

Royal College of General Practitioners and Warwick Medical School
Annual Education, Research and Innovation Symposium
16th June 2016

PRESENTER'S DETAILS		
Title (Prof, Dr, Mr, Mrs) Mr Ms Ms	First Name Shahab Aimee Sophie	Surname Haghollahi McCreedy Walford
Department or organisation Warwick Medical School s.haghollahi@warwick.ac.uk a.mccreedy@warwick.ac.uk s.walford@warwick.ac.uk		
Category Audit		
PRESENTATION DETAILS		
Authors As presenter details above	Title of Study PSA monitoring in patients discharged from urology to primary care: an audit of GP compliance with PSA protocol	
What's the problem you are tackling? Urologists discharge appropriate patients to primary care. The GP should provide follow-up PSA testing according to the recommended schedule in the discharge letter. The discharge letter should also state the PSA threshold/symptoms given which the GP should refer the patient back to secondary care via the 2 week wait. This prospective audit examines primary care compliance with Local Enhanced Service Monitoring for Stable Prostate Cancer guidance on follow-up PSA testing and the GP practice standard of offering annual follow-up for 5 years following a high PSA test result.		
How did/will you do it? We reviewed patients who had a PSA test in the last 5 years and identified those on the PSA recall register. We assess whether follow-up and referral was in accordance with agreed guidelines.		
What did you find? Pending completion of data analysis. Preliminary findings suggest a usually adequate follow-up in primary care. However in some cases, PSA monitoring has not taken place as per guidelines.		
Why does this matter? GPs should provide adequate monitoring of patients discharged from secondary care, and re-refer patients to the original consultant using the protocol method.		