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

Ha 2010

Clinical features and settings	Adult patients (>18 years) after anticancer chemotherapy with neutropenia (ANC <500/mm³ or <1000/mm³ and expected to be <500/mm³ within 48 hours), fever ($\ge 38.3^{\circ}$ C or $\ge 38.0^{\circ}$ C for ≥ 1 hour) at low risk of complications (MASCC ≥ 21). Patients presented to the emergency department of a single institution during the study period 1995 to 2007.
Participants	993 FN episodes in 802 patients. Mean age was 50 years. 27% of episodes were in patients with haematological cancers. Bacteraemia was detected in 101/993 episodes (10%).
Study design	Retrospective observational study. Consecutive sample. Korea
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Bacteraemia: defined as the isolation of bacterial pathogens from blood cultures alongside signs and symptoms of infection (excluding single positive cultures for coagulase-negative staphylococci).
Index and comparator	Not reported when tests were done (presumably on admission to the ED).
tests	ANC: threshold <50/mm ³ CRP: threshold ≥ 10 mg/dL
Follow-up	Not reported
Notes	