

**Ramzi 2007**

<b>Clinical features and</b>	Adult patients (>21 years) with acute myeloid leukaemia, hospitalised with fever
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Evidence review: prevention and management of neutropenic sepsis in cancer patients

<b>settings</b>	(criterion not reported) and neutropenia ( $ANC < 0.5 \times 10^9/l$ or expected to decrease to that level). Study period was 2003.
<b>Participants</b>	110 FN episodes in 20 patients. Median age was 41 years. Clinically documented infections in 16/110, microbiologically documented in 18/110 and fever of unknown origin in 76/110.
<b>Study design</b>	Observational study (unclear whether prospective). Consecutive sample. Tunisia.
<b>Target condition and reference standard(s)</b>	Mortality from any cause Septic shock: defined as the presence of 2 or more SIRS criteria in the setting of a documented or presumed infection, with signs or symptoms of haemodynamic instability related to the onset of bacteraemia.
<b>Index and comparator tests</b>	Tests were done at study entry, ANC and temperature were recorded daily serum lactate: threshold 3 mmol/l serum bicarbonate: threshold 17 nmol/l
<b>Follow-up</b>	Mortality was reported at day 28.
<b>Notes</b>	