

## REFERRAL GUIDELINES: UROLOGY



### Essential Referral Content

Demographic	Clinical
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date of birth</li> <li>• Contact details (including mobile phone)</li> <li>• Referring GP details</li> <li>• Interpreter requirements</li> <li>• Medicare number</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reason for referral</li> <li>• Duration of symptoms</li> <li>• Relevant pathology &amp; imaging reports (Alfred or Sandringham Radiology preferred to facilitate accessing results)</li> <li>• Past medical history</li> </ul>

**The Alfred Outpatient Referral Form** is available to print and fax to the Outpatient Department on 9076 6938



### Exclusion Criteria

**The following conditions are not routinely seen at the Alfred:**

- Patients who are being treated for the same condition at another Victorian public hospital
- Children under 18 years of age
- Vasectomy reversal
- Erectile dysfunction unrelated to previous surgery, trauma or radiation therapy
- Cosmetic surgery including circumcision, penile enhancements & penile implants
- Infertility Surgery

Please refer to [The Department of Health Guidelines for Elective Surgery](#).

## REFERRAL PROCESS: UROLOGY



### STEP 1

You will be notified when your referral is received by outpatients. Essential referral content will be checked and you may be contacted for further information if required.



### STEP 2

The referral is triaged by the specialist unit according to clinical urgency. This determines how long the patient will wait for an appointment.



### STEP 3

Patients with **urgent** conditions are scheduled to be seen within 30 days. Patients with **routine** conditions are given the next available appointment according to clinical need. Both the referrer and patient are notified.

Some clinics offer an MBS-billed service. **There is no out of pocket expense to the patient.** MBS-billed services require a current referral to a named specialist– please provide your patient with a **12 month referral addressed to the specialist of your choice.** Please note that your patient may be seen by another specialist in that clinic, in order to expedite their treatment.

**Please note:** The times to assessment may vary depending on size and staffing of the hospital department.

**If you are concerned about the delay of the outpatient appointment or if there is any deterioration in the patient's condition, please contact the Urology Registrar on call on 9076 2000.**

## REFERRAL PRIORITY: UROLOGY

The clinical information provided in your referral will determine the triage category. The triage category will affect the timeframe in which the patient is offered an appointment.

<p><b>IMMEDIATE</b></p> <p><b>Direct to the Emergency &amp; Trauma Centre</b></p>	<p><b>URGENT</b></p> <p><b>Appointment timeframe within 30 days</b></p>	<p><b>ROUTINE</b></p> <p><b>Appointment timeframe greater than 30 days depending on clinical need</b></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poorly controlled renal or ureteric colic</li> <li>• Acute painful urinary retention</li> <li>• Urinary tract trauma</li> <li>• Urinary tract septicaemia</li> <li>• Acute painful scrotum</li> <li>• Unexplained acute onset urinary incontinence with symptoms suggestive of possible neurological emergency</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suspected testicular malignancy</li> <li>• Obstructed kidney</li> <li>• Continuous gross haematuria / Bladder malignancy</li> <li>• Renal carcinoma +/- masses</li> <li>• Rising PSA in male &lt;72 years</li> <li>• Incidentally diagnosed hydronephrosis</li> <li>• New microscopic haematuria</li> <li>• Single episode of resolved macroscopic haematuria</li> <li>• Urinary retention with catheter in situ</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lower urinary tract symptoms (LUTS)</li> <li>• Female incontinence</li> <li>• Epididymal cysts (diagnosis confirmed on testicular USS)</li> <li>• Intrarenal calculus (pain-free with no alteration in renal function)</li> <li>• Recurrent UTIs</li> <li>• Post treatment reviews</li> </ul>
<p>Phone the Urology Registrar on call on 9076 2000 and/or send to The Alfred Emergency &amp; Trauma Centre.</p>	<p>Urgent cases must be discussed with the Urology Registrar on call to obtain appropriate prioritisation and a referral faxed to 9076 6938.</p>	<p>Fax referral to 9076 6938</p>

**If you are concerned about the delay of the outpatient appointment or if there is any deterioration in the patient's condition, please contact the Urology Registrar on call on 9076 2000.**

## Referral Guideline Contents

### Haematuria

Macroscopic (visible) haematuria

Microscopic haematuria

Female incontinence

Urinary tract infection

Stones

Lower urinary tract symptoms (male)

