CORRECTION



Correction to: Correlation between the presence of herniation pit and femoroacetabular impingement: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Chul-Ho Kim^{1,2} · Sangwon Han³ · Cheol-Jung Yang² · Jun Ho Kim^{2,4}

Published online: 31 March 2020 © European Society of Sports Traumatology, Knee Surgery, Arthroscopy (ESSKA) 2020

Correction to: Knee Surgery, Sports Traumatology, Arthroscopy https://doi.org/10.1007/s00167-020-05888-8

Authors would like to correct the errors in figure 4 legend.

Figure 4 legend,

"Forest plots of the incidence of herniation pit (HP) in symptomatic hips (s) and asymptomatic..." should be corrected as "Forest plots of the incidence of herniation pit (HP) in symptomatic hips (a) and asymptomatic...".

The corrected Fig. 4 legend is given below:

The original article has been corrected.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/ s00167-020-05888-8.

☑ Jun Ho Kim junojuno49@gmail.com

> Chul-Ho Kim oschulhokim@gmail.com

Sangwon Han hswon87@naver.com

Cheol-Jung Yang cjyangosdr@gmail.com

- ¹ Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Gachon University Gil Medical Center, 21, Namdong-daero 774 beon-gil, Namdong-gu, Incheon 21565, South Korea
- ² Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Armed Forces Daejeon Hospital, 90, Jaun-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34059, South Korea
- ³ Department of Nuclear Medicine, Armed Forces Daejeon Hospital, 90, Jaun-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon 34059, South Korea
- ⁴ Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Seoul Medical Center, 156, Sinnae-ro, Jungnang-gu, Seoul 02053, South Korea

а	FAI (+)		FAI (-)		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio	
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% Cl	M-H, Random, 95% CI	
Ji et al. (2014)	28	120	8	31	84.1%	0.88 [0.35, 2.17]		
Kassarjian et al. (2005)	2	39	0	3	8.0%	0.47 [0.02, 11.77]		
Sullivan et al. (2013)	1	17	0	49	7.9%	9.00 [0.35, 231.82]		
Total (95% Cl)		176		83	100.0%	1.00 [0.40, 2.51]	-	
Total events	31		8					
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.0)5; Chi² = 2	2.06, di	f = 2 (P =	0.36);	² = 3%			
Test for overall effect: $Z = 0.00$ (P = n.s.)							0.01 0.1 1 10 100 Favours HP (-) Favours HP (+)	

b	FAI (+)		FAI (-)		Odds Ratio		Odds Ratio	
Study or Subgroup	Events	Total	Events	Total	Weight	M-H, Random, 95% Cl	M-H, Random, 95% Cl	
Ji et al. (2014)	3	81	2	70	0.4%	1.31 [0.21, 8.06]	•	
Lee et al. (2015)	5	17	35	168	1.0%	1.58 [0.52, 4.79]	· · ·	
Mineta et al. (2016)	114	773	50	405	9.6%	1.23 [0.86, 1.75]		
Scheyerer et al. (2014)	1001	3163	611	2765	89.1%	1.63 [1.45, 1.83]	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total (95% CI)		4034		3408	100.0%	1.59 [1.42, 1.77]	•	
Total events	1123		698					
Heterogeneity: Tau ² = 0.0	00; Chi² =	2.25, d	f = 3 (P =	0.52);	l² = 0%			
Test for overall effect: Z =	= 8.19 (P <		0.5 0.7 1 1.5 2 Favours HP (-) Favours HP (+)					

Fig. 4 Forest plots of the incidence of herniation pit (HP) in symptomatic hips (\mathbf{a}) and asymptomatic hips (\mathbf{b}) between the groups with and without femoroacetabular impingement (FAI). The mean incidence of HP in symptomatic hips was similar between the two groups

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard tojurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

(OR 1.00; 95% CI 0.40–2.51; P=1.00). However, the incidence of HP in asymptomatic hips was higher in the group with FAI than the group without FAI (OR 1.59; 95% CI 1.42–1.77; P<0.0001)