St Vincent's Hospital Neurosurgery Referral Guidelines



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WHEN TO REFER

Urgent conditions:

Do NOT fax referral letters to the outpatient clinic, instead, please contact the neurosurgery registrar via St Vincent's switch board on 03 9231 2211

Urgent Conditions

Brain

- Any conditions that cause symptoms of raised intracranial pressure (nausea, vomiting, headache & acutely deteriorating vision), eg. brain tumours, blocked cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) shunt, hydrocephalus
- Intracranial haemorrhage (extradural, subdural, subarachnoid, intraparenchymal)
- Brain abscess

Spine

- Spinal cord compression
- Cauda equina syndrome
- Epidural abscess
- Known history of malignancy with spinal metastasis



Important Information for Referrers

Neurosurgery Outpatient Phone: 9231 3475 Fax: 9231 3489

What to include in the referral:

- Patient's demographic and clinic details (adequate history is essential)
- Patient's past neurosurgery history (previous consultation or operations: surgeon name, management date and location)
- Imaging report must be provided with the referral, including source (eg. MIA) and patient ID number
- Patients must be instructed to bring a CD or hard copy films of their latest and previous scans to their appointments.
- Indicate if interpreter is required for non English speaking patients
- St Vincent's Spine Assessment Referral Form (if applicable)

Medicare-eligible MRI scans that can be organised by the GP:

- Over 16 years old + cervical radiculopathy or trauma
- Over 16 years old + unexplained seizures or headaches with suspected intracranial pathologies



Triage Frequency: weekly

Expected Triage Outcome

Urgent:

Referrals are categorized as urgent if the patient has a condition that has the potential to deteriorate quickly, with significant impacts on health and quality of life if not managed promptly.

These patients are seen within **30 days** of referral receipt.

Semi-urgent:

Referrals are categorized as semi-urgent if the patient has a condition that has the potential to deteriorate within the next 3 months.

These patients are seen within **90 days** of referral receipt.

Routine:

Referrals are categorized as routine if the patient's condition is unlikely to deteriorate within the next 3 months or have significant consequences on the person's health.

Do NOT refer if:

- Patient has been referred to another Neurosurgery department
- isolated back pain without radicular signs or symptoms
- Isolated neck pain with no radicular signs or symptoms and imaging only showing degenerative changes

Recommendations for GPs in the management of patients with isolated neck or back pain

- Pain management program or referral to chronic pain specialists
- Structured rehabilitation program to be arranged by GP



CERVICAL CONDITIONS

Condition/Symptoms	GP Management	Investigations PRIOR TO referral	Expected Triage Outcome
Neck pain with radiculopathy -shooting pain in the arm; numbness/tingling/weakness -reduced or absent reflexes	 Analgesia, physiotherapy +/- a trial of oral steroids If persists over 6 – 8 weeks please organise a MRI 	 Ideally MRI Alternatively: CT cervical spine If injections have been done please include in the referral: type (epidural/nerve root), the level and the side 	Semi-urgent – Routine
Myelopathy -unsteady gait -brisk reflexes below compression level -weakness	• MRI scan	MRI cervical spine	Urgent – Semi-urgent (depending on adequate history and examination)



THORACOLUMBAR CONDITIONS

Condition/Symptoms	GP Management	Investigations PRIOR TO referral	Expected Triage Outcome
Back pain with radiculopathy +/- claudication	 Analgesia, physiotherapy If persists for >6-8 weeks then organise a MRI Not all back or hip/leg pain is due to spinal pathology, please consider other aetiologies (eg. osteoarthritis of the hip , trochanteric bursitis or vascular aetiology) 	 Ideally MRI Alternatively: CT If injections have been done please include in the referral: type (epidural/nerve root), the level and the side 	Routine
Back pain with red flag symptoms eg. IV drug use; immunosuppression (eg. steroid use); history of cancer; infective symptoms; unexplained weight loss; constant unremitting pain of recent onset	 Urgent MRI with contrast (if no contrast allergy and renal function adequate) or CT scan 	 If no pathology on imaging: reassure and manage as isolated back pain If any pathology (eg. tumour, infection): contact the neurosurgery registrar 	N/A



INTRACRANIAL CONDITIONS

Condition/Symptoms	GP Management	Investigations PRIOR TO referral	Expected Triage Outcome
Incidental finding of small benign tumours (meningioma, acoustic neuromas, pituitary tumours)	Refer to Neurosurgery clinic	 MRI brain with contrast (if no contrast allergy and renal function adequate) 	Semi-urgent – routine
Incidental finding of unruptured cerebral aneurysms	 Control hypertension Advise cessation of smoking, heavy alcohol consumption or IV drug use (if relevant) 	CT brain angiogramOr MR brain angiogram	Semi-urgent – routine
Trigeminal neuralgia	 If refractory to medication(s), can refer to Neurosurgery clinic for consideration of procedural options 	• MRI brain	Semi-urgent



PERIPHERAL NERVE CONDITIONS

Condition/Symptoms	GP Management	Investigations PRIOR TO referral	Expected Triage Outcome
Suspected carpal tunnel syndrome or ulnar neuropathy	Refer to neurosurgery clinic	 Organise a nerve conduction study to confirm median or ulnar neuropathy if possible 	Semi-urgent to routine

Last Updated: May 2019



Neurosurgery Outpatient Clinic Waiting List Status

Total number of patients waiting to be seen: 2, 560

2018 – 19 Fiscal Year	
Urgent Referrals: 53	Seen within time target: 81.13%
Routine Referrals: 1, 704	Seen within time target: 45.95%
No. of new patients seen:	1, 815
No. of review patients seen:	4, 014
No. of patients discharged:	843
No. of patients waitlisted for surgery:	223