Suspected cancer of the prostate

### Male genitalia

Testicular abnormality

Epididymal abnormality

Scrotal abnormality

Penis abnormality

International Prostate Symptom Score

Bladder Chart Measure

## Haematuria: **MACROSCOPIC (VISIBLE) HAEMATURIA**

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Complete (urine uniformly blood-stained)</li> <li>Initial stream, end stream, clots</li> <li>Pain/dysuria</li> <li>Onset, duration, precipitating factors</li> <li>Smoker</li> <li>Previous treatment prostate/bladder cancer</li> </ul> <p><b>Females:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other gynaecological symptoms</li> <li>PV findings</li> </ul> <p><b>Males:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other urological symptoms</li> <li>Digital prostate exam</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSU micro and culture</li> <li>Urine cytology x3</li> <li>Triphasic CT IVP scan with excretory urogram</li> <li>Electrolytes, Urea, Creatinine, GFR</li> <li>FBE, PSA</li> </ul>	<p>All patients with visible haematuria require a CT IVP scan and Cystoscopy to exclude malignancy urinary tract.</p> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<p>Refer - urgent</p>

## Haematuria:

### MICROSCOPIC HAEMATURIA

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p>Defined as the presence of RBCs in at least two out of three episodes</p> <p>Investigations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MSU x 3</li> <li>Urine cytology x 3</li> <li>USS Urinary tract</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lower risk for urinary tract malignancy than macroscopic haematuria</li> <li>Consider glomerulonephritis if isomorphic RBC/proteinuria/urinary casts on MSU present</li> <li>Flexible cystoscopy may be required</li> <li>Renal biopsy may be advised</li> </ul>	<p>Refer urgently if urine cytology is positive for malignancy or if USS suggestive of tumour.</p> <p>Otherwise refer - routine</p>

### FEMALE INCONTINENCE

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Predominantly stress incontinence</li> <li>Predominantly urge incontinence</li> <li>Urge/stress incontinence</li> <li>Does the patient require pads, number per day?</li> <li>History of UTIs</li> <li>Duration of symptoms</li> <li>Obstetric history</li> <li>Previous gynaecological/ urological surgery</li> <li>PV findings</li> <li>Document episodes of incontinence – <a href="#">Bladder chart</a></li> <li>MSU</li> <li>USS Urinary tract</li> <li>U&amp;Es</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservative management by a continence physiotherapist or continence nurse</li> <li>Pelvic floor (Kegel) exercises</li> <li>Bladder drills</li> <li>Videourodynamics testing may be required for more complex cases and those requiring surgery</li> </ul> <p>Management options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Medication/Botox injection for overactive detrusor function</li> <li>Colposuspension for vaginal prolapse</li> <li>Reconstruction or urethral sling</li> </ul>	<p>Refer - routine</p>

### URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS (Single episode in males or recurrent episodes in females)

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Previous abnormal MSU x 1 in males; MSU x 3 in females</li> <li>USS urinary tract</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<p>May require more detailed imaging and cystoscopy.</p>	<p>Refer - urgent</p>

## STONES

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past history of stones and stone surgery</li> <li>• Pain score:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Severe: poorly controlled</li> <li>– Moderate: adequately controlled</li> <li>– Minimal: well controlled</li> <li>– Asymptomatic</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Analgesia required</li> <li>• Acute renal colic – right/left                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– duration of symptoms</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Known urinary tract calculus                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– size of stone</li> <li>– location</li> <li>– how was it diagnosed?</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSU (microscopy and culture)</li> <li>• Serum Ca<sup>++</sup>, uric acid and phosphate for recurrent stone makers</li> <li>• CT KUB (kidneys/ureters/bladder) (non-contrast)</li> <li>• U&amp;Es, Creatinine, GFR</li> </ul>	<p>Ureteric stones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;5mm have 50% probability of passing without surgical intervention, facilitated by treatment with Tamsulosin and NSAIDs</li> <li>• Larger stones/ureteric obstruction/associated with infection - require surgical intervention. May require insertion of ureteric stent or percutaneous nephrostomy prior to definitive stone treatment.</li> <li>• Definitive stone treatment options include video pyeloscopy/lasertripsy, ESWL, or PCNL</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Poorly controlled renal/ureteric colic/infection, refer urgently for assessment – contact the Urology Registrar on call and sent to The Alfred Emergency &amp; Trauma Centre.</li> <li>• Obstructed kidney and others, refer - urgent</li> </ul>

