Table 7

MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY RATES OF OTHER MEDICAL PROCEDURES*

| | MORTALITY | MORBIDITY | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Cervical manipulation @ 1:400,000 major | | 0.00025%11 | |
| @ 1:400,000 major @ 1:40,000 minor | | 0.0025%49 | |
| Estimate only | 0.00000096%** | | |
| General population (VBA-related deaths) | 0.00057%11 | | |
| General surgery (30-day mortality#) | 5.6%113 | | |
| Orthopaedic surgery# | 1.8%113 | | |
| All surgery# | 1.2% - 5.4113% | | |
| After adjustment for risk factors# | 0.49% - 1.53%113 | | |
| Total hip replacement | 1.1%158 | | |
| Peripheral vascular surgery | 4.6%113 | | |
| Otolaryngology surgery | 2.9%113 | | |
| latrogenic hospital admissions | 1.84% | 36.0%114 | |
| Vaccination at wrong body location | | 33%159 | |
| Medication error (out-patients 1:131) | | .76%130 | |
| Misinterpretation of medical jargon in laboratory reports | | 80%160 | |
| Epidural anaesthesia | | 1.6% ¹⁶¹ | |
| Hospital medication: over-prescribed/never used | | 16-20% ¹⁶² | |
| NSAIDs | 0.04%16 | | |
| Liposuction (US)—100 deaths in the past 12 months ¹⁶³ | | | |

Liposuction (US)—100 deaths in the past 12 months¹⁶³

Adverse effects associated with traction, ¹⁶⁴ ultrasound, ¹⁶⁷ acupuncture, ¹⁶⁸ intrathecal steroid injections, ¹⁶⁹ and vaccination ^{4,170-172} have all been reported.

^{*} Adapted from Khuri et al.113

^{**} Based on an approximate calculation as follows:

^{100,000} manipulators worldwide—all professions

X 100 average cervical manipulations per week (e.g. 2 procedures/patient visit, 50 patient visits/wk)

^{= 10,000,000} cervical manipulations/wk

^{= 520,000,000} per year

^{@ .5} deaths per year (see Table 1)

⁼ mortality rate of 1:1,040,000,000 = 0.000000096%