than expected for your results, contact your specialist's secretary.
- If you don't have contact details, ask your GP surgery for advice.

Your urgent suspected cancer referral

What questions can I ask?

Sometimes it's difficult to know what to ask your specialist.

Here are a few ideas that might make it easier:

- If my symptoms get worse, who should I contact?
- Should I make any changes to the medicines I'm taking?
- What tests will I need to have?
- How long will the tests take?
- What are the benefits and risks of the tests?
- Who will give me the test results?
- What happens if I don't go to any appointments or tests?
- If I have questions after the appointment, who should I ask?

Notes



It might help to make a note of any contact numbers, appointment times, and questions you want to ask.

Find information about urgent referrals cruk.org/urgentreferrals

About Cancer Research UK

Cancer Research UK pioneers life-saving research to bring forward the day when all cancers are cured. From our volunteers and supporters to our scientists, doctors and nurses, we're all here to save more lives and prevent, control and cure all cancers. If you would like to support our work, please call **0300 123 1022** or visit our website cruk.org

Together we will beat cancer

What happens if I have cancer?

We know this is a difficult and worrying time. There is help and support available for you and those close to you. You will be given lots of information by your key worker or healthcare team.

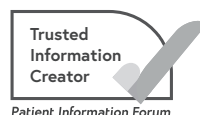
For more information about cancer and its treatment go to cruk.org/about-cancer

What happens if I don't have cancer?

If you are not diagnosed with cancer, it's still important that you pay attention to your body. Contact your GP if you notice any new or unusual changes or if your symptoms don't get better.

A health scare makes some people think about improving their general health, for example, keeping a healthy weight or stopping smoking. These things reduce the risk of cancer. You can also consider screening when you are invited.

If you'd like to know more go to cruk.org/health



**GIG
CYMRU
NHS
WALES**

Rhwydwaith
Cancer Cymru
Wales Cancer
Network