## LOWER URINARY TRACT SYMPTOMS (MALE)

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completed <a href="#">prostate symptom score and quality of life score</a></li> <li>• Previous lower urinary tract medication/surgery</li> <li>• Has the patient required catheterisation?</li> <li>• Is the patient in retention?</li> <li>• Haematuria/UTI</li> <li>• Erectile dysfunction</li> </ul> <p><b>Physical Examination:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Palpable/percussible bladder</li> <li>• DRE - smooth prostate/BPH or abnormal - possible prostate cancer?</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSU (micro and culture)</li> <li>• USS Urinary tract</li> <li>• PSA</li> <li>• U&amp;Es</li> <li>• <a href="#">Bladder chart</a> and <a href="#">prostate symptom score and quality of life score</a></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trial of alpha adrenergic blockers eg Tamsulosin or Prazosin for LUTS</li> <li>• Trial of Duodart (Tamsulosin with Finasteride) for BPH</li> <li>• Trial of Tadalafil for BPH with erectile dysfunction</li> </ul> <p>Surgical options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• TURP</li> <li>• TUR bladder neck</li> <li>• Open prostatectomy</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<p>Urgent referral for assessment after trial of alpha-adrenergic blockers.</p> <p>If catheterised, refer urgently – need to know if suitable for surgery.</p>

## SUSPECTED CANCER OF THE PROSTATE (Including elevated PSA)

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family history of Ca prostate</li> <li>Completed <a href="#">prostate symptom score and quality of life score</a></li> <li>Bone pain</li> <li>Haematuria</li> <li>Previous TURP/prostate biopsy</li> </ul> <p><b>Physical Examination:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DRE – asymmetry, hardness, nodules, induration</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PSA on 2 or more interval specimens</li> <li>PSA with free/total %</li> <li>FBE + CRP</li> <li>U&amp; E's, creatinine and GFR</li> <li>MSU</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patients over 75 years of age should not undergo routine PSA screening.</li> <li>Men at risk of prostate cancer require prostate biopsy</li> <li>Consider multiparametric MRI scan of prostate before biopsy</li> <li>Assess for suspicious prostate lesions</li> <li>Options of transrectal or transperineal prostate biopsy</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<p>Refer - urgent</p>

## Male Genitalia:

### TESTICULAR ABNORMALITY

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<p><b>Key Points:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acute, painful swollen testis</li> <li>Palpable testicular mass</li> <li>Previous vasectomy/scrotal surgery</li> <li>Previous undescended testis (UDT)</li> <li>Small testes bilaterally—Klinefelter's syndrome</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testicular/scrotal USS</li> <li>XY karyotype</li> <li>Testosterone level</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Testis tumour requires inguinal orchidectomy after pre-operative AFP, βHCG, LDH markers</li> <li>Androgen replacement for Klinefelter's syndrome</li> <li>Urgent orchidectomy for torsion of testis</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<p>Acute painful swollen testis, refer IMMEDIATELY - phone Urology Registrar on call on 9076 2000 and send to The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre.</p> <p>Testis tumour and others, refer - urgent</p>

## EPIDIDYMAL ABNORMALITY

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post vasectomy pain</li> <li>• Varicocele</li> <li>• Epididymal cyst</li> <li>• Hydrocoele</li> <li>• Epididymitis</li> </ul> <p><b>Investigations:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Testicular/scrotal USS</li> <li>• Scrotal USS for post vasectomy pain, varicocele, epididymal cyst and hydrocele</li> <li>• MSU/urine PCR for epididymitis</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>		<p>If severe pain, refer - urgent</p> <p>Others refer - routine</p>

## SCROTAL ABNORMALITY

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fournier’s gangrene of the scrotum</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul> <p><a href="#">The Alfred and Sandringham Hospital Radiology Request Form</a></p>	<p>Urgent debridement/antibiotics/hyperbaric oxygen</p>	<p>Refer IMMEDIATELY - phone Urology registrar on call and send to The Alfred Emergency and Trauma Centre.</p> <p>Other abnormalities, refer - routine</p>

## PENIS/FORESKIN ABNORMALITY

Evaluation	Management	Referral Guidelines
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Foreskin—phimosis/paraphimosis</li> <li>• Glans penis ulcer/balanitis</li> <li>• Shaft ulcer/tumour</li> <li>• Functional - Peyronie’s curvature</li> <li>• Priapism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Penile biopsy</li> <li>• Circumcision</li> <li>• Penectomy</li> <li>• Penis reconstruction for Peyronie’s</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Priapism - refer immediately to The Alfred Emergency &amp; Trauma Centre</li> <li>• Penile ulcer or carcinoma refer - urgent</li> <li>• Other conditions refer - routine</li> </ul>