Cancer Institute NSW

Patient checklist - Bowel screening

Cancer screening helps to find early changes in the body that can indicate a problem. This checklist will help you and your doctor to talk about cancer screening. Please tick the boxes that apply to you and give the checklist to your doctor.

- Screening for bowel cancer begins at age 45 for most people.
- If bowel cancer is found early it can be successfully treated in more than 90% of cases.
- The bowel cancer screening test is the faecal occult blood test (iFOBT).
- · The bowel cancer screening test looks for very small amounts of blood in the bowel motions (faeces or poo).

Your name:	Age:		
Checklist	Yes	No	Unsure
I have done a bowel cancer screening test (iFOBT) in the past			
If yes, my last bowel cancer screening test was in:			(year)
Was the result normal?			
Have you ever had a colonoscopy?			
Has someone in your family had bowel cancer?			
Is your address up to date with Medicare? (The bowel cancer screening test is sent to the address you have listed with Medicare).			
For completion by GP only – GP to return all forms to reception.	Yes	No	Unsure
Bowel cancer screening recommended and a bowel screening test requested through HCP			
Full family history required?			
Full family history completed?			
Follow-up appointment required to complete family history? (If yes, practice administration to contact patient to book appointment)			
Patient screening history obtained through NCSR portal <u>www.ncsr.gov.au</u> or 1800 627 701			
Patient told how to update their Medicare address (if required)?			

If Medicare address requires updating, the NCSR address will also need to be updated and a new bowel screening kit requested. This can be done by: logging into their MyGov account OR by calling Medicare on 132 011 OR by visiting a service centre

