**Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) Request Form**

This investigation request is made on the basis that the primary care clinician considers the patient satisfies the criteria for FIT (Faecal Immunochemical Test) as stated in the BSG Guidelines 2022.

**Please ensure that safety netting processes are in place at your Practice for FIT positive, FIT negative, and for patients who have not returned a test, e.g. did not complete/return test or spoilt test.**

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **REASON FOR FIT REQUEST IN LINE WITH BSG GUIDANCE for patients aged 40 years and above – please tick appropriate box** | | | | | | |
| * **Bright Red** Rectal bleeding with 2 or more episodes in a 4 week period with or without unexplained abdominal pain. | | | | | |  |
| * **Dark Red** Rectal bleeding with 2 or more episodes in a 4 week period with or without unexplained abdominal pain. | | | | | |  |
| * **Change in bowel habit** (looser/more frequent) ≥ 6 weeks with or without unexplained abdominal pain. | | | | | |  |
| * **Unexplained/Unintentional weight loss** (>10% drop in body weight) Please specify: …… kg with or without unexplained abdominal pain | | | | | |  |
| * **Unexplained and un-investigated in the last 3 years Iron Deficiency Anaemia** in men or non-menstruating women | | | | | |  |
| * **Aged 40 and over with unexplained and un-investigated thrombocytosis**, in two consecutive samples, where there is a suspicion of colorectal cancer. **Please ensure this is not associated with predisposing factors such as infection, trauma or being postoperative.** | | | | | |  |
| **REASON FOR FIT REQUEST IN LINE WITH BSG GUIDANCE for patients aged 16 years and above – please tick appropriate box** | | | | | | |
| * Any patient with Rectal or Anal Ulceration and/or Mass | | | | | |  |
| * Any abdominal mass | | | | | |  |
| **Patient Details** | | **GP Details** | | | | |
| NHS No. |  | Name: | |  | | |
| Surname: |  | Practice Code: | |  | | |
| Forename: |  | GP Address: | |  | | |
| Date of Birth: |  |
| Ethnicity: |  |
| Patient Address: |  | Phone: | |  | | |
| Email: | |  | | |
| Date of Referral: | |  | | |
| **IS PATIENT AWARE OF REQUEST FOR FIT TESTING?** | | | Yes | |  | |
| **HAS PATIENT INFORMATION LEAFLET BEEN GIVEN TO THE PATIENT?** | | | Yes | |  | |

**If your practice does not have ICE please print this request, complete and place in bag for BSol Pathology Van.**

PATIENT NAME

ADDRESS LINE 1

ADDRESS LINE 2

ADDRESS LINE 3

ADDRESS LINE 4

ADDRESS LINE 5

POSTCODE

**Re: FIT Test**

Your doctor has ordered a Faecal Immunochemical Test (FIT) for you as part of the investigation of your symptoms.

**It is important that you send your test back as soon as possible – if possible, within 1 to 2 days but no later than 7 days after collecting your poo sample. The results will determine if you need any more investigations.**

**What is a FIT test?**

FIT is a test that is looking for blood in your poo (faeces) where it is in too small an amount to be visible. Small amounts of non-visible blood (occult blood) can be a sign of bowel-related problems, including undiagnosed cancers of the bowel.

**How do I collect my poo sample?**

The kit you have received with this letter includes a small plastic device that contains a collection stick. The attached leaflet will help you to collect your poo samples. You can collect it using the following method:

1. ***Wash your hands.***
2. *Carefully and slowly twist and pull out the stick part of the plastic container to take a sample of your poo.*
3. *A* ***very small amount*** *of poo is required, covering the bottom of the stick.*
4. *Put the stick with the poo on back into the container and twist until closed.*
5. *Wash your hands.*
6. *Write the* ***Date of Sampling*** *in the space provided on the kit.*
7. *Put the completed kit into the* ***free return envelope*** *supplied and seal the envelope*
8. *Post in any Royal Mail post box.*

**What happens to my poo sample?**

The sample is analysed at the laboratory and the result is sent to your local (GP) or hospital doctor.

**What do the results mean?**

The result can be abnormal or not detected. Occasionally, the laboratory may ask for a repeat test; the sample may not be sufficient to test. Remember, if you get an abnormal result, it could be down to lots of things. It doesn’t necessarily mean you have cancer. But if it is cancer, catching it at an early stage means it is easier to treat successfully.

**If your test results are abnormal, your local (GP) or hospital doctor will contact you and may refer you urgently for more tests, or continue to monitor your symptoms**. **If you have not heard anything within 7 days, please contact your GP.**