CANCER SCREENING FORM



CEDIAL	NUMBER	
SEDIAL	INDINIDED	

CANCER SCREENING AND EARLY DIAGNOSIS FORM

SECTION A: SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC DATA	
Inpatient/Outpatient number National ID no	
NameSex	Age (years)
Marital status No. of children	
Patient phone noAddress	_
Next of kin (nok) name relationship to n.o.k No	N.O.K. phone
Current residence: countySub-county	Ward/Estate
Length of time lived in current residence (years)	
Highest educational levelOccupation	
Ethnicity/Race	
Where did you learn about this screening program?	
Word of mouth From media	
Healthcare worker other (specify)	
Screening service point: MCH/FP CCC GOPC OU	TREACH
other 🔲 (specify)	
Referred to this facility? Yes 🔲 No 🗀 if yes, from	
REASON FOR REFERRAL	
VITAL SIGNS: BP PULSE RATE	
WEIGHTBI	MI
BLOOD SUGAR LEVEL	

SECTION B: FAMILY HISTORY		
ny history of cancer in the family?		
f yes, which cancer?		
Who was affected? Parent Sibling 1st or 2nd deg	ree relative \square	
Other		
What was the age at diagnosis? (Years)		
What was the sex of the person affected? Male	Female 🔲	
ECTION C: CLINICAL/RISK FACTOR HISTORY ick as appropriate		
ISK FACTORS		
Risk factors history	Tick	
Smoking		
Alcohol intake		
Previous chemotherapy or radiation treatment		
Any other (specify)		
Symptom history	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia)	Tick	
Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations Abnormal vaginal bleeding	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations Abnormal vaginal bleeding Enlarging/changing skin moles Chronic skin ulcers	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations Abnormal vaginal bleeding Enlarging/changing skin moles Chronic skin ulcers Any lumps or swellings	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations Abnormal vaginal bleeding Enlarging/changing skin moles Chronic skin ulcers Any lumps or swellings Chronic cough	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations Abnormal vaginal bleeding Enlarging/changing skin moles Chronic skin ulcers Any lumps or swellings Chronic cough Persistent headaches	Tick	
Symptom history Recurrent indigestion (dyspepsia) Blood in stool Yellow eyes Blood in urine Epistaxis (nose bleeding) Difficulty in swallowing General weight loss Easy fatigability, palpitations Abnormal vaginal bleeding Enlarging/changing skin moles Chronic skin ulcers Any lumps or swellings Chronic cough	Tick	

SECTION D: TYPE OF CANCER SCREENING

Cancer	Visit type	Screening modality	Last screening modality	Date of last screening
			done	ŭ
Cervical	Initial screening	HPV testing		
	Repeat screening	Pap smear		
	Post-treatment screening	VIA/VILI		
Breast	Initial screening	Clinical breast examination		
	Repeat screening			
		Ultrasound \square		
	Post-treatment screening	Mammogram \square		
Prostate	Initial screening	DRE in combination with PSA testing □		
	Repeat screening	<u> </u>		
	Post-treatment screening			
Colorectal	Initial screening	Fecal occult blood test		
	Repeat screening	Colonoscopy		
	Post-treatment screening			
Retinoblastoma				
(known	At birth	Eye exam under		
Retinoblastoma 1 mutation or	Vaccination clinic □	anaesthesia		
nutation or positive family	Vaccination clinic			
history)				

Retinoblastoma screening frequency

- 1. Known RB 1 mutation on genetic testing:
 - Every 6 weeks until 1 year, then every 3 months until 3 years, then every 6 months until 6 years
- 2. No genetic testing available
 - Option 1 positive family history for parent
 - At birth, then every month for 3 months, then every 3 months for 3 years
 - Option 2 positive family history for sibling
 - At birth, then every month for 3 months, then every 3 months for 1 year

SECTION E: SCREENING RESULTS

Cancer	Screening modality	Results/findings	Recommended action
Cervical	HPVPap smearVIA/VILI		
Breast	 Clinical breast examination Ultrasound (<40 years) Mammogram ≥ 40 years 		
Prostate	 DRE in combination with PSA testing 		
Colorectal	Fecal occult blood testColonoscopy		
Retinoblastoma	■ Eye exam		

SECTION F: FOLLOW U	JP		
Return date			
Referred to			
Referred for further screening	ng (give reasons)		
Health service provider:			
Name	Cadre	Signature	