

Additional file 3. Postoperative infections other than wound

Two patients were diagnosed with catheter-related infections, confirmed by blood culture. Both had diabetic end-stage renal disease (ESRD) and were undergoing periodic hemodialysis. One patient was discharged after antibiotics therapy for enterococcal bacteremia (*E. faecalis* was isolated from four blood samples: two peripheral and two central veins, Case 1). Another patient who had gram-positive bacteremia, postoperative pneumonia, and a diabetic foot infection died from septic shock, despite receiving antibiotics therapy (Case 2). Information on the RBCs transfused into the two patients are presented in the table below.

| | Case 1 | Case 2 |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Transfused RBCs amount (unit) | 18 | 19 |
| Oldest age of transfused RBCs (d) | 13 | 20 |
| Mean age of transfused RBCs (d) | 6.4 | 14.7 |
| Any RBCs unit older than 14 days | 0 | 1 |