## CORRECTION

# Correction: Does artificial nutrition improve outcome of critical illness? 

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See related viewpoint by Schetz et al., http://ccforum.com/content/17/1/302

## Correction

After publication of their article [1], the authors noticed two errors in their viewpoint.

On page 4 under the subheading "Recent randomized controlled trials", the text currently reads "However, both ICU and hospital stays were shorter in the tight-calorie group, clearly introducing the statistical problem of informative censoring/competing risk that we discussed earlier." The ICU and hospital stays are in fact longer in the tight-calorie group, and this statement should therefore read "However, both ICU and hospital stays were longer in the tight-calorie group, clearly introducing the statistical problem of informative censoring/competing risk that we discussed earlier."

On page 5 also under the subheading "Recent randomized controlled trials", the text currently reads "The EN
amount did not differ between groups and reached $\pm 50 \%$ of target at day 7." In fact, the EN amount reached $\pm 20 \%$ of target at day 7, and this statement should therefore read "The EN amount did not differ between groups and reached $\pm 20 \%$ of target at day 7."

## Competing interests

The authors have no competing interests.
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## Reference

1. Schetz M, Casaer MP, Van den Berghe: Does artificial nutrition improve outcome of critical illness? Critical Care 2013, 17:302.

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