ERRATUM

Intracranial pressure elevations in diffuse axonal injury: association with nonhemorrhagic MR lesions in central mesencephalic structures

TO THE READERSHIP: An error appeared in the article by Abu Hamdeh et al. (Abu Hamdeh S, Marklund N, Lewén A, et al: Intracranial pressure elevations in diffuse axonal injury: association with nonhemorrhagic MR lesions in central mesencephalic structures. *J Neurosurg* [epub ahead of print September 14, 2018; DOI: 10.3171/2018.4.JNS18185]).

In Fig. 2C, one of the labels is incorrect. “Mesencephalic nucleus of vagal nerve” should be “Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve.” The corrected figure appears on the following page.

The article has been corrected online as of November 2, 2018.

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CORRESPONDING ARTICLE See pp 604–611.

INCLUDE WHEN CITING

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FIG. 2. A: DWI ($b = 1000 \text{ sec/mm}^2$) of a 54-year-old man who was involved in a motor vehicle accident (MVA). The image displays a centrally located lesion in the mesencephalic tegmentum (*arrow*). The patient was managed with propofol coma to control ICP. **B:** DWI ($b = 1000 \text{ sec/mm}^2$) of an 18-year-old man involved in an MVA. The image displays lesions in the right mesencephalic tegmentum (*arrow*). The patient was managed with CSF drainage to control ICP. **C:** Anatomical illustration of brainstem and mesencephalic structures. Cross-section of the mesencephalon through the superior colliculi is shown. Central brainstem lesions associated with increased ICP are located in the region of the SN-T (boldface type). As depicted in the figure, this region includes numerous vital structures.