Erratum to: Biomarkers in overactive bladder

Alka A. Bhide · Rufus Cartwright · Vik Khullar ·
G. Alessandro Digesu

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Table 1 was published with incorrect reference citations in the first column. The corrected table and the references cited therein are reproduced here.

Table 1 Summary of the studies on biomarkers in patients with overactive bladder included in the review

Citation	Biomarker	Diagnosis	Study design	Assessments	Biomarker measurement	Findings
[12]	Urinary NGF and PG	65 OAB; 20 controls	Case control	Patient history; urinalysis; voiding diary; urodynamics; urine NGF, PGE2, PGF2, PGI2	ELISA	Urinary NGF, PGE2, PGF2 significantly increased in patients with OAB compared with controls
[13]	Urinary NGF	70 OAB on 4 mg tolterodine; 38 controls	Case control	Urgency severity scale; urinary NGF measured at baseline, 1, 2, 3 months after antimuscarinics and 1 month after discontinuing	ELISA	OAB had higher baseline NGF levels compared with controls. NGF lower in responders to antimuscarinics but not in non-responders
[14]	Serum and urinary NGF	34 refractory OAB; 31 controls	Case control	Voiding diary; uroflowmetry; post-void residual; bladder capacity; serum and urinary NGF at baseline and after 3 months of solifenacin	ELISA	Serum NGF significantly elevated in OAB patients compared with controls. Urinary NGF levels higher in OAB patients compared with controls. Serum and urinary NGF levels remained unchanged after 3 months of solifenacin
[15]	Urinary NGF	24 IDO received 100 U Botox (detrusor); 19 NDO received	Cross-sectional	Urgency severity scale; urinary NGF measured at baseline and 3 months after Botox	ELISA	Urinary NGF higher in untreated IDO and NDO compared with controls. Reduced NGF in those patients who responded

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A. A. Bhide · R. Cartwright · V. Khullar · G. A. Digesu (✉)
Department of Urogynaecology, St. Mary's Hospital, Cambridge
Wing, Praed Street, W1 1NY London, UK
e-mail: a.digesu@imperial.ac.uk

Table 1 (continued)

Citation	Biomarker	Diagnosis	Study design	Assessments	Biomarker measurement	Findings
[21]	Urinary NGF and BDNF	200 U Botox (detrusor); 38 controls 26 refractory IC/BPS received 100 U Botox (trigone)	Observational	Pain; urinary frequency; O'Leary-Sant score; QOL; urodynamics; urinary NGF and BDNF at 1 and 3 months after Botox; repeat assessments every 3 months if repeated Botox	ELISA	to Botox compared with controls Significant decrease in urinary BDNF at 1 month after Botox. Non-significant decrease in BDNF at 3 and 6 months after Botox
[22]	Urinary BDNF	17 OAB; 40 controls	Case control	Indevus Urgency Severity Scale; urinary BDNF	ELISA	BDNF significantly higher in OAB group compared with controls
[26]	Urinary NGF and PGE2	40 IC/BPS; 23 DO; 31 IBS; 27 controls	Case series	Urinary NGF and PGE2	ELISA	Urinary NGF increased in IC/BPS/DO, but not in IBS or controls. No significant difference in urinary PGE2 levels among the groups
[27]	Urinary cytokines	17 OAB; 8 controls	Pilot study	Mid-stream urine	Luminometry-based assay	Inflammatory cytokines lower in controls compared with OAB
[28]	Urinary cytokines	20 OAB; 16 UTI; 20 controls	Prospective single blind study	Mid-stream urine	Antibody-based array chip	Majority of cytokines showed same expression in OAB compared with controls. Cytokines exclusively expressed in AOB were MCP1, TARC, PARC and Fas/TNFRSF6.
[31]	Serum CRP	197 LUTS; 18 controls	Observational	Voiding diary; uroflowmetry; videourodynamics; serum CRP	Particle-enhanced turbidimetric assay	CRP higher in those with OAB symptoms. CRP higher in OAB wet compared with OAB dry patients
[32]	Serum and urinary CRP	97 LUTS	Observational	Serum CRP; urinary CRP	PCR assay for CRP	Higher serum CRP in OAB wet compared with controls
[33]	Serum CRP Urinary NGF	34 OAB; 48 IC/PBS; 33 controls	Observational	Patient history; voiding diary; serum CRP; urinary NGF	Particle-enhanced turbidimetric assay for CRP; ELISA for urinary NGF	Serum CRP significantly higher in OAB compared with controls. No difference in CRP levels noted between OAB and IC/BPS
[34]	Serum CRP	3,782 LUTS	Epidemiological survey	2-h interview	Immunoturbidimetric assay	Prevalence of OAB increased with CRP levels in both men and women

NGF nerve growth factor, PG prostaglandin, OAB overactive bladder, ELISA enzyme linked immunosorbant assay, IDO idiopathic detrusor overactivity, NDO neurogenic detrusor overactivity, BDNF brain derived neurotrophic factor, IC/BPS interstitial cystitis/bladder pain syndrome, QOL quality of life, UTI urinary tract infection, SUI stress urinary incontinence, LUTS lower urinary tract symptoms, IBS increased bladder sensation, CRP C-reactive protein, PCR real-time polymerase chain reaction, Botox botulinum toxin

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