

CONDITION	URGENT REVIEW – ED OR CONSULTANT	OUTPATIENT REFERRAL CRITERIA	INFORMATION REQUIRED WITH REFERRAL	REFERRAL NOT ACCEPTED
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All outpatient referrals for these conditions should be triaged according to the criteria and should be declined if they do not meet the criteria

<p>Aortic aneurysm</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present or suspected acute aortic dissection • Present or suspected ruptured abdominal aortic aneurysm or thoracic aortic aneurysm • Present or suspected symptomatic abdominal aortic aneurysm or thoracic aortic aneurysm (e.g. abdominal pain or back pain) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal aortic aneurysm >4.0 cm diameter measure • Descending thoracic aortic aneurysm > 5.0cm diameter measure • Rapid abdominal aortic aneurysm expansion (>1.0cm diameter growth per year) 	<p>Mandatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current and previous imaging results 	<p>N/A</p>
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Carotid artery disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transient ischaemic attack(s) in last 48 hours • Multiple or recurrent transient ischaemic attack episodes in the last 7 days • Amaurosis fugax in last 48 hours • Symptomatic internal carotid stenosis (>50% on imaging) within 2 weeks of symptoms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal carotid stenosis (>50%) on imaging with symptoms (excluding dizziness alone) more than 2 weeks after onset of symptoms • Asymptomatic internal carotid stenosis >70% on imaging • Carotid body tumour 	Mandatory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms • Timing of symptoms • Current and previous imaging results 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymptomatic internal carotid stenosis <70% on imaging • Isolated external carotid artery stenosis
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Deep vein thrombosis (DVT)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Present or suspected acute iliofemoral or supra inguinal deep vein thrombosis • Present or suspected acute axillary or subclavian vein thrombosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Post thrombotic syndrome • Symptomatic chronic iliofemoral venous obstruction • Iliac vein compression syndrome (May-Thurner syndrome) 	<p>Mandatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of DVT • Symptoms • History of previous surgery <p>Desired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current and previous imaging results • Thrombophilia testing 	N/A
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<p>High risk foot ulcers/Sepsis/Ischaemia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sepsis or acutely unwell due to foot infection • Critical lower limb ischaemia with necrosis, pain or ulceration • Suspected acute limb ischaemic-especially when emphasis not on acute/severe level of ischaemia • Rapidly deteriorating ulceration or necrosis • Suspected foreign body in the foot 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non healing foot ulceration present for more than one month with no reduction in size despite medical management • Red hot swollen foot (active Charcot foot) • Foot osteomyelitis with ulceration • Chronic ischaemic signs and symptoms of the lower limb with foot ulceration • Neuropathic symptoms associated with deranged function and structure 	<p>Mandatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • History of diabetes (eg year of onset, type) • Current medication list including any antibiotics • Wound history and location • Current management • Recent HbA1c and creatinine blood test • Recent vascular imaging (if available) <p>Desired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical history • Recent pathology tests including wound swabs • X-rays or other imaging • Current podiatry treatment 	<p>Referrals should be directed to the High risk foot clinic first not Vascular surgery</p>
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Hyperhidrosis	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referrals for hyperhidrosis should not be made to this service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	Referrals should be directed to Dermatology
Lymphoedema	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Referrals for lymphoedema should not be made to this service 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 	Referrals should be directed to a multidisciplinary lymphoedema service (eg St Vincents)
Non-healing or chronic lower leg ulcers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sepsis or acutely unwell due to infection Critical lower limb ischaemia with necrosis, pain or ulceration Suspected acute limb ischaemia Rapidly deteriorating ulceration or necrosis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non healing ulceration present for more than one month with no reduction in size despite medical management Chronic ischaemic sign and symptoms with ulceration Excessively painful ulcers 	<p>Mandatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current medication list including any antibiotics Wound history and location Current management including dressings being used Recent wound swabs if invasive infection Recent vascular imaging <p>Desired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Medical history Recent pathology tests X-rays or other imaging Current podiatry treatment 	Referral should be directed to a lower leg ulcer service first e.g. Chronic wound clinic at RMH

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<p>Varicose veins</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ascending thrombophlebitis within 7 cm of the saphenofemoral junction • Significant haemorrhage from varicose vein 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptomatic varicose vein with a CEAP* classification of C3, C4, C5 or C6. E.g. varicose veins with these characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Pigmentation, eczema, lipodermatosclerosi, atrophie blanche ○ Healed venous ulcer ○ Active venous ulcer 	<p>Mandatory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symptoms <p>Desired</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current and previous imaging results 	<p>CEAP classification of C0, C1 or C2 e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No visible or palpable signs of venous disease • Telangiectasis or reticular veins • Varicose veins <p>Cosmetic veins in patients greater than 16 years old</p> <p>Spider veins in patients greater than 16 years old</p>