

**Manian 1995**

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| <b>Clinical features and settings</b>             | Adult patients (>18 years) neutropenia (ANC <1.0X10 <sup>9</sup> /L or expected to fall to this) suspected infection seen at a single oncology unit between 1990 and 1993.                                     |
| <b>Participants</b>                               | 82 FN episodes in 40 patients. 35/40 (88%) had haematological malignancy. Median age was 52 years.   |
| <b>Study design</b>                               | Prospective observational study. Consecutive sample. USA   |
| <b>Target condition and reference standard(s)</b> | Significant documented infection: documented bacterial or fungal infections with positive cultures (N=23 episodes), documented or presumed bacterial or fungal infections with negative blood cultures (N=31). |
| <b>Index and comparator tests</b>                 | CRP: thresholds 40, 80, 100, 150 and 200 mg/L  |

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

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| <b>Follow-up</b> | CRP was measured 1 day after diagnosis of febrile neutropenia, and then on every day until discharge. |
| <b>Notes</b>     |   |