

ERRATUM

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Erratum to: Resuscitative endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta versus aortic cross clamping among patients with critical trauma: a nationwide cohort study in Japan

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Erratum

Following publication of the original article [1], it was brought to our attention that there were a few errors in Table 2:

CU admission should read: ICU admission
11/233 (1.8%) should read: 11/233 (4.7%)
12/233 (2.0%) should read: 12/233 (5.2%)

The corrected table is presented in this erratum [Table 2].

Furthermore, the sentence "...only 14% (83/607) of REBOA patients and 2.0% (12/233) of ACC patients could leave the hospital and go home." in the Discussion section should as a consequence read: "...only 14% (83/607) of REBOA patients and 5.2% (12/233) of ACC patients could leave the hospital and go home."

This has now been corrected in this erratum.

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Reference

1. Abe T, Uchida M, Nagata I, Saitoh D, Tamiya N. Resuscitative endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta versus aortic cross clamping among patients with critical trauma: a nationwide cohort study in Japan. *Crit Care*. 2015;20:400. doi:10.1186/s13054-016-1577-x.

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Table 2 Outcome comparisons between REBOA and ACC

	REBOA (n = 636)	ACC (n = 267)	P value
Disposition at discharge			<0.001*
Died (in-hospital mortality)	405/607 (67%)	210/233 (90%)	
Transferred	118/607 (19%)	11/233 (4.7%)	
Home	83/607 (14%)	12/233 (5.2%)	
Other	1/607 (0.1%)	0/233 (0.0%)	
Disposition at ED			<0.001*
Died (ED mortality)	137/625 (22%)	130/264 (49%)	
ICU admission	472/625 (76%)	129/264 (49%)	
Ward admission	137/625 (22%)	4/264 (1.5%)	
Other	5/625 (1.8%)	1/264 (0.4%)	

The variables are shown as n (%)

ACC aortic cross clamping, ED emergency department, ICU intensive care unit,

REBOA resuscitative endovascular balloon occlusion of the aorta

*Chi-square test