

CORRECTION

Correction: Predicting Early Mortality in Adult Trauma Patients Admitted to Three Public University Hospitals in Urban India: A Prospective Multicentre Cohort Study

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There is an error in [Table 1](#). The title of the second column contains the incorrect value. Please see the corrected [Table 1](#) here.



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Table 1. Sample characteristics*.

	Survivors n = 1539	Non-survivors n = 90	Fraction of missing data %
Age	34 (24–46)	35 (25–50)	0
Male (%)	1241 (81)	66 (73)	0
Time from injury to arrival (hours)	8 (3–30)	4 (2–10)	6
Transferred (%)	1056 (69)	48 (53)	0
Mechanism of injury %			0
Fall	430 (28)	15 (17)	
Railway accident	103 (7)	8 (9)	
Road traffic accident	703 (46)	54 (60)	
Assault	138 (9)	6 (7)	
Burn	95 (6)	4 (4)	
Other	66 (4)	3 (3)	
Unknown	4 (0)	. (.)	
Systolic blood pressure	118 (110–125)	94 (80–116)	20
Heart rate	88 (80–98)	90 (78–108)	18
Glasgow coma scale	15 (10–15)	4 (3–10)	20

*Data is presented as median (IQR) or number (%) as appropriate. Abbreviations: IQR Inter Quartile Range

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Reference

1. Gerdin M, Roy N, Khajanchi M, Kumar V, Dharap S, Felländer-Tsai L, et al. (2014) Predicting Early Mortality in Adult Trauma Patients Admitted to Three Public University Hospitals in Urban India: A Prospective Multicentre Cohort Study. PLoS ONE 9(9): e105606. doi: [10.1371/journal.pone.0105606](https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0105606) PMID: [25180494](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/25180494/)