Table 12. Incidence of Renal Insufficiency in Battle Casualties Who Required 15 or More Pints of Blood and Lived Three Days or Longer*

Type of injury	Number Living 3 Days or Longer	Anuria (percent- age)	Oliguria (percent- age)	Nonolig- uric Azo- temia (percent- age)
Abdominal	. 9	22	11	11
Abdominal and extremity	14	28	0	7
Extremity	19	0	11	22
Chest	1	0	0	0
Total	43			
Average		14	7	14

^{*}Based on 60 consecutive casualties requiring over 15 pints of blood. Thus, of the 43 casualties who lived, 35 per cent (anuria 14%, oliguria 7%, and azotemia 14%) developed clinically significant posttraumatic renal insufficiency.