

Klassen 2000

Clinical features and settings	Paediatric cancer patients (≤ 18 years) receiving cancer chemotherapy with neutropenia ($ANC < 500/mm^3$ or $< 1000/mm^3$ and expected to fall) and fever ($\geq 38.5^\circ C$ or multiple readings $\geq 38.0^\circ C$ in a 12 hour period) admitted to a single institution between 1996 and 1997.
Participants	227 FN episodes in 140 children. Median ages was 6.8 years. 57% had haematological cancer. 12% had bacteraemia, 19% had significant infection.
Study design	Observational study. Consecutive sample. Canada.
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Significant infection: defined as any blood or urine culture positive for bacteria, interstitial or lobar consolidation on chest X-ray or unexpected death from infection (patient was not receiving palliative treatment) before ANC recovery.
Index and comparator tests	CBC (ANC, lymphocyte count, monocyte count and platelet count)
Follow-up	Tests were done shortly after admission. Length of follow-up for outcomes is not reported.
Notes	