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

Clinical features and	Children with haematological cancer fever (>38.5°C or >38.0°C on 2 occasions
settings	during 6 hours) and neutropenia (ANC < 0.5×10^9 /L), who received chemotherapy
settings	at a single institution between 2004 to 2005
Participants	85 FN episodes in 76 children. Mean age was 7.8 years for those with fever of
	unknown origin and 6.8 years for those with documented infection. All had
	haematological malignancy. There was a documented infection in 59/85 FN
	episodes.
Study design	Prospective observational study. Unclear whether consecutive or random sample.
	Egypt
Target condition and	Documented infection: positive blood cultures and/or documented clinical sepsis
reference standard(s)	and/or local infection.
Index and comparator	
tests	CRP, threshold 90 mg/l (normal value defined as <6mg/l)
Follow-up	Tests were done within the first 24 hours of admission. All patients were followed
	until day 8 from admission or until discharge from hospital, whichever was the
	longest.
Notes	

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