

REFERRAL FOR THERAPEUTIC VENESECTION - Iron Overload

PATIENT DETAILS				
Surname:	Date of Birth: Phone (Hm):			
First name:				
Address:				
Email:				
$\hfill\Box$ Please tick here if no changes to previous referral.	. Pathlab will carry over volume and additional instructions.			
INDICATION AND TARGET VALUE	PATHLAB ONLY			
1. Haemochromatosis – please tick mutation result:	Haematologist reviewed: Accepted / Declined Sign Date			
☐ HFE C282Y Homozygote*	Entered onto Intranet List - Initial: Date			
☐ HFE Compound C282Y/H63D Heterozygote**	First appointment made: Expiry of referral form:			
☐ Other – N.B. Guidelines no longer support routine for these individuals unless additional contributory	venesection y factor. Please discuss with Haematologist before referral.			
2. Secondary iron overload – please tick indication:				
☐ Underlying haematological disease				
☐ Secondary to previous transfusion requirements				
Target ferritin level:				
	e normal – what is minimal Hb/Hct for venesection to proceed?			
VENESECTION VOLUME	PATHLAB ONLY			
Low weight individuals should have volume capped at 7	7ml/kg. Venesection VolML Please ensure tests performed			
☐ Standard (450ml)	CBC Ferritin			
☐ Other (not exceeding 450ml):	Dhlabatamist Data			
REFERRING DOCTOR				
becomes medically unfit or the indications for vene	onitoring of the patient and will advise Pathlab if patient esection change. Insecutive appointments will be discharged back to my care.			
Name:				
Clinic details:				
Date of request: Doctor's sig	Doctor's signature:			

Please return this completed form to: Venesection.Referral@pathlab.co.nz



PATIENT DETAILS

Surname:		NHI:		
First name(s):		Date of Birth:		
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION				
Co-mordities e.g. hypertension, COPD, IHD:				
Medications:				

Further Information:

- Haemochromatosis patients will be venesected initially to ferritin <100 then frequency modified to maintain ferritin 50-100.
- Initially venesections will usually be performed every 1-2 weeks, but frequency will be adapted to both the initial levels of hyperferritinaemia and to the patient's tolerance.
- Patients will have FBC and ferritin taken at the time of each venesection.
- It remains the responsibility of the referrer to arrange LFT, AFP monitoring etc where appropriate.
- Secondary iron overload patients will have FBC and iron studies taken at time of each venesection.
- Patients will be venesected to target ferritin and then venesection frequency amended.

Guideline for intervention by venesection:
Haemochromatosis and Raised Ferritin - Community HealthPathways Midland Region

Please return this completed form to: Venesection.Referral@pathlab.co.nz

^{*} Homozygous C282Y: Ferritin > 200 female or > 300 male ∞

^{**} Heterozygote HFE C282Y/H63D: Ferritin > 1000 without a known cause (alcohol intake, metabolic syndrome, liver disease, etc.) or proven Iron overload (Liver MRI or biopsy) ∞

[∞]For patients with results below these trigger values, we advise annual review of iron status (ferritin and transferrin saturation). If new results are above these values, then please re-referral for medical venesection. Please also see Hyperferritinaemia flow diagram