NON-SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS INTRODUCTION OF A NEW PATHWAY FOR PRIMARY CARE COLLEAGUES

Led by

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WHAT IS AN NSS PATHWAY?

Non-Specific Symptom pathways are intended to cover the cohort of patients who do not fit clearly into a single 'urgent cancer' referral pathway.

Previously patients may have:

- Seen their GP several times before referral
- Been more likely to attend in an emergency setting
- Presented with cancer at an advanced stage
- Been referred onto multiple urgent pathways

Where there is still ongoing concern, and no clear primary malignancy, patients should be referred via the NSS Pathway.

Symptoms include:

- Unexplained weight loss
- Loss of appetite
- Tiredness
- Nausea/feeling sick
- Suspicious but non-specific abdominal symptoms
- Recurrent abdominal pain











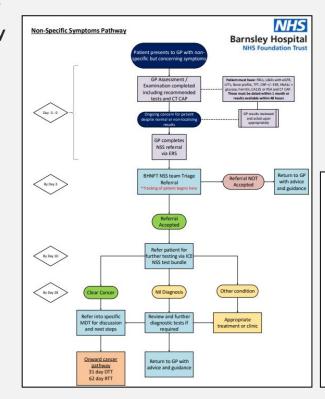
BARNSLEY HOSPITAL NEW **DEVELOPMENTS**

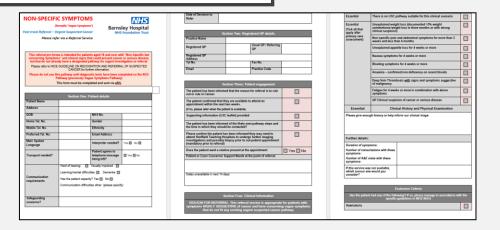
We have been working over the last few months to develop and implement a new non-specific symptoms pathway for patients within the Barnsley Locality.

Work has included:

- Developing a new pathway including flow chart
- Developing a proforma in line with national and regional guidance
- Patient information leaflet
- GP Supporting information

All information will be sent to local GP Practices to use as part of the NSS pathway.







A rapid diagnostic pathway for patients with non-specific symptoms of concern

Your GP has invited you to be investigated on a Non-specific (NSS) pathway. NSS is part of a national programme to find the quickest and most efficient way to reach a diagnosis in patients who have symptoms that do not point to a specific area to

This leaflet is designed to tell you more about the purpose of the NSS pathway. It tells you what will happen over the next 2 weeks after your GP refers you

Please take time to read the following information carefully. Should you require any further information, please speak to your GP.

Contact details for the Hospital team are displayed on the back of this leaflet

Why you've been referred?

Your GP has found you have one or more non-specific symptoms. These symptoms are called "non-specific" as they do not point to a specific area to investigate

NON-SPECIFIC SYMPTOMS



(formally 'Vague Symptoms' Supporting information

This leaflet has been put together as supporting information for Primary Care colleagues for the Nor specific symptoms' referral process

The following tests should be arranged in primary care before referral, where clinically appropriate Primary care should complete this minimum test bundle prior to NSS referral, unless clinically

The patient must have been assessed and examined prior to referral. All results should have been reviewed by the GP and referral can only be submitted if there is no clear diagnosis

Essential pre-referral tests

- U&Fs with eGFR

- CRP and/or ESR
- Significant unexplained weight loss Constitutional red flags with no clear Abnormal CXR or USS needing staging Suspicion of intra-abdominal

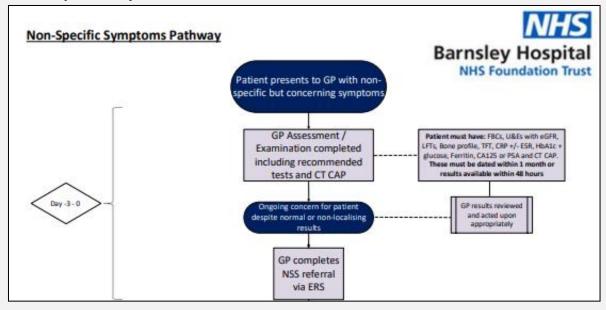
should be requested if the patient has had

primary

- malignancy and/or metastasis
- CA125 (Female

PATHWAY DEEP DIVE

The primary care bit:

