

Table III. Infection risk by type of neutropenia

Risk	Diagnosis	Marrow reserve	T/B immunity	Relation to ANC
Low to no risk	Chronic benign	Normal	Normal	No
	Ethnic	Normal	Normal	No
	Post infectious	Normal/mild decrease	Normal	Yes/no
	Hypersplenism	Normal/increased	Depends on cause of hypersplenism	No
Moderate Risk	Post infectious	Decreased	Normal	Yes/no
	Drug induced	Decreased/normal	Normal	yes
	Cyclic	Variable	Normal	yes
	Nutritional	Variable	Normal/variable	Yes
	Immune (antibody mediated)	Normal	Abnormal	no
	Immune (SLE, CVID)	Variable	Abnormal T/B	No/yes
High Risk	LDLGL, PWCA	Very decreased to absent	Abnormal T cells	yes
	Shwachman	Decreased	Normal /?	yes
	Kostmann	Decreased	Normal /?	yes
	Drug induced	Very decreased to absent	Abnormal	yes
	Antineoplastic chemotherapy	Very decreased to absent	Abnormal T/B	yes
	Aplastic anemia	Decreased/absent	Probably abn T cells	yes
	Marrow infiltration / MDS / Leukemia	Decreased/absent	Probably abn	yes

SLE=systemic lupus erythematosus, CVID=common variable immunodeficiency, LDLGL=lymphoproliferative disorders of large granular lymphocytes, PWCA=pure white cell aplasia, MDS=myelodysplastic syndrome