

Table 1: Assessment for use of G-CSF for Febrile Neutropenia (FN) Prophylaxis in Adults

Risk Assessment	Risk Categorization Determined by assessment of factors, including but not limited to:	Additional Risk Factors for Consideration	Treatment Determination
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Disease • Chemotherapy regimen <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ High-dose therapy ○ Dose-dense therapy ○ Standard-dose therapy • Treatment intent (curative vs. palliative) 		
	High Risk (>20%)	Not applicable	Use G-CSF
	Intermediate Risk (10-20%)	Assess risk factors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prior chemotherapy or radiation therapy • Persistent neutropenia • Bone marrow involvement by tumor • Recent surgery and/or open wounds • Liver dysfunction (bilirubin greater than 2.0) • Renal dysfunction (CrCl less than 50 mL/min) • Age greater than 65 years receiving full chemotherapy dose intensity 	No Risk Factors: Observe 1 or more Risk Factors: Consider G-CSF
Low Risk (<10%)	Not applicable	No G-CSF	

Reference: NCCN. Myeloid growth factors. Version 1.2018. Updated March 2, 2018.

Table 2. Assessment for Use of G-CSF for Treatment of Febrile Neutropenia (FN) in Adults

	History of G-CSF Use	Evaluation	Treatment Determination
Presentation with FN	Currently receiving or history of receiving prophylactic G-CSF	Individuals receiving daily prophylactic filgrastim, filgrastim-sndz, or tbo-filgrastim	Continue G-CSF
		Individuals who have received long-lasting prophylactic pegfilgrastim	No additional G-CSF
	No past history of prophylactic G-CSF	No risk factors for infection-associated complications	No therapeutic G-CSF
		Risk factors present for an infection-associated complication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sepsis syndrome • Age greater than 65 • ANC less than 100/mcL • Neutropenia expected to last more than 10 days in duration • Pneumonia or other clinically documented infections • Invasive fungal infection • Hospitalization at time of fever • Prior episode of FN 	Consider therapeutic G-CSF

Reference: NCCN. Myeloid Growth Factors. Version 1.2018. Updated March 2, 2018.