ERRATUM

Erratum to: The aberrant right subclavian artery: cadaveric study and literature review

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The paper reviewed 15 cadaveric studies on the aberrant right subclavian artery (ARSA) and reported a prevalence ranging from 0.2 to 13.3% in the general population. Upon publication, the authors found in Table 2, the following two points for correction and four other for clarification:

1. Quain's report (1844) does not conclude to an exact number of examined specimens and the incidence of 0.4% is not accurate.
2. In Holzapfel's paper (1899), the incidence of 13.3% is the total incidence obtained from other published cadaveric studies along with a few new additional cases of the author.
3. The studies of Evans (1950) and Zapata et al. (1993) refer to congenital conditions associated with the ARSA. So, the above four mentioned studies are not taken into account in the calculation of the ARSA prevalence in the general population.
4. The false incidences of 0.8 and 0.2% regarding Cairney's (1925) and Liechty and co-authors' (1957) reports

were corrected to 0.98% (2/203) and 1.3% (13/1000), respectively.

After the above mentioned modifications and corrections, the ARSA appears in 1.2% (43/3532 cases) of the general population (range 0.19–2.5%), as extracted from the 11 cadaveric studies included in Table 2. This incidence confirms our findings (2.2%) in a Greek population.

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Table 2 Incidence and Course of the aberrant right subclavian artery (ARSA) among different cadaveric and autopsy studies

Author(s)	Year	Material	Sample/Population	ARSA cases	ARSA course	ARSA incidence (%)
Quain [33] ^a	1844	Autopsies	1000	4/1000	4RE	0.4 ^a
Thomson [37]	1893	Dissection	500/English	5/500	5RE	1
Holzapfel [16] ^a	1899	Autopsies review	1000	133/1000	107RE (80%) 20 between T and E (15%) 6 in front of T (5%)	13.3 ^a
Goldbloom [13]	1922	Autopsies	225	4/225	–	1.8
Cairney [5]	1925	Autopsies	203	2/203	–	0.98
Adachi [1]	1928	Dissection	516/Japanese	1/516	1RE	0.19
Williams et al. [41]	1932	Dissection	159 Total	4/159	4RE	2.5
			80/Caucasian and	2/80	2RE	2.5
			79/African–American	2/79	2RE	2.5
De Garis et al. [9]	1932	Dissection	314 Total	5/314	5RE	1.59
			111/Caucasian and	0/111	–	0
			203/African–American	5/203	5RE	2.5
Mc Donald and Anson [24]	1940	Dissection	216 Total	1/216	1RE	0.5
			157/Caucasian and	0/157	–	0
			59/African–American	1/59	1RE	1.7
Evans [11] ^a	1950	Autopsies	63 children with Down syndrome	1/63	1RE	1.6 ^a
Liechty et al. [21]	1957	Dissection	1000	13/1000	–	1.3
Zapata et al. [42] ^a	1993	Autopsies	11,000	128/11,000	–	1.2 ^a
Nayak et al. [30]	2006	Dissection	62/Indian	1/62	1RE	1.6
Chavda et al. [7]	2014	Dissection	70/Indian	1/70	1RE	1.4
Present study	2016	Dissection	267/Greek	6/267	5RE, 1 between T and E	2.2
ARSA Prevalence				43/3532		1.2

RE retroesophageal, T trachea, O esophagus

^aThese studies are not taken into account in the calculation of the ARSA prevalence