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## Abstract

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# Risk factors for multidrug-resistant bacteremia in hospitalized cancer patients with febrile neutropenia: a cohort study.

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## Abstract

We conducted a prospective cohort study in a single tertiary hospital with the aim of assessing predictors of multidrug-resistant bacteremia in 307 cases of febrile neutropenia in adult patients with cancer. On multivariate analysis using stepwise logistic regression, age ( $P = .009$ ), duration of neutropenia ( $P = .022$ ), and presence of an indwelling central venous catheter ( $P = .022$ ) were associated with bloodstream infection by multidrug-resistant bacteria.

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**KEYWORDS:** Bacterial; Drug resistance; Fever; Immunocompromised host

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