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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Advances of Techniques in Deep Regional Blocks"

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In the article titled "Advances of Techniques in Deep Regional Blocks" [1], Table 1 was missing. Accordingly, the table is shown below, and its in-text citation is added as follows:

Our preliminary qualitative analysis demonstrated that, by using the pressure management system of Injectomat Agilia® pump (Fresenius Vial, Brezins, France) as an inline manometer between the needle (the tip inserted 3 cm into the pork model) and the low-dead space extension tube, pushing pressure generated by the act of half-the-air was below 15 psi during injection (experiment was run in triplicate, and occlusion alarm did not occur after the flow had commenced in response to half-the-air pressure exerted in the 20 mL local anesthetic syringe with the syringe pump set to an infusion rate of 0.1 ml/h and a pressure limit of 750 mmHg) (Table 1).

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TABLE 1: Qualitative analysis of injection pressure for the half-the-air setting.

Compressed air volume	ssed air volume 50% (half-the-air) (5 ml compression)			60% (6 ml compression)		
Repeated experiments	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 1	Set 2	Set 3
Step 1: not open to the needle						
$ \uparrow_{10} \qquad \leftarrow 20 \\ \leftarrow 10 $						
LA \leftarrow 0						
D5W						
	•	•	•	•	•	•
Agilia syringe pump						
Needle [Before flow begins]						

Step 2: maintaining step 1 pressure and then open to the needle



By using the pressure management system of Injectomat Agilia pump (Fresenius Vial, Brezins, France) as an in-line manometer, pressure within the half-theair setting (ten milliliters of air was aspirated into the syringe above 10 ml local anesthetic [LA]) was assessed by adding an extra three-way stopcock between the needle (the tip inserted 3 cm into the pork) and the low-dead space extension tube with the side female luer lock connecting to the Agilia syringe pump via a pressure tube. The syringe pump was set to a minimal infusion rate of 0.1 ml/h and a pressure limit of 750 mmHg. Each experiment was run in triplicate. Green dot: "without" pressure (occlusion) alarm within 5 sec of injection. Red dot: "with" pressure (occlusion) alarm within 5 sec of injection. D5W: 5% dextrose water.

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References

[1] J.-A. Lin, R. Blanco, Y. Shibata, and T. Nakamoto, "Advances of techniques in deep regional blocks," *BioMed Research International*, vol. 2017, Article ID 7268308, 4 pages, 2017.