

## ABSTRACT

The variable life adjusted display is first introduced as a charting procedure to monitor surgical performance based on two outcomes. It is however crude to classify the surgical outcomes into either full recovery or death. There are many different states of recovery for a patient who survives a surgery. A patient who has a full recovery is clearly in a much better state than another patient who is bedridden for life. The different states of recovery can be more meaningfully classified based on more than two outcomes. However, there is no easy way for the VLAD to be generalized. Thus, it makes sense to consider a general VLAD which can be easily generalized to more than two outcomes. In this paper, we develop such a general VLAD and show its usefulness.

KEY WORDS: Euroscores; Log-likelihood ratio; Odds ratio; Parsonnet scores; Partial recovery; Proportional odds logistic regression; Surgical outcomes.