

Antibiotic prophylaxis with teicoplanin on alternate days reduces rate of viridans sepsis and febrile neutropenia in pediatric patients with acute myeloid leukemia

Heidrun Boztug, Nora Mühlegger, Ulrike Pötschger, Andishe Attarbaschi, Christina Peters, Georg Mann, Michael Dworzak

Correspondence: Heidrun Boztug and Michael Dworzak; St. Anna Kinderspital and Children's Cancer Research Institute, Department of Pediatrics, Medical University of Vienna; E-mail: heidrun.boztug@stanna.at and michael.dworzak@stanna.at**Supplemental Table 1. Chemotherapy cycles in AML-BFM 2004**

		Dose, mg/sqm/dose	Days	Total dose of cytarabine (mg/sqm)
Induction 1	ADxE			
	Cytarabine	100 as continuous infusion over 48 hours	1,2	1400
	Cytarabine	100 every 12 hours	3-8	
	Etoposide	150	6,7,8	
	AIE			
	Cytarabine	100 as continuous infusion over 48 hours	1,2	1400
	Cytarabine	100 every 12 hours	3-8	
	Etoposide	150	6,7,8	
	Idarubicine	12	3,5,7	
	Induction 2	HAM (HR only)		
Cytarabine		3000 every 12 hours	1-3	18000
Mitoxantrone		10	3,4	
AI (SR only)				
Cytarabine		500 as continuous infusion	1-4	2000
	Idarubicine	7	3,5	
Consolidation 1	AI/2-CDA (HR only)			
	Cytarabine	500 as continuous infusion	1-4	2000
	Idarubicine	7	3,5	
	2-CDA	6	1,3	

Consolidation 2	haM			
	Cytarabine	1000 every 12 hours	1-3	6000
	Mitoxantrone	10	3,4	
Intensification	HAE			
	Cytarabine	3000 every 12 hours	1-3	18000
	Etoposide	125	2,3,4,5	