# Anesthesiology—claims statistics and analysis

### Factors that drive frequency of claims<sup>1</sup>

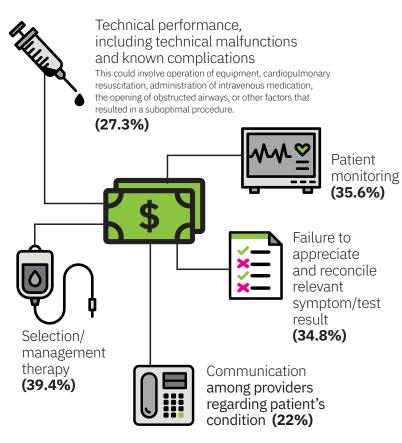
**1.** Percentage of the provider's procedures that are done in a hospital setting

**2.** Percentage of the provider's procedures performed on weekends

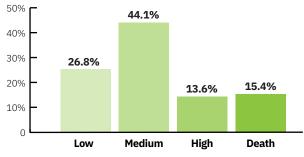
**3.** Percentage of the provider's diagnoses that are for known conditions (e.g. diabetes, bacterial infections, and heart disease)

**4.** Percentage of the provider's patients that are receiving Cox 1 and 2 inhibitors

#### Top contributing factors for all highseverity anesthesiology claims<sup>2</sup>



### Clinical severity<sup>2</sup>



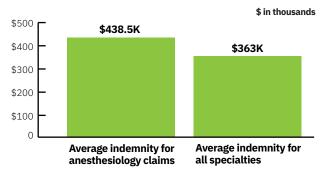
Low = Temporary insignificant injury Medium = Temporary major or permanent minor injury High = Permanent major or permanent grave injury Death = Adult or infant/fetal death

### Comorbidities<sup>2</sup>

#### 58% of all anesthesia claims included comorbidities.

Obesity, cardiovascular disease, hypertension, and diabetes were the most common associated conditions. Without comorbities 42% With comorbities 58%

## Indemnity for anesthesiology vs. all specialties<sup>2</sup>





Explore the MIEC Knowledge Library, which contains valuable patient safety and risk management content. Data Driven Risk Management: MIEC partners with independent sources to supply detailed data that allows for analysis and insight. This information is intended to help MIEC members evaluate their practices and procedures. **Notes: 1.** Preverity analysis, 2016-2021 claims data. **2.** Candello claims coding data, 2016-2022. miec.com 800.227.4527