

# Correction to: Delayed manifestations of abdominal trauma: follow-up abdominopelvic CT in posttraumatic patients

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## Correction to: Abdom Radiol (2017)

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00261-017-1364-4>

The original version of this article unfortunately contained few mistakes. Under the subheading “Data extraction and review process”, in line 12 the word “prospective” is incorrectly given by the author. The correct word is “retrospective”.

In Fig. 2D, the label should read as RA instead of LA.

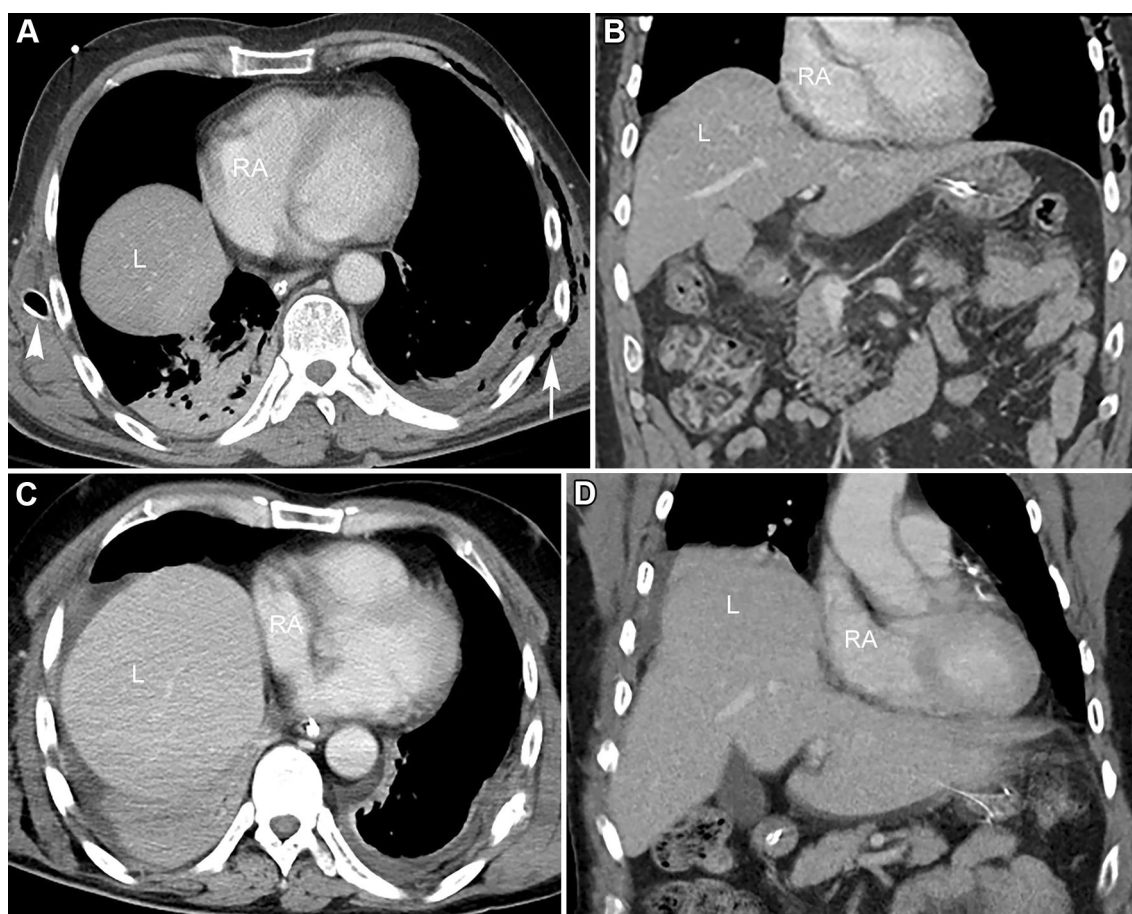
In Table 6, the word “ischemic/gangrenous” should read as “ischemia/gangrene” in 9th row, column 6.

The revised fig 2 and table 6 is given below.

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The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00261-017-1364-4>.

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**Fig. 2.** A 59-year-old man with MVC (thrown from the car on a highway). **A** and **B** Axial and coronal reformatted images of IV contrast-enhanced abdominal CT demonstrating an elevation of the right hemidiaphragm with a hump of the right hepatic lobe (L), a finding that was initially missed. Note the relation of the liver to the right atrium (RA). Left rib fracture, subcutaneous gas (arrow), right intercostal tube (arrowhead), and bilateral basal consolidation/atelectasis (right more than

left) are noted. **C** and **D** Axial and coronal images of IV contrast-enhanced abdominal CT, 12 days later, demonstrating a more obvious herniation of the liver (L) that is compressing the right atrium (RA) and with a constriction of the liver at the site of the diaphragmatic defect (collar sign). Right basal consolidation/atelectasis, bilateral pleural effusion, and fluid adjacent to the liver dome laterally are also noted.

**Table 6.** Management of organ-specific findings on follow-up abdominopelvic CT

Organ-specific investigations and management following positive findings on follow-up CT	
Spleen	1 splenectomy 5 coiling/embolization of splenic artery pseudoaneurysms
Pancreas	2 ERCP with subsequent pancreatic duct stenting
Kidney	1 ureteric stent
Bowel and mesentery	4 small bowel surgeries One patient: SBO due to anastomotic stricture One patient: traumatic distal ileum perforation Two patients: traumatic induced small bowel ischemia/gangrene
Diaphragm	3 diaphragmatic repair (2 laparotomy + 1 laparoscopy)
Miscellaneous	3 imaging-guided fluid drainage 1 embolization of the left gluteal artery pseudoaneurysm 3 PEG tube replacement
Total Interventions	Surgical: 8 Interventional procedures: 15