ERRATUM

Use of fast-sequence spine MRI in pediatric patients

TO THE READERSHIP: An error appeared in the article by Gewirtz et al. (Gewirtz JI, Skidmore A, Smyth MD, et al. Use of fast-sequence spine MRI in pediatric patients. *J Neurosurg Pediatr*. 2020;26[6]:676–681).

In the *Methods* section, there were transcription errors in the MRI sequence details for the T2-weighted STIR sequence. The sentence is shown below, with the corrected values in bold.

The protocol consisted of T2-weighted half-Fourier acquisition single-shot turbo spin echo (HASTE; scan time 15 seconds, voxel size $0.7 \times 0.7 \times 4.0$ mm, FOV adjustable to cover full spine, TR 1000 msec, TE 78 msec, integrated parallel imaging technique [IPAT] off, partial-phase Fourier 4/8); T1-weighted turbo spin echo (scan time 45 seconds, voxel size $1.1 \times 1.1 \times 4.0$ mm, FOV adjustable to cover full spine, TR 545 msec, TE 9.4 msec, IPAT 2, partial phase off); and T2-weighted STIR (scan time **59** seconds, voxel size $1.1 \times 1.1 \times 4.0$ mm, FOV adjustable to cover full spine, TR **4080** msec, TE **64** msec, IPAT **3**, partial phase off) imaging sessions.

The article has been corrected online as of May 7, 2021.

Jordan I. Gewirtz, BS
Jennifer M. Strahle, MD

On behalf of the authors
Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, MO

INCLUDE WHEN CITING

Published online May 7, 2021; DOI: 10.3171/2021.4.PEDS20137a.

©AANS 2021, except where prohibited by US copyright law