

Pan-London Suspected Sarcoma Referral Guide



Criteria for offering diagnostics

Bone Sarcoma

- Arrange urgent x-ray for in patients with:
 - Unexplained bone swelling or tenderness not responding to analgesia or night time pain

NOTE: Normal or equivocal X-ray does not exclude Sarcoma as changes may not appear in the early stages of the disease.

In adults, seek advice from the radiology service if ongoing concerns and arrange further imaging if urgent direct access. In children, refer early.

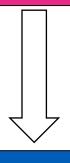


Bone Sarcoma: Children and Adults - Risk Factors:

Retinoblastoma, Paget's disease of the bone, bone exposure to ionising doses of radiation, Li Fraumeni syndrome, hereditary multiple exostoses, Ollier's disease or Mafucci's disease

Soft Tissue Sarcoma

- Arrange for **urgent ultrasound** in patients with:
- Unexplained lump increasing significantly in size
- Any lump >5 cm, whether painful or not



Soft Tissue Sarcoma: Adults

Risk Factors:

Prior radiotherapy, Li–Fraumeni syndrome, neurofibromatosis, familial adenomatosis polyposis (Gardner's syndrome)

Referral Criteria

- Suspicious X-Ray showing one or more of the following suspicious features: Spontaneous fracture, Bone destruction, New bone formation, Periosteal elevation
- Normal or equivocal x-ray but high clinical suspicion of bone sarcoma see above (NB provide full description in section 1 of the referral form 'Reason for referral')
- Ultrasound or MRI report findings:
- Suggest soft tissue sarcoma
- Are **uncertain** / scan does not confidently confirm a benign diagnosis. and clinical concern persists Suspected recurrence of previous sarcoma
- GP does not have urgent direct access to ultrasound or MRI but has high clinical suspicion of soft tissue sarcoma (NB provide full description in section 1 of the referral form 'Reason for referral')



SUSPECTED SARCOMA REFERRAL TO SPECIALIST SARCOMA CENTRE ADULTS (SUSPECTED BONE AND SOFT TISSUE SARCOMA): FOR AN APPOINTMENT WITHIN 2 WEEKS CHILDREN (UNDER 16 WITH SUSPECTED BONE SARCOMA): FOR AN APPOINTMENT WITHIN 48 HOURS

RESOURCES:

- 1. Suspected cancer: recognition and referral NICE guidelines NG12 (Feb 2021) https://cks.nice.org.uk/topics/bone-soft-tissue-sarcoma-recognition-referral/
- 2. Improving outcomes for people with sarcoma NICE guidelines [CSG9] 2006 http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/csg9
- 3. https://clinicalsarcomaresearch.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13569-016-0060-4
- 4. RCGP and Bone Cancer Research Trust http://elearning.rcgp.org.uk/course/view.php?id=152
- 5. Sarcoma UK http://sarcoma.org.uk

Soft Tissue Sarcoma: Children

Please contact the Paediatrician on-call urgently and use the Pan London Suspected Children's Cancer form

Please do not refer the following benign conditions using the sarcoma 2WW form:

- subcutaneous lipomas
- sebaceous cysts/epidermoid cyst
- ganglions
- giant cell tumours of the tendon sheath
- piamented villonodular synovitis (PVNS) of a joint
- post-traumatic or inflammatory phenomena such as fat necrosis, abscess
- fibromas
- normal variant anatomy
- lymphangiomas/haemangiom as/all vascular malformations
- chest wall/rib asymmetry
- tenosynovitis of the wrist (for wrist mass)
- sternoclavicular joint degeneration