

Santolaya 2007

Clinical features and settings	Children (≤ 18 years) with chemotherapy related fever ($\geq 38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ in two measurements within 1 hour) and neutropenia ($\text{ANC} < 0.5 \times 10^9/\text{l}$) and high risk of invasive bacterial infection, enroled in a multicentre study between 2004 and 2005.
Participants	393 FN episodes in 219 children. 76% had haematological cancer. Mean age was 7.6 years for those who survived and 9.4 years for those who died.
Study design	Propsective observational study, consecutive sample. Chile
Target condition and reference standard(s)	Death from any cause.
Index and comparator tests	Tests were done on enrolment to the study ANC, threshold $0.1 \times 10^9/\text{l}$ AMC, threshold $0.1 \times 10^9/\text{l}$ CRP, threshold 90 mg/l
Follow-up	Children were monitored daily until afebrile and blood counts were normal.
Notes	