Santé et Services sociaux Québec 🏘 🏘



Health insurance number		Year	Mo
	Expiry		
Parent's first and last name			
Area code Phone number	Area code	Phone number (alt.	
Address			

Patient's first and last name

Note: Refer to the clinical alerts on the back of the form and favor, if available, the protocols of the Accueil Clinique before

ADULT ENDOCRINOLOGY CONSULTATION

filling it out. Reason for consultation Clinical priority scale: A:  $\leq$  3 days  $B: \le 10 \text{ days}$  $C: \le 28 \text{ days}$  $D: \leq 3 \text{ months}$ E: ≤ 12 months Prerequisite: Attach laboratory and medical imaging reports for all consultation purposes. В В Hyperthyroidism Free T4 > 2X upper limit of normal De novo adrenal insuffisiancy without hemodynamic (TSH +) instability (Prerequisite: 8 AM cortisol) Elevated free T4  $\leq$  2X upper limit of normal С С Hypercortisolism Thyroid Normal free T4 (and normal T3 if measured) Ε (Prerequisite: 24 h urine free cortisol (if on estrogens) enals Thyroid Associated with recent dysphonia В or 1 mg dexamethasone suppression test<sup>3</sup>) Nodule or suspicious adenopathy Adr С Adrenal  $\ge 4$  cm or suspicious radiologic (Prerequisite: D Suspicious ultrasound features<sup>2</sup> or > 4 cm features or elavated catecholamines nodule TSH)  $\Box$  Other solid or mixed nodules  $\geq$  1cm at ultrasound Ε (Prerequisite: or metanephrines see reverse4)  $\square$ < 4 cm without suspicious radiologic D B De novo suspected type 1 diabetes without acidosis features or abnormal lab tests and without ketonuria Osteoporosis<sup>1</sup> Е С calcium/bones Treated With hypoglycemia necessiting third party assistance diabetes Diabetes D Ca < 3 mmol/l Hypercalcemia С HbA1c >12% (Prerequisite: corrected Ca 3 to 3,5 mmol/l В total calcium) D HbA1c 9-12% Phosphates and Ca 1,6 to 1,9 mmol/l minimal or no symptoms Hypocalcemia В Ε HbA1c < 9%</p> (Prerequisite: corrected For a reference to the Centre du diabète régional<sup>1</sup>, total calcium) D ☐ Ca > 1,9 mmol/l fill in the specific form if available With visual symptoms В Pituitary tumors Hirsutism without virilization Ε itary Ε Without visual symptoms D Oligo/amenorrhea (e.g. Polycystic ovaries syndrome) Pitui Gonades D  $\Box \leq 50$  years old Hyperprolactinemia (2 abnormal lab tests) D Male hypogonadism (Prerequisite: 2 low testosterone levels (before 10 AM))  $\square$  > 50 years old Ε Pregnancy С Diabetes, thyroid disease or other endocrinopathy D in pregnancy<sup>1</sup> Hypogonadism causing infertility (male and female) D D Gynecomastia of recent onset (less than 6 months) Pre-gestational evaluation of woman with diabetes Clinical priority Other reason for consultation or clinical priority modification (MANDATORY justification in the next section): Suspected diagnosis and clinical information (mandatory) If prerequisite is needed : Available in the QHR Attached to this form **Special needs:** Referring physician identification and point of service Referring physician's name Licence no. Area code Phone no. Extension Area code Fax no Name of point of service Date (year, month, day) Signature Family physician: **Registered referral (if required)** Same as referring physician Patient with no family physician Family physician's name If you would like a referral for a particular physician or point of service Name of point of service

## Legend

- <sup>1</sup> Refer to the appropriate specialized clinic if available in your region (e.g. High risk pregnancy clinic, Gestational Diabetes clinic, Diabetes center, Life habits change program, Thyroid nodules clinic, etc.)
- <sup>2</sup> Suspicious ultrasound features: Thyroid nodule with microcalcifications, irregular margins, marked hypoechogenicity or TI-RADS 4b or 5 (the list is not complete)
- <sup>3</sup> Suppression test: prescribe dexamethasone 1 mg to take at 11 PM and 8 AM cortisol test the next morning (normal < 50 nmol/l)
- <sup>4</sup> Prerequisite for adrenal nodule: 24 hour urinary catecholamines and metanephrines and 1 mg dexamethasone at 11 PM suppression test. If hypertension or hypokalemia, add aldosterone/renin ratio

## For the following reason, communicate with endocrinologist on call in your area:

· De novo suspected type 1 diabetes without acidosis but with ketonuria

## Clinical alerts (non-exhaustive list)

Refer the patient to the Emergency-department

- Diabetic ketoacidosis
- · Pituitary apoplexia
- Hypercalcemia with corrected calcium > 3,5 mmol/l
- Very symptomatic hypocalcemia or corrected calcium < 1,6 mmol/l</li>
- · Adrenal insuffisancy with hemodynamic instability
- · Suspicion of pheochromocytoma with hemodynamic instability
- Thyroid storm