

TABLE 1. Demographics, diagnoses and other characteristics of patients.

N	152
Age (months, median, IQR)	97 (42 – 170)
Sex (female)	58 (38.2%)
Deaths attributed to IFI	43 (28.3%)
Time to death attributed to IFI (days, median, IQR)	9 (4-21)
Proven fungal infections	133 (86.2%)
Probable infections	19 (13.8%)
<i>Candida</i> fungemia	81 (53.2%)
Pulmonary fungal infections	32 (21%)
Cancer diagnoses (N, %)	
Acute lymphoblastic leukemia	39 (25.7%)
Acute myeloid leukemia	16 (10.5%)
Biphenotypic acute leukemia	1 (0.7%)
Central nervous system tumor	36 (23.7%)
Medulloblastoma	11 (7.2%)
Astrocytoma	5 (3.3%)
Other	20 (13.2%)
Retinoblastoma	8 (5.3%)
Lymphoma	8 (5.3%)
Other tumors	16 (10.5%)
Relapse of disease	41 (27%)
Hematopoietic stem cell transplant	31 (20.4%)
Autologous	8 (5.2%)
Allogeneic	23 (15.1%)
Antifungal drugs in use at the time of diagnosis	55 (36.1%)
Prophylaxis (fluconazole)	37 (24.3%)
Empirical treatment	18 (11.8%)
Neutropenia <500 cells/mm ³	74 (48.7%)
Duration of neutropenia (days, median, IQR)	28 (11.3 – 42.5)
First-line treatment (N, %)	
Amphotericin B deoxycholate	62 (40.8%)
Amphotericin B liposomal or lipid complex	27 (17.8%)
Voriconazole	23 (15.1%)
Micafungin	24 (15.8%)
Fluconazole	8 (5.3%)
Other	8 (5.3%)