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

Mato 2010

Clinical features and settings	Adult patients (>18 years) with haematological malignancy who developed fever (>38°C) and neutropenia (ANC < 1.0×10^9 / L) while admitted to hospital for chemotherapy or an acute medical condition.
Participants	230 patients were included in the analysis: 46 with septic shock and 184 controls matched on length of hospital stay. Mean age was 54 years for cases and 51 years for controls.
Study design	Prospective case control study. Unclear whether consecutive or random sample. USA
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Septic shock: defined as the presence of refractory hypotension with a documented or suspected infection.
Index and comparator	Tests were done at the onset of febrile neutropenia.
tests	Serum lactate: threshold ≥ 2 mmol/L
Follow-up	
Notes	