

Katz 1992

Clinical features and settings	Children (< 18 years) with cancer, fever ($\geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $> 38^{\circ}\text{C}$ for at least 6 hours) and neutropenia ($\text{ANC} \leq 0.5 \times 10^9/\text{L}$) admitted to a single institution. Study period was 1989 to 1990.
Participants	122 FN episodes in 74 children. 82/122 episodes were in patients with haematological malignancies and 40/122 in patients with solid tumours. Mean age was 6.3 years (range 2 months to 17 years).
Study design	Consecutive prospective observational study. USA
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Bacteraemia: defined as positive blood culture and toxic appearance at presentation - with or without cardiovascular instability. Documented infection: clinically or microbiologically documented infection
Index and comparator tests	CRP was measure at the initial evaluation of the patient following admission (between 8 and 24 hours following the onset of fever). CRP, thresholds 20 mg/l, 50 mg/l and 100 mg/l
Follow-up	Followup for reference standard was not reported. A random sample of 19 patients had a second CRP measurement between 11 and 96 days (median 38 days) after hospitalisation for the FN episode.
Notes	Sensitivity of CRP for bacteraemia at a threshold of 50 mg/l is not consistent with other thresholds (I have not included it in the analysis).