Transforaminal percutaneous endoscopic lumbar discectomy for upper lumbar disc herniation: clinical outcome, prognostic factors, and technical consideration

Yong Ahn · Sang-Ho Lee · June Ho Lee · Jin Uk Kim ·
Wei Chiang Liu

Published online: 21 July 2009
© Springer-Verlag 2009

Erratum to: Acta Neurochir
DOI 10.1007/s00701-009-0204-x

The correct Table 3 is given here.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00701-009-0204-x>.

Y. Ahn
Department of Neurosurgery, Wooridul Spine Hospital,
Daegu 700-732, South Korea

S.-H. Lee · J. H. Lee
Department of Neurosurgery, Wooridul Spine Hospital,
Seoul, South Korea

J. U. Kim
Department of Orthopedic Surgery, Wooridul Spine Hospital,
Seoul, South Korea

W. C. Liu
Department of Radiology, Wooridul Spine Hospital,
Seoul, South Korea

Y. Ahn (✉)
Wooridul Spine Hospital,
50-3 Dongin-dong, Jung-gu,
Daegu 700-732, South Korea
e-mail: ns-ay@hanmail.net

Table 3 Clinical factors affecting surgical outcome ($N=45$ patients)

Variables	Excellent group	Non-excellent group	<i>p</i> -value
Age ≥ 45 years	12	21	0.041 ^b
Age < 45 years	9	3	
Male	18	15	0.077
Female	3	9	
Symptom duration < 6 mo	13	7	0.038 ^b
Symptom duration ≥ 6 mo	8	17	
Back pain dominant	4	13	0.252
Leg pain dominant	4	4	
Leg pain and back pain	13	19	
Motor weakness (+)	2	7	0.143
Motor weakness (–)	19	17	
Reverse Lasegue’s sign (+)	6	7	
Reverse Lasegue’s sign (–)	15	17	1.000
Operation time ^a (min)	62.9 $\pm$ 27.8	60.4 $\pm$ 19.0	0.782

Fisher’s exact test

^a Mann–Whitney *U* test (mean $\pm$ SD)

^b Statistically significant value