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

## Erten 2004

	Adult patients (>16 years) with haematological cancer, fever ( > 38.3°C or > 38°C
settings	for at least an hour) and neutropenia (<0.5 X10 <sup>9</sup> /L or predicted to fall to this value).
_	Study period was 2001 to 2002

Participants	45 episodes in 36 patients. All had haematological cancer, median age was 48 years. 9/45 had bacteraemia. 15/45 episodes were classed as severe.
Study design	Observational study (unclear whether prospective or whether consecutive/random sample). Turkey.
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Severe sepsis: defined as fever of more than 7 days, or with shock, or complex infection.Reference standard was clinical follow up.
Index and comparator tests	Blood samples were obtained on the first day of fever (after admission?)  CRP: threshold 6 mg/L  Procalcitonin: threshold 0.5 ng/mL
Follow-up	
Notes	