

GCA REFERRAL PATHWAY

Do you think your patient has giant cell arteritis / temporal arteritis?

NO OCULAR SYMPTOMS?

- New headache
- Scalp tenderness
- Jaw or tongue claudication
- Fevers, sweats, weight loss
- Shoulder/hip girdle stiffness and pain
- New limb claudication
- Nodular, thickened or tender temporal artery
- GCA more likely than alternative diagnosis (none of the above features are specific)

What are their symptoms?

If GCA STRONGLY
SUSPECTED DON'T
DELAY. Start 60mg
prednisolone IF
ocular symptoms
OR jaw
claudication.
Otherwise 40mg
prednisolone STAT.

WITH OCULAR SYMPTOMS?

- Acute painless unilateral visual loss
- Intermittent episodes of temporary visual loss (amaurosis fugax)
- Altitudinal field loss or homonymous hemianopia
- Double vision

Bleep 296 to discuss with ophthalmology registrar ONLY if additional advice needed

REFER TO RHEUMATOLOGY

(bleep 469 in hours, acute medical team OOH)

Raised inflammatory markers

REVIEW by Rheumatology on

and/or clinical suspicion of GCA

- **TREAT** (if not already done; IV steroids and admission *or* oral steroids and send home)

Immediately arrange **URGENT BLOODS** (FBC, U+E, LFT, Calcium, CRP, ESR, TFT), **blood pressure** and **blood sugar**

(Within 1 hour of starting steroids, max 24 hours)

Normal bloods, low clinical suspicion of GCA

Discharge back to GP

REFER TO EYE CASUALTY

(eye.clinic@nhs.net)

emails monitored constantly mon-fri 9-5pm, is you refer within these hours the patient will be contacted

Raised inflammatory markers and/or clinical suspicion of GCA after telephone triage:

- **REVIEW** by Ophthalmology in
- TREAT (if not already done; IV steroids and admission or oral steroids and send home)

Consideration of temporal artery ultrasound (by rheum and/or biopsy (by vascular surgeons)

REFER TO RHEUM to arrange urgent follow up (sash.rheumatologysecretary@nhs.net)

Ongoing rheumatology follow up, patient education, bone protection