

Published online: 24 August 2018

OPEN Author Correction: Higher leukocyte count predicts 3-month poor outcome of ruptured cerebral aneurysms

Pei-Sen Yao¹, Guo-Rong Chen¹, Xue-Ling Xie¹, Huang-Cheng Shang-Guan¹, Jin-Zhen Gao², Yuan-Xiang Lin¹, Shu-Fa Zheng¹, Zhang-Ya Lin¹ & De-Zhi Kang^{1,3}

Correction to: Scientific Reports https://doi.org/10.1038/s41598-018-23934-x, published online 11 April 2018

The original version of this Article contained an error in the Abstract and Results.

In the Abstract, "The respective increased risks were 5.2- (OR5.24, 95% CI 1.67–16.50, p = 0.005), 6.2-(OR 6.24, 95% CI 3.55–10.99, p < 0.001) and 10.9-fold (OR 9.35, 95% CI 5.98–19.97, p < 0.001)."

now reads,

"The respective increased risks were 5.2- (OR5.24, 95% CI 1.67-16.50, p = 0.005), 6.2-(OR 6.24, 95% CI 3.55-10.99, p < 0.001) and 10.9-fold (OR 10.93, 95% CI 5.98-19.97, p < 0.001).

In the Results, "After adjustment for potential confounding variables, gender, Fisher grade, time to surgery and hydrocephalus were not relevant to poor outcome, while Hunt-Hess grade, DIND and preoperative leukocyte count (greater than 13.84×10^9 /L) remained significantly associated with adverse outcome (Table 2), the respective increased risks were 5.2-[odd ratio (OR)5.24, 95% confidence interval (CI)1.67-16.50, p = 0.005], 6.2-(OR6.24, 95% CI 3.55-10.99, p < 0.001) and 10.9-fold (OR9.35, 95% CI 5.98-19.97, p < 0.001) (Table 2)."

now reads:

"After adjustment for potential confounding variables, gender, Fisher grade, time to surgery and hydrocephalus were not relevant to poor outcome, while Hunt-Hess grade, DIND and preoperative leukocyte count (greater than 13.84×10^9 /L) remained significantly associated with adverse outcome (Table 2), the respective increased risks were 5.2-[odd ratio (OR)5.24, 95% confidence interval (CI)1.67-16.50, p = 0.005], 6.2-(OR6.24, 95% CI 3.55-10.99, p < 0.001) and 10.9-fold (OR10.93, 95% CI 5.98-19.97, p < 0.001) (Table 2)."

These errors have now been corrected in the PDF and HTML versions of the Article.

¹Department of Neurosurgery, The First Affiliated Hospital of Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou, China. ²Department of Critical Care, The First Hospital of Fuzhou, Fuzhou, China. ³Institute of Neurology, The First Affiliated Hospital of Fujian Medical University, Fuzhou, China. Pei-Sen Yao, Guo-Rong Chen, Xue-Ling Xie, Huang-Cheng Shang-Guan and Jin-Zhen Gao contributed equally. Correspondence and requests for materials should be addressed to S.-F.Z. (email: zsf2002110@163.com) or Z.-Y.L. (email: 13799321745@163.com) or D.-Z.K. (email: kdzy99988@163.com)

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons license, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons license, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons license and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this license, visit https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

© The Author(s) 2018