SECRETORY PHOSPHOLIPASE A2 (sPLA2) TO PREDICT BACTEREMIA IN FEBRILE ONCOLOGY PATIENTS

IRB# 2007-012
Principal Investigator: Lori Styles, MD

Synopsis:

Hypothesis:
Secretory phospholipase A2 (sPLA2) levels in immunosuppressed patients undergoing treatment for malignancy will correlate with risk of bacteremia.

Specific Aims:
1. To document initial sPLA2 levels in febrile oncology patients.
2. To correlate sPLA2 levels with risk of bacteremia
3. To compare sPla2 levels with other inflammatory markers

The study is a prospective observational study investigating the association between sPLA2 level at presentation and risk of bacteremia among febrile pediatric oncology patients.

Blood culture and complete blood count (CBC), including determination of ANC, will be obtained via venipuncture or indwelling central venous catheter, when present. Two ml of blood will be obtained at the same time for determination of sPLA2 level. Any additional diagnostic studies will be at the discretion of the treating physician. Decisions regarding medical treatent, such as hospitalization, antibiotic therapy, and subsequent blood cultures, will also be at the discretion of the treating physician. Plasma sPLA2 will be measured directly by an Enzyme Immunometric Assay (EIA) outlined by Cayman Chemical (Ann Arbor, MI).