



Footnotes

- NICE NG12 & Scottish referral guidelines for suspected cancer remind us that unexplained thrombocytosis is a risk marker for some solid tumour malignancies
- However, thrombocytosis shouldn't be used as a standalone diagnostic or screening test for cancer or to rule out cancer
- Unexplained thrombocytosis should prompt us to "**think cancer**"
- The Scottish Referral Guidelines for Suspected Cancer 2019 include thrombocytosis in the investigation criteria for **LEGO-C** cancers: Lung, Endometrium, Gastric, Oesophageal & Colorectal
- NICE NG12 Suspected Cancer: Recognition and Referral 2015 includes thrombocytosis in the investigation criteria for **LEGO** cancers: Lung, Endometrium, Gastric & Oesophageal



Glossary of Abbreviations

FBC: Full blood count **CRP:** C-reactive protein **CXR:** Chest x-ray **USS:** Ultrasound scan
UGIE: Upper gastrointestinal endoscopy **qFIT:** Quantitative faecal immunochemical test
JAK-2: Janus kinase 2 gene - provides instructions for making a protein that promotes growth and proliferation of cells

References

- Scottish Referral Guidelines for Suspected Cancer 2019 <http://www.cancerreferral.scot.nhs.uk>
- NICE NG12 Suspected Cancer: Recognition and Referral 2015 <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng12>
- Rational Testing: Investigating Thrombocytosis. BMJ 2019;366:l4183
- Clinical Relevance of Thrombocytosis in Primary Care. BJGP 2017;67(659):e405-e413