

## Erratum to: Uric acid in the early risk stratification of ST-elevation myocardial infarction

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In the original publication, the number of patients reported in the Methods section, headers of Tables 2 and 3 were incorrectly stated. The correct versions of Tables 2 and 3 are given below.

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**Table 2** Tertiles of uric acid in the study population

		1° tertile ( $\leq 4.8$ mg/dl; $F = 87, M = 211$ )	2° tertile (4.8–6.2 mg/dl; $F = 60, M = 225$ )	3° tertile ( $> 6.2$ mg/dl; $F = 66, M = 207$ )	<i>p</i> value
Age (years)	Females	71.0 (61.0–78.0)	76.0 (62.0–82.0)	76.0 (68.0–82.0)	0.015
	Males	62.0 (55.0–72.0)	65.0 (55.5–74.0)	68.0 (59.0–76.0)	<0.001
	<i>p</i>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	Females	24.0 (22.0–26.6)	25.4 (23.1–28.2)	26.0 (23.9–28.1)	0.007
	Males	25.6 (23.5–27.0)	26.3 (24.6–28.4)	26.5 (24.4–28.7)	<0.001
	<i>p</i>	0.004	0.082	0.446	
Estimated GFR (ml/ min/1.73 m <sup>2</sup> )	Females	75.0 (64.6–90.4)	71.8 (52.0–86.6)	56.0 (33.7–74.3)	<0.001
	Males	89.3 (77.1–104.3)	82.9 (71.3–95.9)	69.8 (49.7–86.2)	<0.001
	<i>p</i>	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
AMI anterior	Females	49 (56.3 %)	36 (60.0 %)	39 (59.1 %)	0.892
	Males	102 (48.3 %)	116 (51.6 %)	126 (60.9 %)	0.028
	<i>p</i>	0.260	0.308	0.910	
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I–II	Females	80 (91.9 %)	53 (88.4 %)	52 (78.6 %)	0.054
	Males	201 (95.3 %)	203 (90.2 %)	187 (85.5 %)	Females
III–IV	Females	7 (8.1 %)	7 (11.7 %)	14 (21.4 %)	0.006
	Males	10 (4.7 %)	22 (9.8 %)	30 (14.5 %)	Males
<i>p</i>		0.399	0.850	0.209	
EF (%)	Females	45.0 (40.0–50.0)	40.0 (35.0–45.0)	40.0 (35.0–50.0)	0.007
	Males	45.0 (39.0–53.0)	45.0 (38.0–50.8)	42.0 (35.0–50.0)	0.001
	<i>p</i>	0.310	0.001	0.360	
PCI failure	Females ( <i>n</i> = 213)	5 (5.7 %)	7 (11.7 %)	6 (9.1 %)	0.436
	Males ( <i>n</i> = 635)	10 (4.7 %)	9 (3.9 %)	9 (4.3 %)	0.927
	<i>p</i>	0.774	0.051	0.211	
Glucose (g/l)	Females	1.38 (1.16–1.74)	1.47 (1.24–1.82)	1.52 (1.23–2.12)	0.073
	Males	1.24 (1.07–1.62)	1.26 (1.09–1.56)	1.34 (1.14–1.78)	0.024
	<i>p</i>	0.059	<0.001	0.017	
Peak glucose (g/l)	Females	1.60 (1.31–1.93)	1.73 (1.39–2.16)	2.04 (1.61–2.66)	<0.001
	Males	1.46 (1.24–1.86)	1.44 (1.22–1.78)	2.54 (1.32–2.08)	0.004
	<i>p</i>	0.092	<0.001	<0.001	
HbA1c (%)	Females	6.1 (5.6–6.5)	6.0 (5.7–6.3)	6.1 (5.7–6.9)	0.266
	Males	5.8 (5.5–6.5)	5.9 (5.6–6.3)	5.9 (5.6–6.4)	0.580
	<i>p</i>	0.176	0.711	0.015	
HbA1c >6.5 %	Females ( <i>n</i> = 153)	13 (21.7 %)	9 (21.4 %)	17 (33.3 %)	0.290
	Males ( <i>n</i> = 415)	30 (23.3 %)	31 (21.1 %)	27 (19.4 %)	0.745
	<i>p</i>	0.808	0.962	0.044	
Peak Tn I (ng/l)	Females	60.6 (36.0–117.0)	112.0 (43.5–216.9)	91.0 (32.5–292.2)	0.018
	Males	69.5 (32.9–143.4)	75.7 (39.1–168.5)	99.0 (33.1–208.0)	0.095
	<i>p</i>	0.397	0.175	0.516	
NT-proBNP (pg/ml)	Females	1306 (590–3230)	3664 (1738–6535)	4689 (1802–12,708)	<0.001
	Males	844 (324–1662)	1234 (434–2408)	1686 (618–4071)	0.002
	<i>p</i>	0.023	<0.001	<0.001	
Uric acid (mg/dl)	Females	3.7 (3.2–4.2)	5.6 (5.3–5.8)	7.5 (6.7–8.5)	<0.001
	Males	4.2 (3.7–4.5)	5.6 (5.3–6.0)	7.3 (6.7–8.2)	<0.001
	<i>p</i>	<0.001	0.756	0.283	

