

Erratum to: ‘Does visceral peritoneal closure affect post-cesarean urinary symptoms? A randomized clinical trial’

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The authors wish to point out that there were three errors in this article:

In the legend below Fig. 1, commenting on Fig. 1b, the sentence: “Postpartum perineal ultrasound (48 h postpartum, sagittal view) showing the wider alpha angle in a case of visceral peritoneal non-closure (*upper photo*)...” should have read: “Postpartum perineal ultrasound (48 h postpartum, sagittal view) showing the narrower alpha angle in a case of visceral peritoneal non-closure (*upper photo*)...”. The authors would like to apologize for this error.

The first sentence of the second paragraph of the Results section (p. 36), “After analysis of the data obtained by the UDI-6 questionnaire after puerperium, it was observed that significantly more closure group patients reported frequency of urination ($p<0.001$), urine leakage related to urgency ($p<0.001$) and physical activity ($p=0.43$, <0.05) compared to the non-closure group (Table 2)”, should have read “After analysis of the data obtained by the UDI-6 questionnaire after

puerperium, it was observed that significantly more closure group patients reported frequency of urination ($p<0.001$), urine leakage related to urgency ($p<0.001$) and physical activity ($p=\leq 0.05$) compared to the non-closure group (Table 2).”

The first sentence of the second paragraph on p. 37, “In our study, when the peritoneum was left open, the incidence and proportion of patients reporting (moderate/great) symptoms of postoperative frequency were significantly lower [11/285, 3.6%, vs. 48/297, 16.2%, $p<0.001$, and 7/285 (2.4) (1.3) vs. 30/297 (10.1%), $p=0.0004$, respectively] after 8 weeks of surgery, and the incidence dropped in both groups after 6 months [6/285, (2.1%) vs. 12/297, (4.0%), $p=0.19$]”, should have read “In our study, when the peritoneum was left open, the incidence and proportion of patients reporting (moderate/great) symptoms of postoperative frequency were significantly lower [11/285, 3.6%, vs. 48/297, 16.2%, $p<0.001$, and 7/285 (2.4) vs. 30/297 (10.1%), $p=0.0004$, respectively] after 8 weeks of surgery, and the incidence dropped in both groups after 6 months [6/285, (2.1%) vs. 12/297, (4.0%), $p=0.19$].”

The corrections are underlined for clarity.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00192-009-0987-6>.

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