# Health and care working together in South Yorkshire and Bassetlaw

## **Tonsillectomy**

INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY AN INDIVIDUAL FUNDING REQUEST (IFR) FOR TONSILLECTOMY (CHILDREN & ADULTS)

#### **Instructions for Use**

Please send this form to the IFR panel.

| PLEASE ATTACH A BRIEF REFERRAL LETTER IN SUPPORT OF YOUR REQUEST   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
|--|---|--|----------|---|----------|-----------------------|--|----------|
| Patient Details  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| PATIENT NAME   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| DATE OF BIRTH  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| NHS NUMBER   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| ADDRESS  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| REFERRING GP   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: A six month period of watchful waiting is recommended prior to referral for tonsillectomy in order to establish a pattern of symptoms.   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
|  |   |  |          |   |          | Delete as ap          |  | ropriate |
| Sore throats are due to acute tonsillitis  |   |  |          |   |          | Yes                   |  | No       |
| Episodes of sore throat are disabling and prevent normal functioning as evidence by three of the Centor criteria (tonsillar exudates, tender anterior cervical lymph nodes, history of fever [over 38], and absence of cough). |   |  |          |   |          | Yes                   |  | No       |
| Please supply ALL dates of disabling episodes of tonsillitis when your patients has been seen AND treated over the past 3 years:   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
|  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
|  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
|  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
|  | 1 |  | <u> </u> | ı | <u> </u> |                       |  |          |
|  |   |  |          |   |          | Delete as appropriate |  |          |
| Two or more documented episodes of quinsy (peri-tonsillar abscess)   |   |  |          |   |          | Yes                   |  | No       |
| Severe halitosis secondary to tonsillar crypt debris   |   |  |          |   |          | Yes                   |  | No       |
| A child with failure to thrive due to difficulty swallowing secondary to tonsillar   |   |  |          |   |          | Yes                   |  | No       |
| hypertrophy  |   |  |          |   |          | 163                   |  | NO       |
| Obstructive sleep disordered breathing (see criteria below)  |   |  |          |   |          | Yes                   |  | No       |
|  |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| THE COMMISSIONING CRITERIA ARE DETAILED OVERLEAF  GP Signature   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| Gr Signature   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |
| Date   |   |  |          |   |          |                       |  |          |

### **Criteria for Commissioning Tonsillectomy (Children and Adults)**

The CCG will only fund tonsillectomy when one or more of the following criteria have been met:

- Recurrent attacks of tonsillitis as defined by:
  - Sore throats are due to acute tonsillitis which is disabling and prevents normal functioning

#### **AND**

7 or more well documented, clinically significant, adequately treated episodes in the preceding year OR 5 or more such episodes in each of the preceding 2 years OR 3 or more such episodes in each of the preceding 3 years

\*A clinically significant episode is characterised by at least three of the following (Centor criteria):

- -Tonsillar exudate
- -Tender anterior cervical lymphadenopathy or lymphadenitis
- -History of fever (over 38'C)
- -Absence of cough
- Two or more episodes of quinsy (peri-tonsillar abscess)
- Severe halitosis secondary to tonsillar crypt debris
- Failure to thrive (child) secondary to difficulty swallowing caused by enlarged tonsils
- Obstructive sleep disordered breathing causing severe daytime and night time symptoms

Obstructive sleep disordered breathing is defined as:

- -Grade 3 or 4 tonsils AND
- -Symptoms persisting for more than three months AND
- -Night time symptoms- consistent snoring AND consistent wakefulness OR secondary enuresis OR witnessed apnoeas OR restlessness/excessive sweating AND
- -Daytime symptoms- impaired school performance OR hyperactivity/aggression OR altered mood OR excessive tiredness
- Biopsy/removal of lesion on tonsil notification only, prior approval not required.

#### **National Supporting Evidence**

#### **Scottish Intercollegiate Guidelines Network**

Management of sore throat and indications for tonsillectomy. A National clinical Guideline. April 2010 <a href="https://www.sign.ac.uk/assets/sign117.pdf">https://www.sign.ac.uk/assets/sign117.pdf</a>

**Evidence Based Interventions: Guidance for CCGs** 

https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/ebi-statutory-guidance-v2.pdf