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ERRATUM

Erratum to: Distal pain and carpal tunnel syndrome diagnosis among cashiers: a longitudinal study

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All the tables cited in the article were not included in the original publication. Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 are included in this erratum.

The original article was corrected.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s00420-017-1237-8.

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Table 1 Demographic data and exposure details of the whole population

	Age[a]	p[b]	BMI	p[b]	Hours at the cashier per year[a]	p[b]
Carpal tunnel syndrome						
Yes (17)	42 (8) [41]	0.305	24 (4) [23]	0.311	819 (234) [776]	0.289
No (132)	41 (7) [40]		23 (4) [22]		877 (352) [954]	

Nerve conduction studies were used to stratify population according to carpal tunnel presence, any grade (see text for reference: Padua et al. 1997)

BMI body mass index

[a] Mean (SD), and [median] values

[b] Results of the Independent-Sample Mann–Whitney *U* test

Table 2 Employment years in the supermarket for the subjects with and without positive CTS

	Employment years in the supermarket						
	1–3 years	4–6 years	7–9 years	10–15 years	16–20 years	>20 years	Total
Carpal tunnel syndrome							
Yes							
#	0	1	2	2	9	3	17
%	0	5.9	11.8	11.8	52.9	17.6	100.0
No							
#	3	7	17	20	71	14	132
%	2.3	5.3	12.9	15.2	53.8	10.6	100.0
Total							
#	3	8	19	22	80	17	149
%	2.0	5.4	12.8	14.8	53.7	11.4	100.0

Employment years have been stratified into six classes. Nerve conduction studies were used to stratify population according to carpal tunnel presence, any grade (see text for reference: Padua et al. 1997)

Fisher's exact test = 1.362, $p = 0.935$

Table 3 Demographic and clinical data for the 17 neurophysiologically-confirmed carpal tunnel syndrome cases

ID	Age	BMI	DH	CTS grade[a]	Co-morbidities	CTS diagnosed before 2011	Hours spent at the cashier (2012–2015)	Neurophysiological results in median nerve[b]									
								L, motor			*R*, motor			*R*, sensory		*L*, sensory	
								Lat.	Amp.	NCV	Lat	Amp.	NCV	Amp	NCV	Amp	NCV
1	57	23.44	*L*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1			4479	**5.5**	5.7	**44.4**	**5.5**	4.9	**42.9**	4.1	**39**	4.2	**41.7**
2	36	19.31	*R*	*R* = 1			2411	3.3	12.7	60	**4.1**	20.3	48.7	13.3	47.1	13.5	47.7
3	57	22.21	*R*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1			2708	**4.2**	13.2	54.5	**4.2**	10	60	14.6	48.7	10.3	57.7
4	40	29.72	*R*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1	Overweight	*R*	4367	**4.3**	11.8	54.3	3.6	15.3	50	43.1	**43.7**	44.2	**38.2**
5	41	24.74	*R*	*R* = 1		*R*	4748	3.7	14.5	54.5	**4.1**	7.9	61.7	8.2	**43.8**	9.3	49.3
6	41	18.57	*R*	*R* = 1		*B*	3603	3.7	14.6	47.2	**4.1**	11.6	64.3	21.4	49.6	13.7	50
7	27	30.85	*R*	*L* = 1	Obesity		4366	**4.1**	14.5	59.7	3.6	10.1	55.6	18.9	47.4	15.8	**42.3**
8	39	23.84	*R*	*R* = 1			2911	3.5	7.3	50	**4.1**	11.3	51.2	4.1	57	4.2	63.5
9	43	20.03	*R*	*R* = 1			2366	3.5	17	62.1	**4.4**	7.3	53.1	4.5	**43.4**	8.2	49.3
10	44	25.78	*R*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1	Overweight	*B*	2115	**4.1**	6.9	54.8	**4.2**	6	60	5.6	54	6.2	49.6
11	48	29.41	*R*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1	Hypothyroidism Overweight		4341	**4.1**	7.6	50	**4.1**	5.8	58.1	7.8	48.7	12.5	53.6
12	41	22.86	*R*	*L* = 1		*B*	1744	**4.6**	13.4	58.1	3.3	19	61.8	12.3	53	8.8	**39.7**
13	41	21.97	*R*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1		*B*	2370	**4.2**	9.2	48.7	**4.4**	5.2	47.1	4.2	46.4	4.5	47.5
14	48	19.10	*R*	*R* = 1, *L* = 1		*R*	3997	**4.3**	8.7	59.4	**4.4**	12.4	64.7	8.5	49.5	11.4	47.1
15	33	19.53	*R*	*R* = 1			3124	3.6	6	52.9	**4.2**	7.3	52.9	9.8	46.2	16.9	47.9
16	42	31.22	*R*	*R* = 1	Obesity		4020	3.3	16.6	51.4	**4.1**	6.2	50	12.3	**39.6**	16.4	49.8
17	44	21.11	*R*	*R* = 1	Hypothyroidism		2907	3.7	9.1	55.9	**4.6**	15.4	52.8	4.1	**43.7**	4.3	49.2
NV								4	4	46.9	4	4	46.9	4	44.2	4	44.2

BMI body mass index, *DH* dominant hand, *R* right, *L* left, *B* bilateral, *CTS* carpal tunnel syndrome, *lat* latency (ms), *amp* amplitude (μV for sensory recordings and mV for motor ones), *NCV* nerve conduction velocity (m/s), *NV* normal values for neurophysiological parameters in our EMG laboratory (22)

[a] NCS grade according to Padua et al. 1997: *1* mild, *2* moderate, *3* severe

[b] Pathologic values in bold

Table 4 Data regarding previous exposure to work at risk for CTS are reported

	Positive for CTS		Total
	Yes	No	
Previous work at risk for CTS			
Yes			
#	7	63	70
%	10.0	90.0	100.0
No			
#	10	69	79
%	12.7	87.3	100.0
Total			
#	17	132	149
%	11.4	88.6	100.0

Nerve conduction studies were used to stratify population according to carpal tunnel presence, any grade (see text for reference: Padua et al. 1997)

Odds ratio = 0.767, 95% CI = 0.275–2.136

Table 5 Comorbidity frequency in the whole study population

	Positive for CTS		Total
	Yes	No	
Presence of comorbidity			
Yes			
#	6	12	18
%	33.3	66.7	100.0
No			
#	11	120	131
%	8.4	91.6	100.0
Total			
#	17	132	149
%	11.4	88.6	100.0

Nerve conduction studies were used to stratify population according to carpal tunnel presence, any grade (see text for reference: Padua et al. 1997)

Odds ratio = 5.455, 95% CI = 1.713–17.360