ERRATUM

Hypertonic saline reduces cumulative and daily intracranial pressure burdens after severe traumatic brain injury

TO THE EDITOR: After publication of our article, “Hypertonic saline reduces cumulative and daily intracranial pressure burdens after severe traumatic brain injury” (*J Neurosurg* 122:202–210, 2015), we discovered errors in Table 4. These errors occurred after data analysis and during preparation of the table. They do not impact the content or results of the publication in any way.

In the original version of Table 4, the values given for the characteristics “Abnormal pupils (no. [%]),” “Hypotension (no. [%]),” and “Craniotomy (no. [%])” were listed as 6 (17.1), 8 (23.5), and 7 (20.6), respectively. These values should have been 4 (16.0), 4 (16.0), and 6 (24.0), respectively.

We apologize for the error and appreciate the opportunity to set the record straight by publishing this erratum. The figure has been corrected online as of October 30, 2015, and appears below.

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INCLUDE WHEN CITING

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TABLE 4. Baseline characteristics of the 2 study groups after matching

Characteristic	HTS	Mannitol	Standardized Difference (%)	p Value*
No. of patients	25	25		
Age in yrs (mean ± SD)	34.96 ± 15.41	36.68 ± 16.90	10.1	0.96
GCS score (mean ± SD)	5.40 ± 1.55			
Abnormal pupils (no. [%])	4 (16.0)			
Hypotension (no. [%])	4 (16.0)			
Craniotomy (no. [%])	6 (24.0)			
Day of ICP monitor insertion (mean ± SD)	1.16 ± 0.47			
CT scan abnormalities (no. [%])	23 (92.0)	24 (96.0)	16.9	0.56

* The p values were calculated using the Wilcoxon signed-rank or CMH test for paired data.