

Karan 2002

Clinical features and settings	Adult patients (>16 years) with haematological cancer and chemotherapy related fever (>38.5°C or >38.0°C on two occasions within 24 hours) and neutropenia (ANC <1.0X10 ⁹ /l). Study period not reported.
Participants	26 FN episodes in 26 patients. All had haematological cancer. Mean age was 40 years.

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

Study design	Observational study (unclear whether prospective or consecutive sample). Turkey
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Severe sepsis: defined as FN episode longer than 7 days, progress to septic shock or death.
Index and comparator tests	CRP, thresholds 100, 250 and 500 mg/l
Follow-up	Serum tests were done on the first day of fever, the first day of neutropenia+fever and when fever resolved.
Notes	2X2 tables extracted from figure 2. Very high threshold values used - possible confusion between mg/dl and mg/l