## DEPARTMENT OF RADIOLOGY AND BIOMEDICAL IMAGING STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES

Administrative	Title SOP for Radiologists (Alert for New or High Su	spicion Mal	ignancy)		
SOP:					
Reviewed:	Dates: 6/7/23, 6/29/23	Revised /	6/29/23		
		Reviewed			
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## **PURPOSE:**

To provide guidance for radiologists when reporting on a diagnosis of "new or highly suspicious malignancy".

## **GUIDELINES:**

- 1. A definitive or high probability unsuspected cancer will be reported through the results reporting system as a "purple" level alert (closed within three days) which will prompt the ordering provider with a BPA of the result.
  - 1a. If classified as a "purple" alert, a certified letter informing the patient that a finding that requires follow up has been identified will be sent.
- 2. Any questionable finding that is NOT definite or highly concerning for a new cancer (example hyperdense cyst vs mass, indeterminate thyroid nodules, inflammation vs cancer, etc) can still be communicated with a "yellow" alert (closed out within seven days).
- 3. Breast radiologists will not be impacted and can continue communication as they currently do per MQSA guidelines.

YM/Yale New Haven Hospital Critical Radiology Result Classification- For in-patient and out-patients only. All critical findings on ED patients will be relayed either verbally or through Mobile Heartbeat text and documented as a Green "Critical result". Non-critical ED findings requiring follow-up will be relayed and documented via a Blue "Critical Result". List below is a guideline and should not supersede clinical judgment of radiologist.

Green (verbally at time of	Orange –	Yellow –	Purple –
interpretation) or Red	Communication within 6	Communication within 7	Communication within
(communication within 60	hours	days	3 days
minutes of report			·
finalization)			
Chest:	Chest:	Chest/Abdomen:	-Unexpected finding
-New (unexpected)	-Unexpected pneumonia or	-Unexpected thoracic	that is highly likely to be
pneumothorax without	opportunistic infection	aneurysm > 5cm	<u>malignant</u>
chest tube	-Significant pericardial or		
-Life threatening line/tube	tension pleural effusion	<u>Ultrasound</u>	
misplacement	-Unexpected intracardiac	-Any recommendations for	
-Acute pulmonary	clot	FNA/Bx	
embolism or acute aortic	-Suspected acute Tb		
syndrome	-New whole lung collapse		
-Retained foreign body	-New SVC syndrome in out-	MSK:	
	patient	-Hardware malfunction	
Abdomen:			
-Unexpected	Abdomen:		
pneumoperitoneum or	-New intra-abdominal	Breast Imaging:	
significant hemorrhage	abscess	-Biopsy recommendation	
-New florid pneumatosis	-Acute diverticulitis	for suspicious findings	
(peds) or findings of	-Complicated or unexpected		
ischemic bowel	bowel obstruction		
-Small bowel volvulus	-New biliary obstruction		
(peds)	-Intussusception (peds) -New ureteral calculus		
-Any finding that could require same day surgery	-New dreteral calculus		
(ex. acute cholecystitis or	Ultrasound:		
acute appendicitis)	-Pseudoaneurysm/AVF		
-Active GI bleed	-Molar pregnancy		
Active di bieca	-New deep vein thrombosis		
Ultrasound:	-New Endoleak		
-Ectopic pregnancy	-AAA >5cm		
-New occluded arterial			
bypass graft	Neuro:		
-AAA >5cm with free fluid	-New subdural empyema		
-New aortic, carotid or	-Metastatic lesion close to		
mesenteric dissection	nerve root canal		
-New mesenteric or			
transplant organ	Nuclear Medicine		
venous/arterial thrombus	-Meckel's diverticulum		
-Ovarian or testicular			
torsion	Peds:		
	-Non-accidental injury		
Neuro:			
-Unexpected new	MSK:		
intracranial hemorrhage	-New (clinically relevant)		
-New cord compression	fracture		
	-New bone infection		