

**Yonemori 2001**

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| <b>Clinical features and settings</b>             | Hospitalised adult (> 16 years) haematological cancer patients with neutropenia (< $1.0 \times 10^9/l$ ) who went on to develop fever (>38.0°C). Study period 1997 to 1999.  |
| <b>Participants</b>                               | 106 FN episodes in 47 patients. Median age was 56 years. All had haematological cancer. 28/106 episodes had clinically documented infection.   |
| <b>Study design</b>                               | Retrospective observational study. Unclear whether consecutive or random sample. Japan   |
| <b>Target condition and reference standard(s)</b> | Documented infection: documented bacterial or fungal infection, with positive blood cultures; or documented or presumed bacterial or fungal infections based on clinical or radiological findings with negative blood cultures |
| <b>Index and comparator tests</b>                 | CRP: threshold 30.8 mg/L (derived from the data)   |
| <b>Follow-up</b>                                  | Serum CRP was determined at least 3 times per week in hospitalised patients. CRP value just after the onset of fever was analysed, as was the peak CRP value during the febrile period.  |
| <b>Notes</b>                                      | CRP sensitivity and specificity are reported in the paper, but the values do not agree with those for PPV and NPV - given the patient numbers involved.  |