

Ceftriaxone once daily plus Netilmicin vs Ceftazidime plus Netilmicin in Paediatric Febrile Neutropenic Cancer Patients

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AIM

The purpose of the study is the evaluation of 2 antibiotic regimens in paediatric febrile neutropenic cancer patients, regimen A (ceftriaxone 80 mg/Kg once daily plus netilmicin 7.5 mg/Kg) vs regimen B (ceftazidime 160 mg/Kg divided in 3 doses plus netilmicin).

MATERIEALS AND METHODS

This was a prospective, open, randomized clinical study of parallel groups of patients. Regimen A was allocated to 17 patients (group A) and regimen B to 10 patients (group B). All 27 were paediatric febrile neutropenic cancer patients and presented with a total of 41 febrile episodes. All of them were being clinically assessed and blood and other appropriate cultures routinely taken. Our patients were also being

haematologically and biochemically assessed at regular intervals.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Blood cultures were positive (none for *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*), in 2 group A and 5 group B febrile episodes. Infusion was clinically corroborated in a total of 21 group A and 13 group B febrile episodes. Median treatment duration was 9 days for group A and 10 days for group B. Based on our results and although was a trend toward regimen A (100% vs 84% response rate), due to the small number of patients, we consider both regimens of at least equal efficacy in non-pseudomonas febrile infections encountered in myelosuppressed children with cancer. No adverse effects were recorded in either of the regimens.