Evidence review: prevention and management of neutropenic sepsis in cancer patients

Diepold 2008

Children and young adults (<20 years) with cancer or haematological disorders
with fever (>38.5°C or >38.0°C from more than 1 hour) and neutropenia (ANC
<0.5X10 ⁹ /L) admitted to a single hospital.
141 FN episodes in 69 patients (123 episodes had usable data).64/69 patients had
cancer. 55% of patients had haematological cancer. Median age was 7.67 years.
Prospective observational study. Unclear whether consecutive or random sample.
Germany.
Documented infection: bacteraemia (positive blood culture) or febrile episode of
five days or more (these patients were presumed to have either a serious infection or signs of clinical sepsis - without microbiologically documented infection).
CRP (on the first day of fever): threshold 10 mg/l.
Blood samples were taken within 24 hours of the start of fever and then daily.