

Cancer Patient Appointment Checklist

Your physician has ordered the following for you. Each referral is important to the success of your cancer treatment. We are here to help you understand the importance of each referral. Your navigator will review the referrals with you and your family.

Referral	Definition	Time/Date Location
Surgeon, Dr. _____	A doctor who removes or repairs a part of the body by performing an operation.	
Medical Oncologist, Dr. _____	A doctor to provide chemotherapy or other specific medications to treat your cancer.	
Radiation Oncologist, Dr. _____	A doctor that provides the type of radiation you will need to treat your cancer. Radiation treatment utilizes high energy rays that destroy cancer cells.	
Social Worker	To assist with counseling, financial concerns, community resources, or assist in removing barriers for you to receive your treatment.	
Patient Financial Counselor	To assist with any financial concerns with insurance, co-pay, or coordination with finance department.	
Registered Dietitian	To provide nutritional counseling.	
Genetic Counselor	To assist with genetic testing and counseling for you and your family.	
Cancer Research Nurse	To educate and determine eligibility for a clinical trial. Clinical trial researches new cancer treatments to find better ways to treat cancer.	
THRIVE program	Treatments that are used in addition to standard cancer treatment, some examples are dietary supplements, acupuncture, massage, and meditation	
Palliative Care or Pain and Symptom Management	To help with your specific concerns with pain or other symptoms related to your cancer treatment.	
Rehabilitation	To assist with fatigue (being tired), peripheral neuropathy (tingling in your fingers or toes), lymphedema management (swelling in your arm after your lymph nodes are removed) or cancer disease-specific rehabilitation needs.	
X-ray	Low doses of radiation X-rays used to diagnose diseases by making pictures of the inside of the body.	
MUGA	Multigated acquisition: creates video images of the ventricles to check if they are pumping blood properly.	
Bone scan	To check for damaged or abnormal areas in your bones.	
PET scan (Positron emission tomography)	To see if there is tumor cells located anywhere else in your body	
CT(Computed Tomography)	A series of detailed pictures of areas inside the body taken from different angles to see the exact location and size of your tumor	

Referral	Definition	Time/Date Location
CT-guided biopsy	Removal of tissue or cells that uses CT scan	
PET / CT scan	Combination scan of PET and CT	
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging: To see a dimensional view of your organs	
Ultrasound ____ with contrast ____ without contrast	Procedure that uses high-energy sound waves to look at tissue and organs	
Mammogram	An x-ray of the breast	
PFT (Pulmonary Function) Test	A test to measure how well the lungs work	
EKG (Electrocardiogram)	Test to show changes in the electrical activity of the heart	
Barium Swallow	X-ray pictures of the upper gastrointestinal tract which includes esophagus, stomach, and duodenum	