ERRATUM

Erratum to: Excitability of the infraspinatus, but not the middle deltoid, is affected by shoulder elevation angle

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Regrettably, there was an error in our calculation of the exponential parameter (m). Though errors led to wrong values and statistical analysis of m , the conclusions of the study were not affected.

Although all of the p values for the exponential parameter (m) are still not statistically significant, their correct value, Table 1 and Fig. 3b are given below:

- Middle deltoid (0° compared to 90°): $p = 0.15$
- Infraspinatus (0° compared to 90°): $p = 0.19$
- Percentage change from 0° to 90° (middle deltoid compared to infraspinatus): $p = 0.91$
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Table 1 The comparison of the percentage changes from 0° to 90° of arm elevation between the middle deltoid and infraspinatus by using a paired t test

	Deltoid Mean (SD)	Infraspinatus Mean (SD)	p
MEP _{max} (%)	−4.9 (36.2)	56.3 (72.6)	0.01
Slope (%)	−4.7 (49.2)	−2.6 (53.0)	0.91
Threshold (%)	3.6 (13.9)	0.1 (14.2)	0.41

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Fig. 3 Comparison of **a** plateau value (MEP_{max}), **b** exponential parameter (m), and, **c** x-intercept between humeral elevation angles. * $p < 0.05$