ERRATUM

Percutaneous transforaminal endoscopic discectomy compared with microendoscopic discectomy for lumbar disc herniation: 1-year results of an ongoing randomized controlled trial

TO THE READERSHIP: Some errors appeared in our recent article (Chen Z, Zhang L, Dong J, et al: Percutaneous transforaminal endoscopic discectomy compared with microendoscopic discectomy for lumbar disc herniation: 1-year results of an ongoing randomized controlled trial. *J Neurosurg Spine* 28:300–310, 2018).

To compare the quality of life between groups via the EuroQol Group's EQ-5D system, utility values should be used. These values can be obtained by converting raw data using the time-trade-off method. Previously, we did not comprehend this complicated calculation well, and thus we included incorrect results for the EQ-5D values in our published article. We now take the opportunity to correct our errors. All corrections are marked in bold typeface.

Page 303, Table 1: the preoperative EQ-5D scores were initially shown as 0.42 ± 0.04 in the percutaneous transforaminal endoscopic discectomy (PTED) group and 0.44 ± 0.04 in the microendoscopic discectomy (MED) group, with a p value of 0.683. The corrected data are EQ-5D scores of **0.53 ± 0.25** in the PTED group and **0.52 ± 0.25** in the MED group, with a p value of **0.819**.

Page 303, Table 2: All values related to the EQ-5D score have been corrected. All corrections are marked in bold typeface in the table shown on the following page.

Page 304, *Outcome Assessment*, paragraph 2: We originally stated, "EQ-5D (ranging from 0 to 1, with a higher score indicating better quality of life)." The corrected phrase now reads "EQ-5D (ranging from **−0.149** to 1, with a higher score indicating better quality of life)."

Page 305, Fig. 3: In accordance with the corrected EQ-5D scores shown in Table 2, we have also corrected panel E (EQ-5D) in Fig. 3 (see correction on the following page).

It should be noted that our corrections do not change the results or conclusions of our study. We apologize for making these errors and appreciate the opportunity to correct them at this time.

The article has been corrected online as of July 26, 2019.

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TABLE 1. Baseline clinical characteristics and demographic data of 153 patients

Variable	PTED	MED	p Value
No. of patients	80	73	
Age, yrs	40.2 ± 11.4	40.7 ± 11.1	0.589
Male sex	52 (65.0)	37 (50.7)	0.073
BMI, kg/m ²	23.4 ± 2.9	23.6 ± 3.6	0.704
Heavy labor	17 (21.3)	11 (15.1)	0.323
Sedentariness*	16 (20.0)	11 (15.1)	0.424
Smoking history	21 (26.3)	18 (24.7)	0.821
Positive nerve root tension test	60 (75.0)	51 (69.9)	0.477
Decreased sensation	26 (32.5)	28 (38.4)	0.449
Myotomal weakness	25 (31.3)	16 (21.9)	0.193
Depressed reflex	23 (28.7)	26 (35.6)	0.363
Type of disc herniation			0.149
Median	15 (18.8)	19 (26.0)	
Paramedian	56 (70.0)	48 (65.8)	
Far lateral	9 (11.3)	6 (8.2)	
Surgical segment			0.504
L3–4 or higher	4 (5.0)	0	
L4–5	35 (43.8)	35 (47.9)	
L5–S1	41 (51.2)	38 (52.1)	
ODI score	43.1 ± 21.0	44.9 ± 21.2	0.734
SF36-PF score	52.3 ± 25.3	52.4 ± 26.8	0.322
SF36-BP score	47.4 ± 18.8	46.9 ± 21.2	0.411
EQ-5D score	0.53 ± 0.25	0.52 ± 0.25	0.819
VAS-BP score	3.7 ± 2.7	3.9 ± 2.5	0.547
VAS-LP score	5.6 ± 1.9	5.3 ± 2.2	0.224

BMI = body mass index.

Values expressed as the mean ± SD or number (%) of patients.

* Sedentariness defined as sitting > 8 hours per day.

TABLE 2. Primary and secondary outcomes of treatment with PTED versus MED

Variable	PTED	MED	p Value
ODI score			
Baseline	44.2 ± 21.8	43.8 ± 20.4	0.908
1 wk	29.7 ± 18.9*	31.0 ± 18.8*	0.673
1 mo	18.9 ± 17.9*	19.6 ± 14.8*	0.807
3 mos	11.3 ± 13.6*	9.2 ± 9.1*	0.302
6 mos	6.0 ± 8.4*	5.1 ± 6.7*	0.487
1 yr	3.9 ± 7.6*	3.2 ± 5.7*	0.533
SF36-PF score			
Baseline	52.6 ± 25.5	52.12 ± 26.5	0.917
1 wk	63.5 ± 24.6*	62.0 ± 26.6*	0.726
1 mo	78.7 ± 21.9*	81.5 ± 8.2*	0.414
3 mos	89.5 ± 15.4*	92.7 ± 8.2*	0.138
6 mos	96.3 ± 4.6*	96.2 ± 5.1*	0.927
1 yr	97.2 ± 6.4*	97.9 ± 3.6*	0.488
SF36-BP score			
Baseline	45.5 ± 19.0	49.0 ± 20.8	0.280
1 wk	67.5 ± 21.1*	66.1 ± 19.7*	0.666
1 mo	78.5 ± 18.2*	80.5 ± 15.9*	0.486
3 mos	86.6 ± 16.8*	87.6 ± 14.1*	0.720
6 mos	90.4 ± 17.0*	91.6 ± 9.6*	0.595
1 yr	91.0 ± 21.6*	95.6 ± 6.7*	0.156
EQ-5D score			
Baseline	0.53 ± 0.25	0.52 ± 0.25	0.819
1 wk	0.74 ± 0.22*	0.69 ± 0.23*	0.166
1 mo	0.82 ± 0.23*	0.83 ± 0.17*	0.767
3 mos	0.91 ± 0.16*	0.91 ± 0.12*	0.851
6 mos	0.94 ± 0.12*	0.95 ± 0.08*	0.631
1 yr	0.96 ± 0.11*	0.97 ± 0.07*	0.562
VAS-BP score			
Baseline	3.9 ± 2.6	3.7 ± 2.6	0.683
1 wk	1.4 ± 1.8*	1.6 ± 1.8*	0.488
1 mo	1.1 ± 1.5*	1.1 ± 1.6*	0.859
3 mos	0.9 ± 1.5*	0.8 ± 1.3*	0.617
6 mos	0.6 ± 1.2*	0.5 ± 0.8*	0.589
1 yr	0.5 ± 1.3*	0.4 ± 0.8*	0.483
VAS-LP score			
Baseline	5.5 ± 1.9	5.5 ± 2.2	0.862
At 1 wk	1.8 ± 2.3*	2.1 ± 2.2*	0.555
1 mo	1.5 ± 1.9*	1.3 ± 1.7*	0.497
3 mos	1.1 ± 1.5*	1.0 ± 1.7*	0.962
6 mos	0.6 ± 1.3*	0.6 ± 1.2*	0.919
1 yr	0.6 ± 1.4*	0.4 ± 1.0*	0.525

Values expressed as the mean ± SD.

* Significantly different than baseline data.

FIG. 3. Scores on secondary outcome measures of SF36-PF (A), SF36-BP (B), VAS-back (C), VAS-leg (D), and EQ-5D (E). The graphs show that there was no significant difference between treatment groups in any of the secondary outcomes at each follow-up point. The differences in all secondary outcomes between baseline and each follow-up point were statistically significant in both treatment groups. Figure is available in color online only.