



# Erratum: Evaluation of Three Medetomidine-Based Anesthetic Protocols in Free-Ranging Wild Boars (*Sus scrofa*)

Frontiers Production Office\*

Frontiers Media SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

**Keywords:** butorphanol, blood gas, oxygen, anesthesia, capture, medetomidine, *Sus scrofa*, wild boar (*Sus scrofa* L.)

## An Erratum on

### Evaluation of Three Medetomidine-Based Anesthetic Protocols in Free-Ranging Wild Boars (*Sus scrofa*)

by Morelli, J., Rossi, S., Fuchs, B., Richard, E., Barros, D. S. B., Küker, S., et al. (2021). *Front. Vet. Sci.* 8:655345. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2021.655345

## OPEN ACCESS

### Approved by:

Frontiers Editorial Office,  
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

### \*Correspondence:

Frontiers Production Office  
production.office@frontiersin.org

### Specialty section:

This article was submitted to  
Zoological Medicine,  
a section of the journal  
Frontiers in Veterinary Science

**Received:** 12 April 2021

**Accepted:** 12 April 2021

**Published:** 28 April 2021

### Citation:

Frontiers Production Office (2021)  
Erratum: Evaluation of Three  
Medetomidine-Based Anesthetic  
Protocols in Free-Ranging Wild Boars  
(*Sus scrofa*).  
*Front. Vet. Sci.* 8:693925.  
doi: 10.3389/fvets.2021.693925

Due to a production error, there was a mistake in the captions of **Figure 1**, **Figure 2**, and **Figure 3** as published. The corrected figure captions appear below.

**Figure 1.** Bland-Altman analysis plots the difference between concurrent SaO<sub>2</sub> and SpO<sub>2</sub> values (Y-axis) against the mean between concurrent SaO<sub>2</sub> and SpO<sub>2</sub> values (X-axis). Mean difference (bias), upper LoA (bias + 1.96 SD), and lower LoA (bias - 1.96 SD) between paired values are represented with straight lines. Upper CAL (5%) and lower CAL (-5%) are represented with dashed lines. LoA, Limit of Agreement; CAL, Clinically Acceptable Limit; SaO<sub>2</sub>, arterial oxyhemoglobin saturation; SpO<sub>2</sub>, peripheral oxyhemoglobin saturation.

**Figure 2.** The graph shows the poor concordance between the pulse-oximeter (Y-axis) and the iSTAT (X-axis) results. The blue line represents the equality line, that is for the absolute concordance. SaO<sub>2</sub>, arterial oxyhemoglobin saturation; SpO<sub>2</sub>, peripheral oxyhemoglobin saturation.

**Figure 3.** The graph shows the poor correlation between the pulse-oximeter and the iSTAT (X-axis) results. The difference between SaO<sub>2</sub>, and SpO<sub>2</sub> is reported on the Y-axis. A tendency of the pulse-oximeter to underestimate actual SaO<sub>2</sub>, especially at high readings, is shown. SaO<sub>2</sub>, arterial oxyhemoglobin saturation; SpO<sub>2</sub>, peripheral oxyhemoglobin saturation.

The publisher apologizes for these mistakes. The original article has been updated.

Copyright © 2021 Frontiers Production Office. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). The use, distribution or reproduction in other forums is permitted, provided the original author(s) and the copyright owner(s) are credited and that the original publication in this journal is cited, in accordance with accepted academic practice. No use, distribution or reproduction is permitted which does not comply with these terms.