

Hitoglou-Hatzi 2005

Clinical features and settings	Children (<15 years) with acute lymphoblastic leukaemia and neutropenia (ANC <0.5X10 ⁹ /l or absolute leucocyte count of <1.0X10 ⁹ /l).
Participants	120 children: 29 with fever (>38.5°C or >38.0°C for at least 6 hours) and microbial infection, 38 with fever but without microbial infection and 53 without fever or microbial infection (not included in this analysis).
Study design	Prospective observational sample. Unclear whether consecutive or random sample. Greece
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Documented infection: microbiologically documented infection was defined as positive cultures of blood, urine, faeces and throat swabs. Clinically documented infection was defined as fever in connection with unambiguous signs of localised infection.
Index and comparator tests	CRP: thresholds 20,50 and 90 mg/L
Follow-up	Blood samples were collected at admission, and before the start of antimicrobial treatment.
Notes	Extracted figures from graph (fig 2) and used figures from Phillips et al review