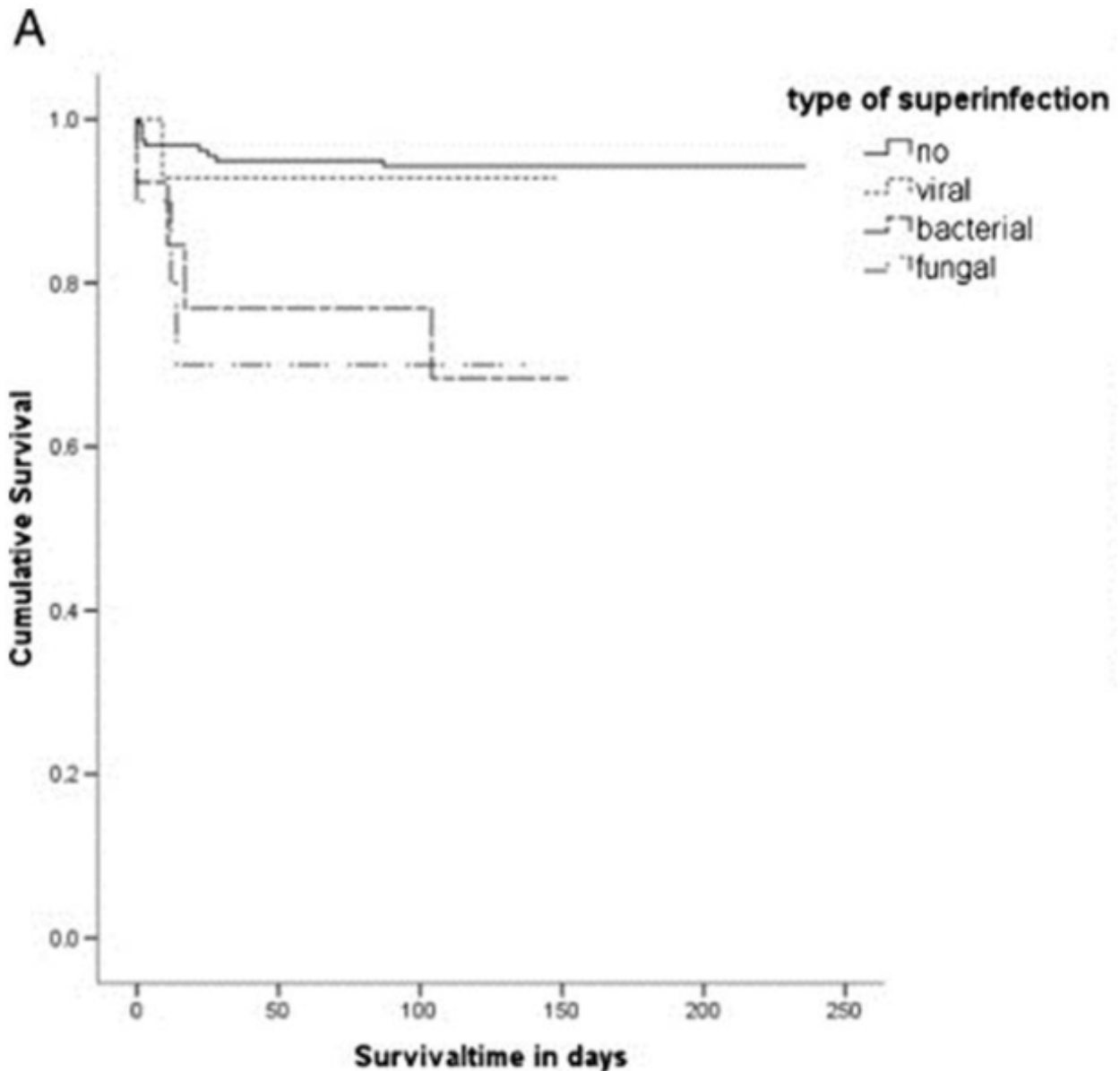


Clinical and epidemiological research





Survival of cancer-patients infected with influenza with or without superinfection, $p = 0.0035$ (log-rank)

We have a strong focus on unraveling the clinical relevance and the outcome of infections in patients with cancer. Here, we focus on respiratory viruses and conduct registry-studies within the cooperation OncoReVir.

An example for this work is a first analysis of the epidemiology of influenza-virus infections in cancer patients ($n=210$) that revealed super-infections as the most relevant risk factor for mortality (Hermann et al., Eur J Clin Microbiol Infect Dis 2017).

In addition, we investigate the role of azole-resistant *Aspergillus* spp. in all patient populations together with the NRZMyk and we collaborate with the University Hospital Düsseldorf in the German Keratomycosis-Registry.