

Avabratha 2009

Clinical features and settings	Children (<16 years) with malignancy and chemotherapy related fever ($\geq 38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for at least 1 hour) and neutropenia ($\text{ANC} < 0.5 \times 10^9/\text{l}$ or predicted to fall to this) admitted to a single hospital. Study period not reported.
Participants	50 FN episodes in 33 children. Median age 6.9 years. At least 68% of FN episodes occurred in children with haematological malignancies. There was microbiologically documented infection in 19/50 FN episodes, clinically documented infection in 9/50 episodes and fever of unknown origin in 22/50 episodes.
Study design	Prospective observational study, consecutive sample. India
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Microbiologically documented infection: clinical and/or radiological evidence of infection and culture positivity. Clinically documented infection: identifiable site of infection without a positive culture.
Index and comparator tests	CRP: threshold 6 mg/l
Follow-up	Tests were done on day 1 and day 7 of entry into the study
Notes	