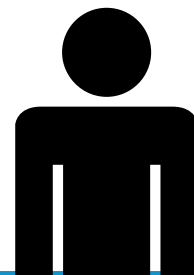


Your fast-track appointment for possible prostate cancer



Name: _____

Date: _____

You have been referred to hospital because it's possible you have prostate cancer.

Most men who are referred in this way will NOT have prostate cancer.

Some prostate cancers may never need treatment, but some do need treating straight away.

It's important to attend any appointments offered, so that you can find out if you have prostate cancer that needs treatment. If you do have prostate cancer, the hospital will make sure you get the treatment or monitoring you need.

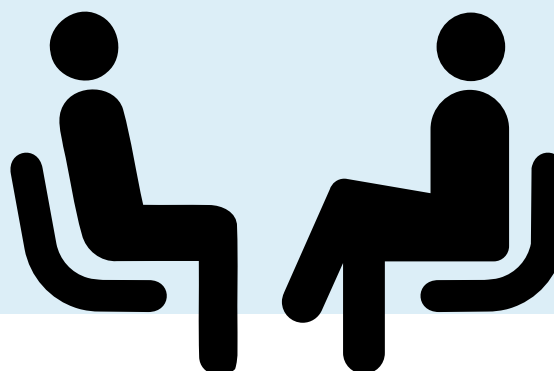
Why will the hospital contact me?

Your GP is referring you to the hospital's urology team, who specialise in problems with the urinary and reproductive systems, because: (GP to select, as appropriate)

- Your PSA level is _____ which is higher than it should be.
- You have had a digital rectal examination (DRE) and your prostate feels hard or lumpy.
- You have an increased risk of prostate cancer because of either:
 - your ethnicity
 - a family history of prostate or breast cancer.
- You have symptoms that might be a sign of a prostate problem.
- Other: _____

You will need to be able to go to appointments over the next four weeks.

If you're not going to be available, for example if you're going on holiday, tell your GP. They may decide to refer you at a later date. However, it's best to avoid delays in case you do have a problem that needs treating.



Remember – hospital car parks are often busy, so leave extra time to park if you're driving.

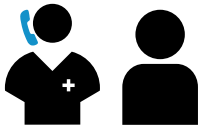


Let your GP know if you need an interpreter or have accessibility needs.

What will happen now?

The hospital aims to tell you if you have prostate cancer and will start your treatment within **62 days**.

1 Hospital contact you

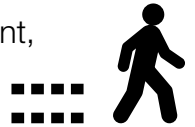


This will be either:

- a letter to arrange an appointment with the hospital's urology team
- a phone call from a specialist, so they can get more information from you.

If you don't hear back in 28 days, contact your GP practice about your referral.

If you have a phone call with a specialist, they may decide you don't need an appointment, for example if you have symptoms that are caused by a urine infection. If you no longer need an appointment, you won't need to follow the rest of the stages on this page.



2 Hospital appointment



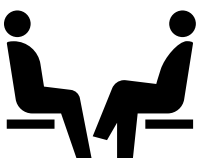
You'll usually see a urologist or a clinical nurse specialist. They may ask you about any symptoms, do a physical exam, and explain what will happen next. The following steps may happen for you on different days.

3 Prostate MRI scan



This will show any areas of the prostate that might contain cancer. Some hospitals may send you for an MRI scan before you see a urologist or clinical nurse specialist. Not everyone can have an MRI scan, your specialist will advise you on this.

4 Discuss MRI scan results and, if needed, do a biopsy



If your scans show anything unusual, the specialist will usually recommend doing a prostate biopsy. This is where small pieces of tissue are taken from the prostate and looked at under a microscope to check for cancer.

5 Appointment to discuss biopsy results and next steps



You'll find out if you have prostate cancer at this appointment, so try to bring a relative or friend. The urology team will have already discussed your results. If you have prostate cancer, a doctor or specialist nurse will explain your options and help you decide what to do next.



Any questions?

For questions about appointments, call the hospital's patient booking service or reception. You can find the number in your appointment letter, online or in the phone book.

If you're diagnosed with prostate cancer, you'll get details of a specialist nurse to contact if you have any questions. You can also contact Prostate Cancer UK's Specialist Nurses, in confidence, on **0800 074 8383**, or online at prostatecanceruk.org/referral. The website has more information on tests, treatments and support.