

# Febrile Neutropenia

Febrile neutropenia is defined as:

- Temperature  $>38.3^{\circ}\text{C}$  **AND**
- Absolute neutrophil count  $<500/\text{mm}^3$  or expected to decrease to  $<500/\text{mm}^3$  within 48 hours

## High Risk – inpatient (empiric therapy)

Drug	Dose	Route	Duration
Piperacillin-tazobactam	4.5 g q6h	IV	-

## If penicillin/ceftriaxone allergy or known resistance

Ceftazidime $\pm$ Metronidazole (if intraabdominal source suspected)	2 g q8h 500 mg q12h	IV PO/IV	-
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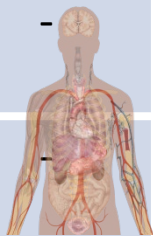
## If severe penicillin/ceftriaxone anaphylaxis OR if ESBL suspected or documented

Meropenem	500 mg q6h	IV	-
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→ If hemodynamically unstable/septic; pneumonia; blood culture positive for Gram-positive bacteria; serious catheter-related infection; serious skin or soft tissue infection; MRSA known/suspected; severe mucositis on fluoroquinolone prophylaxis, **ADD**:

Vancomycin	Load 20 mg/kg, then 15 mg/kg q8-12h	IV	-
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## Low Risk – outpatient (empiric therapy)

Amoxicillin-clavulanate + Ciprofloxacin	875 mg BID 750 mg BID	PO PO	- 
Clindamycin + Ciprofloxacin	600 mg TID 750 mg BID	PO	