

## **qFIT TESTING FOR OCCULT BLOOD IN STOOL**

### **Quick reference guide**

Consider qFIT testing in:

- **Over 50 with unexplained abdominal pain or weight loss**
- **50 to 60 with changes in bowel habit or iron-deficiency anaemia**
- **60 or over with anaemia without iron deficiency**

### **Administering the test**

Keep your test packs in a single location in the practice

Retrieve a test pack.

Remove the request form from the pack, complete it making sure you tick at least one of the indication boxes, and return it to the pack

Give the pack to the patient and advise them to read the instructions carefully before they send the collection device and request form to the lab in the envelope provided.

Record that you have issued the pack using the read code 4791 on your clinical system

### **What the results mean**

**If qFIT positive: consider referral for suspected colorectal cancer.**

**If qFIT negative: colorectal cancer is extremely unlikely.**

### **What to do next**

qFIT has a very high negative predictive value for colorectal cancer *in low-risk populations*.

If your patient still has symptoms of concern on reassessment, you may wish to consider seeking local specialist advice. Consider reviewing NG12, the NICE guideline on the recognition and referral of suspected cancer, to assist your reassessment if you remain concerned.

Video for GP's on FIT: <https://youtu.be/zb1o8ykvS6U>