

Arber 2000

Clinical features and settings	Patients (adult or child) with cancer admitted to a single haematology ward with fever (> 38.3°C or > 38.0 °C on consecutive readings) and neutropenia (ANC <0.5X10 ⁹ /L). Study period was 1997.
Participants	143 FN episodes in 71 patients. Mean age 40 years. 87% had haematological malignancy.
Study design	Retrospective case series. Consecutive sample. Switzerland.
Target condition and reference standard(s)	<p>Cause of fever - classified as</p> <p>Invasive bacterial infection (positive blood culture unlikely to be due to contamination)</p> <p>Fungal infection: positive by culture, histology or chest CT findings</p> <p>Viral infection: CMV-antigenemia positive</p> <p>Probable infection: fever, positive bacterial cultures from body fluids plus clinical signs or symptoms of infection</p> <p>Acute GvHD: graded using the Glucksberg criteria.</p> <p>Drug related: fever associated with a certain drug and resolving after discontinuation</p> <p>Transfusion related: fever accompanied by shivering/bronchospasm appearing within 2 hours of transfusion</p> <p>Unexplained fever.</p>
Index and comparator tests	CRP, measured on day 1 of fever and daily during follow-up. Median and range of CRP values were reported according to cause of fever.
Follow-up	
Notes	