

When to refer

Emergency [discuss with on-call specialist]

Every patient with a suspected sarcoma must see a specialist within two weeks.

Urgent out-patient referral [liaise with specialist and copy to CAS]

- A soft tissue mass with one or more of the following characteristics:
 - Size greater than 5 cm
 - Painful
 - Increasing in size
 - Deep to fascia
 - Recurrence after previous excision
- Patients with radiological suspicion of a primary bone tumour based on evidence of bone destruction, new bone formation, soft tissue swelling, and periosteal elevation.
- Primary bone tumour (including Osteosarcoma, Ewing's Sarcoma, and Chondrosarcoma) suspected:
 - adolescents
 - symptoms especially around the knee
 - symptoms include pain which is typically non-mechanical, waking the patient at night
 - bony swelling and limps (usually late features)
 - radiographic evidence

Refer to CAS

- Lumps which are superficial, painless, less than 5 cm, and static in size are extremely unlikely to be malignant.

Refer to RARC

- if the patient does not meet the referral criteria above consider referral to CAS requesting a RARC appointment.