

Ahn 2011

| | |
|---|--|
| Clinical features and settings | Adult cancer patients (>14 years) with fever ($\geq 38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $\geq 38.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ for ≥ 1 hour) and neutropenia ($\text{ANC} < 0.5 \times 10^9/\text{L}$ or predicted to fall to this), visiting the emergency department of a single institution between 2007 and 2008. |
| Participants | 396 FN episodes in 346 patients. 73/396 episodes had serious medical complications. Median age was 55 years. 28.5% of episodes were in patients with haematological malignancy |
| Study design | Retrospective, consecutive case series. South Korea |
| Target condition and reference standard(s) | Favourable or unfavourable outcome of FN episode. Unfavourable outcome was defined as: any serious medical complication. This could include refractory hypotension, death, respiratory failure requiring endotracheal intubation and ventilator care, admission to ICU, disseminated intravascular coagulation, confused mental state, ECG changes requiring antiarrhythmic treatment, renal failure requiring renal replacement therapy. |
| Index and comparator tests | Tests were done on admission to the emergency department with fever and neutropenia Mean values reported for favourable versus unfavourable outcome episodes CRP, AST, ALT, BUN, creatinine, serum haemoglobin, ANC, SpO2 |
| Follow-up | |
| Notes | |