**Table 2** continued

		1° tertile ( $\leq 4.8$ mg/dl; $F = 87, M = 211$ )	2° tertile (4.8–6.2 mg/dl; $F = 60, M = 225$ )	3° tertile ( $>6.2$ mg/dl; $F = 66, M = 207$ )	<i>p</i> value
ESR (mm/h)	Females	34 (20–46)	34 (22–50)	39 (18–56)	0.729
	Males	20 (12–36)	24 (14–38)	26 (12–47)	0.235
	<i>p</i>	<0.001	0.001	0.020	
Leucocytes ( $\times 10^3/\mu\text{l}$ )	Females	10.2 (8.6–13.5)	12.5 (9.4–15.1)	11.0 (9.1–14.7)	0.076
	Males	11.0 (9.0–13.6)	10.7 (8.7–14.1)	11.2 (9.2–14.4)	0.480
	<i>p</i>	0.167	0.099	0.905	
CRP positivity	Females ( $n = 182$ )	37 (49.3 %)	38 (71.7 %)	36 (66.7 %)	0.023
	Males ( $n = 528$ )	91 (54.8 %)	100 (52.6 %)	100 (58.1 %)	0.572
	<i>p</i>	0.429	0.013	0.264	
Fibrinogen (mg/dl)	Females	390 (354–470)	408 (344–493)	455 (354–521)	0.145
	Males	368 (320–445)	382 (328–450)	393 (319–527)	0.149
	<i>p</i>	0.015	0.118	0.055	
Total cholesterol (mg/dl)	Females	198 (171–222)	187 (153–224)	185 (151–223)	0.610
	Males	180 (154–204)	188 (159–210)	184 (148–210)	0.372
	<i>p</i>	0.004	0.486	0.234	
HDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	Females	46 (39–56)	46 (36–52)	42 (34–52)	0.091
	Males	41 (35–49)	39 (34–44)	40 (33–47)	0.113
	<i>p</i>	<0.001	0.004	0.038	
LDL cholesterol (mg/dl)	Females	127 (106–152)	122 (90–154)	115 (88–150)	0.428
	Males	117 (96–140)	118 (98–144)	114 (92–140)	0.342
	<i>p</i>	0.035	0.611	0.606	
Triglycerides (mg/dl)	Females	81 (62–106)	93 (70–135)	111 (82–146)	0.001
	Males	98 (68–130)	104 (82–145)	106 (81–147)	0.017
	<i>p</i>	0.024	0.134	0.938	
In-hospital complications	Females	26 (29.9 %)	22 (37.3 %)	25 (38.5 %)	0.479
	Males	41 (19.5 %)	60 (26.7 %)	66 (32.3 %)	0.013
	<i>p</i>	0.054	0.118	0.365	
In hospital mortality	Females	0	6 (10.0 %)	5 (7.4 %)	0.015
	Males	4 (1.9 %)	6 (2.7 %)	7 (3.4 %)	0.639
	<i>p</i>	0.326	0.022	0.170	

Comparisons have been performed with  $\chi^2$  or Fisher's exact test for categorical variables and with Kruskal–Wallis (between tertiles of uric acid) and Mann–Whitney *U* (between gender) for continuous variables

*BMI* body mass index, *GFR* glomerular filtration rate, *AMI* acute myocardial infarction, *EF* ejection fraction, *PCI* percutaneous coronary intervention, *HbA1c* glycosylated hemoglobin, *Tn I* troponin I, *NT-proBNP* N terminal-pro brain natriuretic peptide, *ESR* erythrocyte sedimentation rate, *CRP* C-reactive protein, *HDL* high density lipoprotein, *LDL* low-density lipoprotein

**Table 3** UA analysis on the basis of sex specific tertiles

		1° tertile ( $\leq 4.8$ mg/dl; $M = 211, F = 87$ )	2° tertile (4.8–6.2 mg/dl; $M = 225, F = 60$ )	3° tertile ( $>6.2$ mg/dl; $M = 207, F = 66$ )	<i>p</i> value
Uric acid (mg/dl)	Females	3.7 (3.2–4.2)	5.6 (5.3–5.8)	7.5 (6.7–8.5)	<0.001
	Males	4.2 (3.7–4.5)	5.6 (5.3–6.0)	7.3 (6.7–8.2)	<0.001
	<i>p</i>	<0.001	0.756	0.283	

Comparisons have been performed with  $\chi^2$  or Fisher's exact test for categorical variables and with Kruskal–Wallis (between tertiles of uric acid) and Mann–Whitney *U* (between gender) for continuous variables