Case categories for malpractice claims from massive hemorrhage were extracted directly from a recent analysis, using categories as specified by the authors and representing the proportion of cases by using relative size of the text. To demonstrate the disparity between the types of cases requiring massive transfusion and those leading to malpractice claims, we queried Vanderbilt University’s Perioperative Data Warehouse with institutional review board approval to identify procedures associated with transfusion over the past decade. Massive transfusion was defined as intraoperative administration of 10 or more units of erythrocytes along with any quantity of fresh frozen plasma. There were 1,255 such cases identified of the 599,908 analyzed, and they were categorized according to decade. Massive transfusion was defined as intraoperative administration of 10 or more units of erythrocytes along with any quantity of fresh frozen plasma. There were 1,255 such cases identified of the 599,908 analyzed, and they were categorized according to decade. Massive transfusion was defined as intraoperative administration of 10 or more units of erythrocytes along with any quantity of fresh frozen plasma. There were 1,255 such cases identified of the 599,908 analyzed, and they were categorized according to decade. Massive transfusion was defined as intraoperative administration of 10 or more units of erythrocytes along with any quantity of fresh frozen plasma. There were 1,255 such cases identified of the 599,908 analyzed, and they were categorized according to decade.

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