



## Correction to: Increased and unjustified CT usage in paediatric C-spine clearance in a level 2 trauma centre

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained mistakes.

The presentation of Fig. 1 and 2 and the legend of Fig. 2 were incorrect. The corrected figures (Figs. 1, 2) and the legend are given below.

Further the titles of table 4 and 5 and the legend of table 4 were incorrect. The corrected tables (Tables 4, 5) are given below.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00068-020-01520-z>.

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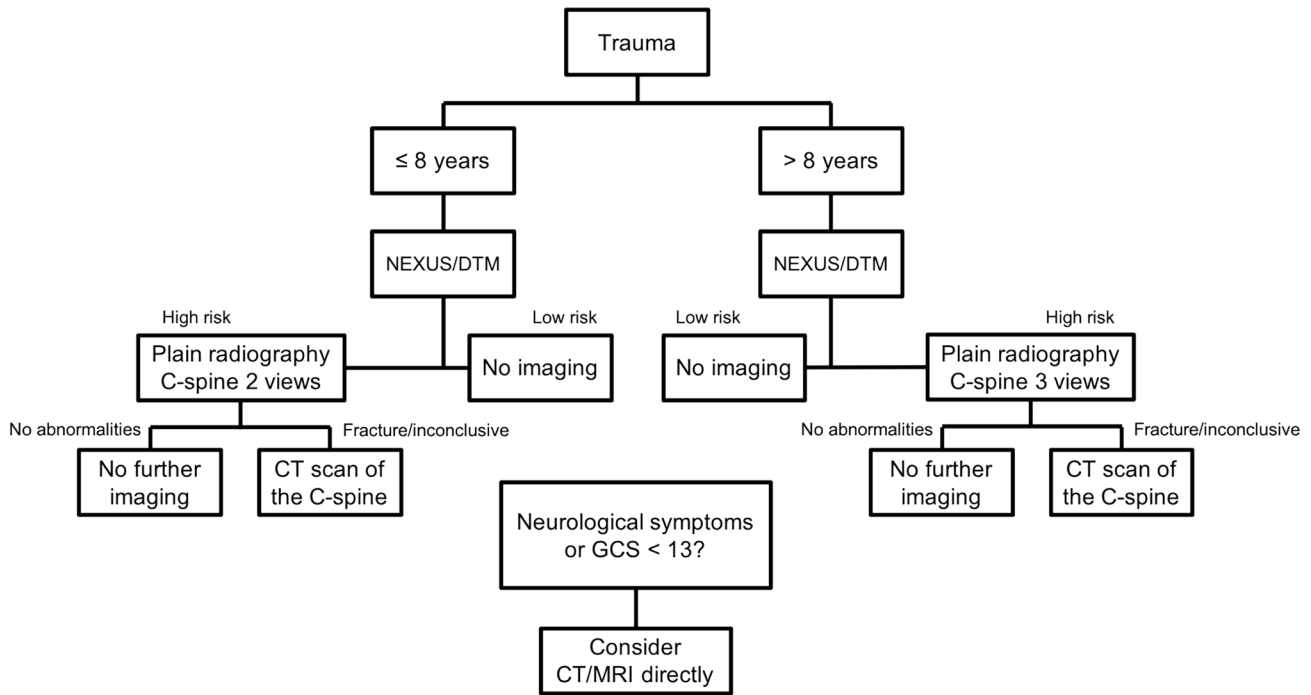
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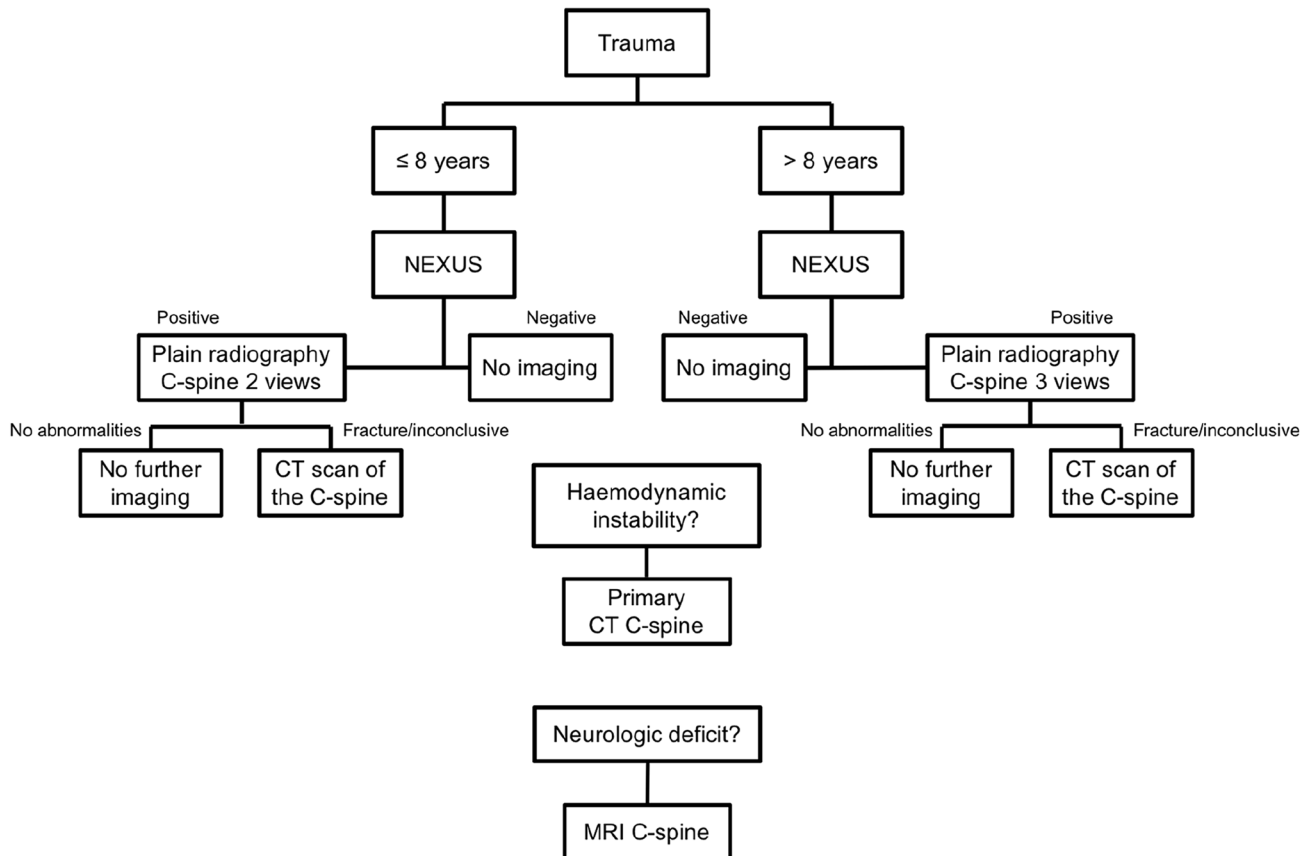
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**Fig. 1** Flowchart of trauma imaging protocol used in study period 1, implemented in 2010. *NEXUS* National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study, *DTM* dangerous trauma mechanism, *C-spine* cervical spine, *GCS* Glasgow Coma Scale



