

Anaemia

Key GP Notes

- Anaemia severity, symptoms, and blood film guide urgency
- Always exclude ongoing blood loss
- Reassess if new symptoms or abnormal results develop

Anaemia - GP Assessment & Referral Flowchart:

Identify Anaemia

Anaemia severity, symptoms, and blood film guide urgency
Always exclude ongoing blood loss
Reassess if new symptoms or abnormal results develop



Initial Clinical Assessment

- Duration and severity of symptoms
- Bleeding history (GI, Gynae, Urinary)
- Diet, drugs (e.g. NSAIDs), alcohol
- Family history



First-Line Investigations (Primary Care)

- FBC, MCV, Blood Film, ESR & CRP
- Haemolysis screen (LDH, Reticulocyte count, Haptoglobin, Coombs test, Split Conjugated and Unconjugated Bilirubin)
- Ferritin, Vitamin B12, Folate, Serum Iron and Transferrin Saturation
- Immunoglobulins, Serum Protein Electrophoresis, Serum Free Light Chains
- Renal & Liver Function
- Autoimmune screen & Coeliac screen
- Urinalysis (occult blood loss)
- FIT test



Is Iron Deficiency Present?

Diagnostic thresholds:

- MCV **<83.5 fL** and
- Ferritin **<10 µg/L** (female) or **<30 µg/L** (male)

No

- ➔ Manage according to cause identified
- ➔ Refer to appropriate specialty if indicated



Investigate Source of Iron Deficiency

Gastrointestinal investigation:

- All men
- All post-menopausal women

Premenopausal women:

- Targeted GI investigation **only if**:
 - Upper GI symptoms, **or**
 - Family history of colorectal cancer

➔ Refer to appropriate specialty:

- **Colorectal – 2WW referral if Positive FIT Test.**
- **Gastroenterology**
- **Gynaecology**
- **Urology**



Treatment & Reassessment

- Start iron replacement (if tolerated)
- Recheck Hb and indices after adequate therapy
- **Direct referral to ACC QE2 for Iron Infusion - referrals can be done by phoning 01707 247567**



Refer to Haematology (2WW) if:

- Suspected myelodysplastic syndrome (persistent, unexplained pancytopenia/ blood film features)
- Macrocytosis with MCV > 99.5fl with accompanying cytopenias (excluding B12 and folate deficiency) & Presence of paraprotein/ abnormal SFLCs - refer as 2WW if Hb <100

Refer to Haematology (Routine) if:

- Persistent unexplained iron deficiency
- Anaemia persisting despite adequate iron treatment
- Intolerance to oral iron

Autoimmune haemolytic anaemia - will require a referral to A&E or discussion with on-call Haematologist, depending on symptoms/ severity