|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Characteristic***(all n (%) unless otherwise indicated)* | **TACO****(N=143)** | **Control****(N=638)** | **P-value**\* |
| Age (years)‡ | 71 (61, 79) | 71 (61, 78) | † |
| Male Gender  | 80 (55.9) | 363 (56.9) | † |
| Type of surgery  Abdominal OB/GYN Neurologic Orthopedic Spine Thoracic Transplant Urology Vascular Other | 33431758156493 | 162191379253066232129 | † |
| Year of surgery  2004 2011 | 100 (69.9)43 (30.1) | 438 (68.7)200 (31.3) | † |
| ASA physical status  I II III IV V | 1 (0.7)9 (6.3)95 (66.4)34 (23.8)4 (2.8) | 5 (0.8)87 (13.6)444 (69.6)98 (15.4)4 (0.6) | 0.008 |
| Intraoperative Transfusion Volume (mL) ‡ | 1050 (600, 3021) | 660 (350, 1129) | <0.001 |
| Blood Product Type A Erythrocytes only FFP only Plts only Mixed Products | 82 (57.3)8 (5.6)0 (0.0)53 (37.1) | 511 (80.1)12 (1.9)16 (2.5)99 (15.5) | <0.001 |
| Estimated Blood Volume (L)‡ | 4.9 (4.1, 5.6) | 4.9 (4.1, 5.6) | 0.371 |
| Estimated Blood Loss (mL)‡ | 600 (100, 500) | 500 (100, 1000) | <0.001 |
| Preoperative Hemoglobin (g/dL)‡ | 11.5 (9.7, 13.2) | 11.8 (10.1, 13.3) | 0.067 |
| Body Mass Index (kg/m2)‡ | 28.3 (24.4, 33.1) | 27.5 (24.0, 31.6) | 0.028 |
| Emergency Surgery  | 44 (30.8) | 88 (13.8) | <0.001 |
| Duration of Surgery (mins) | 271 (166, 422) | 265 (180, 363) | 0.039 |
| Chronic Kidney Disease  | 34 (23.8) | 93 (14.6) | 0.011 |
| Congestive Heart Failure  | 14 (9.8) | 47 (7.4) | 0.334 |
| Echo evidence of LV dysfunction | 35 (24.5) | 92 (14.4) | 0.004 |
| Preoperative Beta blocker | 98 (68.5) | 338 (53.0) | <0.001 |
| Preoperative Diuretic  | 71 (49.7) | 253 (39.7) | 0.016 |
| Preoperative Aspirin | 76 (53.2) | 351 (55.0) | 0.697 |
| Coronary Artery Disease | 45 (31.5) | 206 (32.3) | 0.773 |
| Moderate to Severe Liver Dx | 10 (7.0) | 29 (4.6) | 0.083 |
| History Alcohol Abuse | 10 (7.0) | 33 (5.2) | 0.351 |

**Supplemental Table 1** – Baseline Characteristics of patients with TACO only (Excluding patients with both TACO and TRALI, and their matched controls)

TACO = transfusion associated circulatory overload, TRALI = transfusion related acute lung injury, OB/GYN = obstetrics and gynecology, ASA = American Society of Anesthesiologists, FFP = fresh frozen plasma, Plts = platelets, LV = left ventricular, Dx = disease

\*Each characteristic was assessed separately using conditional logistic regression taking into account the matched set study design

†Cases and controls were matched on these variables

‡ Median (interquartile range)