Figure 1: An Investigatory Flowchart for patients with at least one positive Haematuria Screening test

History, examination, urinalysis, bloods

Ultrasound scan

Flexible cystoscopy (if required)

1st line abnormality

2nd line investigation as indicated (biopsy, bladder resection)

Normal 1st line

Dipstick positive

Dipstick negative

Intravenous urogram

Discharge

(Reference: Local protocol).

Figure 2: Patient Satisfaction Characteristics based upon the “Taxonomy of Dimensions” (Ware et al, 1984)
Figure 3: Comparison of GP Referral Periods for “One-stop” Haematuria patients versus Urology Outpatients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time period from GP referral</th>
<th>Route A - One-stop clinic</th>
<th>Route B - Urology Outpatients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 10 days</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 - 14 days</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 - 20 days</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21+ days</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 4: Clinic preference for patients attending Haematuria clinic ‘Route A’
Figure 5: Clinic preference for patients attending Haematuria clinic ‘Route B’

Q.10 - Clinic preference

Clinic Route: Route B (Urology Outpatients)

- Either / Do not mind
- Separate investigations
- "One-Stop clinic"
- Missing