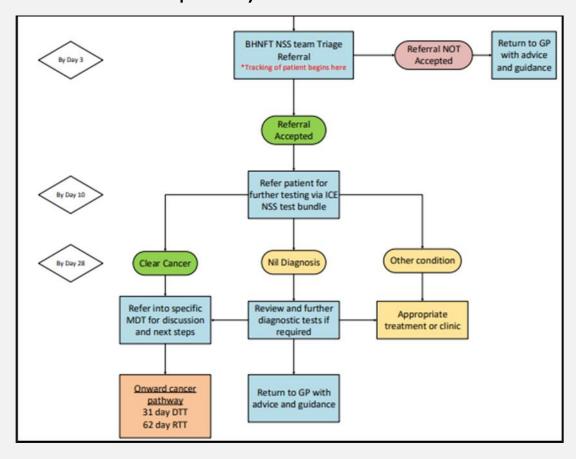


All pathways will be managed in line with 28 day faster diagnosis standard, alongside 31 day and 62 day national cancer waiting time targets.

The NSS team will aim to diagnose and refer the patient to the relevant tumour site within 28 days of referral receipt.



The rest of the pathway:



REFERRALS – WHAT TO INCLUDE

Patient must have:

Full Blood Count

Urea & Electrolytes with eGFR

Liver Function Test

Bone profile

Thyroid Function Test

C-Reactive Protein +/- ESR

HbAIc + glucose

Ferritin

CA125 (female)

PSA (male)

CT Chest, Abdomen, Pelvis

These must be dated within I month or results available within 48 hours

Please note: failure to provide the above information may result in a rejected referral.

Only patients who have been investigated with the above will be accepted.

WHAT'S EXCLUDED IN THE PATHWAY?

The following symptoms are excluded from the non-specific symptoms pathway – this is due to them being directly related to a specific tumour site.

In the case of these symptoms being seen within the patient, please refer to the specific tumour site group.

Exclusion Criteria	
Has the patient had any of the following? If so, please manage in accordance with the specific guidelines in NICE NG12	
Haematuria	
Post-menopausal bleeding	
Abnormal vaginal bleeding	
Haemoptysis	
Cough	
Melaena	
Rectal Bleeding	
Hematemesis	
Dysphagia	

CASE STUDIES

Two patients referred to Cancer of Unknown primary with weight loss alone and no imaging attached to their record.

In both of these cases, patients should have been referred to the NSS pathway

So – what is the difference?

The CUP (Cancer of Unknown Primary) pathway is designed for patients with a <u>malignancy of undefined</u> <u>primary origin.</u>

The NSS (Non-Specific Symptoms) pathway, on the other hand, is aimed at patients with <u>vague</u> symptoms that could indicate cancer or other serious health conditions..

NG12 GUIDELINES

Updated in March 2025 to include recommendations for non-specific symptoms relating to unexplained weight loss Symptoms of concern in adults

- 1.13.2 For people with <u>unexplained</u> weight loss, which is a symptom of several cancers including colorectal, gastro-oesophageal, lung, prostate, pancreatic and urological cancer:
 - carry out an assessment for additional symptoms, signs or findings that may help to clarify which cancer is most likely and
 - offer <u>urgent</u> investigation or a <u>suspected cancer pathway referral</u>. [2015]
- 1.13.3 For people with unexplained appetite loss, which is a symptom of several cancers including lung, oesophageal, stomach, colorectal, pancreatic, bladder and renal cancer
 - carry out an assessment for additional symptoms, signs or findings that may help to clarify which cancer is most likely and
 - offer <u>urgent</u> investigation or a <u>suspected cancer pathway referral</u>. [2015]
- 1.13.4 For people with deep vein thrombosis, which is associated with several cancers including urogenital, breast, colorectal and lung cancer:
 - carry out an assessment for additional symptoms, signs or findings that may help to clarify which cancer is most likely and
 - consider <u>urgent</u> investigation or a <u>suspected cancer pathway referral</u>. [2015]

THIS FORMAL PATHWAY WILL GO LIVE ON IST DECEMBER 2025

Are there any questions?

OTHER PATHWAY UPDATES

Straight to Test pathways continue to be problematic for our Triage Team.

- We have provided a further information pack for this service. Should you have any questions please contact:
- Rebecca Cook Lead Cancer Manager Rebecca.cook 10@nhs.net
- Sara Andrews Trust Lead Cancer Nurse Saraallemby@nhs.net