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

Hamalainen 2008

Clinical features and settings	Adult patients (16 to 69 years) with AML treated with intensive induction and chemotherapy at a single institution between 1996 and 2005.
Participants	290 FN episodes in 84 patients. Median age was 50 years, all had haematological malignancy.
Study design	Observational study, unclear whether prospective. Consecutive sample. Finland
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Severe sepsis: defined as sepsis complicated by organ dysfunction, hypoperfusion or hypotension.
Index and comparator tests	CRP was measured three times per week during neutropenia. Baseline CRP was defined as the measurement <48 hours before the rise of fever, CRP ₂₋₃ was defined as the measurement 2 to 3 days after the rise of fever. The CRP level immediately after the rise of fever was not reported.
Follow-up	
Notes	