Chemotherapy Alliance for Neutropenics and Control of Emerging Resistance (CANCER) Program: Initial Report From Haematology-Oncology Hospitals in North America

I. INTRODUCTION

The Chemotherapy Alliance for Neutropenics and Control of Emerging Resistance (CANCER) Surveillance Program was developed as a three-year project to track antimicrobial resistance among five potential infectious agents (P. aeruginosa, S. aureus, E. coli, Klebsiella spp. and Enterococcus spp.) in patients with haematological malignancies in North American hospitals.

II. MATERIALS AND METHODS

A total of 320 antimicrobial agents were tested against 41 pathogens in each of the five participating centres. The remaining 16 agents were tested against 11 pathogens. The pathogens were classified into five groups: P. aeruginosa, S. aureus, E. coli, Klebsiella spp. and Enterococcus spp.

III. RESULTS

A. Pathogens

B. Antimicrobial Agents

IV. CONCLUSIONS

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SELECTED REFERENCES