**Fig. 2** Flowchart of updated trauma imaging protocol used in study period 2, implemented in 2015. *NEXUS* National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study, *C-spine* cervical spine

**Table 4** Characteristics of the patient found to have cervical spine injury

| Period | Age | Sex | MOI            | ISS | NEXUS / DTM | Spinal injury                              | Initial radiography              | Treatment               | Other injuries           | Radiological FU  |
|--------|-----|-----|----------------|-----|-------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| P2     | 13  | F   | Horse accident | 5   | + / +       | Ventral fracture body C5, ligaments intact | C-spine CT scan + subsequent MRI | Hard collar for 6 weeks | Excoriations extremities | 3 C-spine X-rays |

P2 study period 2, *MOI* mechanism of injury, *ISS* Injury Severity Score, *NEXUS* National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study, *DTM* dangerous trauma mechanism, *FU* follow-up, *C-spine* cervical spine

**Table 5** Radiography and NEXUS criteria in study periods 1 and 2

|   | P1 (2010–2012) | P2 (2017–2019) |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Radiography obtained in children $\leq$ 8 yrs, <i>n</i> (%) | 53/170 (31.2)  | 17/83 (20.5)   |
| Initial plain radiography (X-rays), <i>n</i> (%)            | 51/53 (96.2)   | 15/17 (88.2)   |
| Additional CT scans, <i>n</i> (%)                           | 2/51 (3.9)     | 1/15 (6.7)     |
| Initial CT scans, <i>n</i> (%)                              | 2/53 (3.8)     | 2/17 (11.8)    |
| Radiography obtained in children $>$ 8 yrs, <i>n</i> (%)    | 117/170 (68.8) | 66/83 (79.5)   |
| Initial plain radiography (X-rays), <i>n</i> (%)            | 114/117 (97.4) | 30/66 (45.5)   |
| Additional CT scans, <i>n</i> (%)                           | 20/114 (17.5)  | 2/30 (6.7)     |
| Initial CT scans, <i>n</i> (%)                              | 3/117 (2.6)    | 36/66 (54.5)   |
| Number of patients meeting NEXUS criteria                   |                |                |
| 0 features (NEXUS negative), <i>n</i> (%)                   | 56/170 (32.9)  | 13/83 (15.7)   |
| Presence of DTM, <i>n</i> (%)                               | 38/56 (67.9)   | — <sup>a</sup> |
| Absence of DTM, <i>n</i> (%)                                | 18/56 (32.1)   | — <sup>a</sup> |
| 1 or more features (NEXUS positive), <i>n</i> (%)           | 114/170 (67.1) | 70/83 (84.3)   |
| 1 feature, <i>n</i> (%)                                     | 89/114 (78.1)  | 58/70 (82.9)   |
| 2 features, <i>n</i> (%)                                    | 18/114 (15.8)  | 12/70 (17.1)   |
| 3 features, <i>n</i> (%)                                    | 7/114 (6.1)    | 0/70 (0)       |
| 4 features, <i>n</i> (%)                                    | 0/114 (0)      | 0/70 (0)       |
| 5 features, <i>n</i> (%)                                    | 0/114 (0)      | 0/70 (0)       |

*n* number, *yrs* years, *NEXUS* National Emergency X-Radiography Utilization Study, *DTM* dangerous trauma mechanism

<sup>a</sup>In the adapted protocol used in P2, DTM was no longer a criterion

The original article has been corrected.

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