

CORRECTION

Correction: Association of body temperature and antipyretic treatments with mortality of critically ill patients with and without sepsis: multi-centered prospective observational study

for Fever and Antipyretic in Critically ill patients Evaluation (FACE) Study Group, Byung Ho Lee¹, Daisuke Inui², Gee Young Suh³, Jae Yeol Kim⁴, Jae Young Kwon⁵, Jisook Park⁶, Keiichi Tada⁷, Keiji Tanaka⁸, Kenichi Ietsugu⁹, Kenji Uehara⁷, Kentaro Dote¹⁰, Kimitaka Tajimi¹¹, Kiyoshi Morita¹², Koichi Matsuo¹³, Koji Hoshino¹⁴, Koji Hosokawa¹⁵, Kook Hyun Lee¹⁶, Kyoung Min Lee¹⁷, Makoto Takatori⁷, Masaji Nishimura², Masamitsu Sanui¹⁸, Masanori Ito⁹, Moritoki Egi^{12*}, Naofumi Honda¹⁴, Naoko Okayama¹⁹, Nobuaki Shime¹⁵, Ryosuke Tsuruta²⁰, Satoshi Nogami⁷, Seok-Hwa Yoon²¹, Shigeki Fujitani²², Shin Ok Koh²³, Shinhiro Takeda⁸, Shinsuke Saito⁹, Sung Jin Hong²⁴, Takeshi Yamamoto⁸, Takeshi Yokoyama¹⁴, Takuhiro Yamaguchi²⁵, Tomoki Nishiyama²⁶, Toshiko Igarashi¹¹, Yasuyuki Kakihana¹⁹ and Younsuck Koh²⁷

See related research by Egi et al., <http://ccforum.com/content/16/1/R33>

Correction

The authors noticed after the publication of their article [1] an error in their abstract. Under the ‘results’ subsection, it currently reads “Relative to the reference range (MAXICU 36.5°C to 37.4°C), MAXICU \geq 39.5°C increased risk of 28-day mortality in septic patients (adjusted odds ratio 8.14, $P = 0.01$), but not in non-septic patients (adjusted odds ratio 0.47, $P = 0.11$).” This should reflect Table 4 and instead read “MAXICU \geq 39.5°C increased risk of 28-day mortality in non-septic patients (adjusted odds ratio 8.14, $P = 0.01$), but not in septic patients (adjusted odds ratio 0.47, $P = 0.11$)”.

Competing interests

The authors declare that they have no competing interests.

Author details

¹Department of Anesthesiology, St. Paul’s Hospital, Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ²Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, Tokushima University Hospital, Tokushima, Japan. ³Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Samsung Medical Center, Sungkyunkwan University School of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ⁴Department of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Chung-Ang University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ⁵Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Pusan National University School of Medicine, Busan, Republic of Korea. ⁶School of Media, Seoul Women’s University, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ⁷Department of Anesthesiology and Intensive Care

Medicine, Hiroshima City Hospital, Hiroshima, Japan. ⁸Division of Intensive and Coronary Care Unit, Nippon Medical School Hospital, Tokyo, Japan. ⁹Tonami General Hospital, Toyama, Japan. ¹⁰Intensive Care Division, Ehime University Hospital, Ehime, Japan. ¹¹Emergency & Critical Care Medicine, Akita University Graduate School of Medicine, Akita, Japan. ¹²Department of Intensive Care, Okayama University Hospital, Okayama, Japan. ¹³Department of Internal Medicine, Misato Kenwa Hospital, Saitama, Japan. ¹⁴Intensive Care Unit, Department of Anesthesiology, Teine Keijinkai Hospital, Sapporo, Japan. ¹⁵Department of Anesthesiology, Kyoto Prefectural University of Medicine, Kyoto, Japan. ¹⁶Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Seoul National University Hospital, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ¹⁷Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Konkuk University Hospital, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ¹⁸Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care Medicine, Saitama Medical Center, Jichi Medical University, Saitama, Japan. ¹⁹Division of Intensive Care Medicine, Kagoshima University Hospital, Kagoshima, Japan. ²⁰Advanced Medical Emergency and Critical Care Center, Yamaguchi University Hospital, Yamaguchi, Japan. ²¹Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Chungnam National University Hospital, Daejeon, Republic of Korea. ²²Department of Emergency and Critical Care Medicine, St. Marianna University, Kanagawa, Japan. ²³Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Anesthesia and Pain Research Institute, Severance Hospital, Yonsei University College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea. ²⁴Department of Anesthesiology and Pain Medicine, Incheon St Mary’s Hospital, Catholic University of Korea, Medical College, Incheon, Republic of Korea. ²⁵Innovation of New Biomedical Engineering Center, Tohoku University, Sendai, Japan. ²⁶Department of Anesthesiology and Critical Care, Kamagaya General Hospital, Kamagaya, Japan. ²⁷Division of Pulmonary and Critical Care Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Asan Medical Center, University of Ulsan College of Medicine, Seoul, Republic of Korea.

Published: 25 October 2012

Reference

1. FACE Study Group, Lee BH, Inui D, Suh GY, Kim JY, Kwon JY, Park J, Tada K, Tanaka K, Ietsugu K, Uehara K, Dote K, Tajimi K, Morita K, Matsuo K, Hoshino K, Hosokawa K, Lee KH, Lee KM, Takatori M, Nishimura M, Sanui M, Ito M, Egi M, Honda N, Okayama N, Shime N, Tsuruta R, Nogami S, Yoon SH, Fujitani S, Koh SO, Takeda S, Saito S, Hong SJ, Yamamoto T, Yokoyama T, Yamaguchi T,

*Correspondence: moriori@tg8.so-net.ne.jp

¹²Department of Intensive Care, Okayama University Hospital, Okayama, Japan
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Nishiyama T, Igarashi T, Kakihana Y, Koh Y: Correction: Association of body temperature and antipyretic treatments with mortality of critically ill patients with and without sepsis: multi-centered prospective observational study. *Crit Care* 2012, **16**:R33.

doi:10.1186/cc11660

Cite this article as: Egi M, *et al.*: Correction: Association of body temperature and antipyretic treatments with mortality of critically ill patients with and without sepsis: multi-centered prospective observational study. *Critical Care* 2012, **16**:450.