RED FLAG SYMPTOMS:

NEW ONSET IBS >50

INCREASING FATIGUE

UNINTENTIONAL WEIGHT LOSS

BLOATING | WIND | HEARTBURN

STEATORRHOEA | DIARRHOEA

DRY FLUSHING +/- PALPITATIONS

PERSISTENT DRY COUGH / HAEMOPTYSIS

ASTHMA-LIKE SYMPTOMS

SLEEP +/- MOOD CHANGES

MENOPAUSAL SYMPTOMS

ALTERED BLOOD SUGAR CONTROL

UNEXPLAINED SYMPTOMS

DO YOU HAVE ANY PATIENTS, REGARDLESS OF AGE, PRESENTING WITH **MORE THAN 1 OF THESE SYMPTOMS?**

Who do not quite fit the common diagnosis / differential?

Are not responding to conventional management?
and / or
Keep returning with unresolved or increasing symptoms?
(NHS Jess's Rule)

COULD IT BE NEUROENDOCRINE CANCER?

THE 10TH MOST PREVALENT CANCER IN ENGLAND*
THE 2ND MOST PREVALENT GI CANCER**

(*excluding gender specific cancers) (**after colorectal) NDRS Data: Cancer Prevalence in England 2022

The incidence of neuroendocrine cancer has **increased by 371%** in the years 1995-2018, and continues to rise.

It accounts for approximately 2-20% of each site specific cancer group.

Approximately **1 in 4** will initially be told that their symptoms are psychological/emotional/psychosomatic.

>60% will have visited primary care **4 times or more** before referral to secondary care.

4 in 5 will be diagnosed **beyond** Stage I potentially curable disease.

SYMPTOMS / CLINICAL SUSPICION:

CLINICAL EXAMINATION & HISTORY TAKING

including:

Personal & family history of cancer +/-

Familial/genetic conditions
e.g. MEN 1-5

DIRECT REFERRAL TO A SPECIALIST NEUROENDOCRINE CENTRE / MDT

or

Direct referral via Urgent Cancer Pathway
e.g. Non-specific symptoms or site specific

REFERRAL TO A SPECIALIST NEUROENDOCRINE CANCER CENTRE OR MDT CENTRE

MDT list available at:
www.neuroendocrinecancer.org.uk

Neuroendocrine cancer is a group of uncommon cancers grouped under the clinical term Neuroendocrine Neoplasms (NEN), as classified by the World Health Organisation (WHO) and clinical coding system (ICD-10 morphology coding).

There are 2 key classifications:
Neuroendocrine Tumours (NETs) = well-differentiated malignancies
Neuroendocrine Carcinomas (NECs) = poorly-differentiated malignancies

While they can both occur at any site within the body, including the skin, the most common primary sites are the lungs, pancreas and GI Tract. For clinical information and advice, including expert guidance please visit the UKINETS website:

UKI NETS

www.ukinets.org
UK & Ireland Neuroendocrine Tumour Society

If you have a patient with neuroendocrine cancer - either a NET or NEC - please signpost them to **Neuroendocrine Cancer UK**, a UK-wide patient organisation dedicated to providing free-to-access information, education, support and advocacy to anyone affected by neuroendocrine cancer.

Neuroendocrine Cancer UK

Office: 01926 883487
Helpline: 0800 434 6476 (Open Tues-Thu 10am-4pm)

www.neuroendocrinecancer.org.uk

v1 03.12.25