CORRECTION

Correction to: Incidence of Incisional Hernia After Emergency Subcostal Unilateral Laparotomy: Does Augmentation Prophylaxis Play a Role?

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Published online: 1 July 2020
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Correction to: World J Surg (2020) 44:741–748
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00268-019-05282-7>

In the original article some of the column headings in Tables 1–4 were mislabeled. Following are the corrected Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00268-019-05282-7>.

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Table 1 Demographic variables

	All N = 283	Group S (Suture) N = 203	Group M (Mesh) N = 80	p value
Sex [female (%)]	157 (55.5%)	119 (58.6%)	38 (47.5%)	0.118
Age [years(SD)]	71.2 (15.2)	70.6 (15.7)	72.6 (14.0)	0.313
ASA				0.008
ASA I–II	118 (41.7%)	95 (46.8%)	23 (28.7%)	
ASA III–V	165 (58.3%)	108 (53.2%)	57 (71.2%)	
<i>Incisional hernia risk factors</i>				
Body mass index (SD)	28.6 (5.20)	28.7 (5.03)	28.3 (5.53)	0.632
Smoker	40 (14.1%)	24 (11.8%)	16 (20.0%)	0.112
Malnutrition	9 (3.18%)	7 (3.45%)	2 (2.50%)	1.000
COPD	52 (18.4%)	37 (18.2%)	15 (18.8%)	1.000
Diabetes Mellitus	91 (32.2%)	62 (30.5%)	29 (36.2%)	0.433
Chronic anemia (< 8hb)	22 (7.77%)	18 (8.87%)	4 (5.00%)	0.397
CRF	48 (17.0%)	34 (16.7%)	14 (17.5%)	1.000
Oncological history	72 (25.4%)	46 (22.7%)	26 (32.5%)	0.119
Cirrhosis	20 (7.07%)	12 (5.91%)	8 (10.0%)	0.342
Immunosuppression	22 (7.77%)	15 (7.39%)	7 (8.75%)	0.890
<i>Patient's chronic treatment</i>				
Steroids therapy	12 (4.24%)	6 (2.96%)	6 (7.50%)	0.105
Antiaggregating therapy	54 (19.1%)	35 (17.2%)	19 (23.8%)	0.277
Anticoagulation therapy	32 (11.3%)	24 (11.8%)	8 (10.0%)	0.820
<i>Previous operation (%)</i>				
Previous ventral or groin hernia surgery	45 (15.9%)	33 (16.3%)	12 (15.0%)	0.936
Previous incisional hernia surgery	13 (4.59%)	8 (3.94%)	5 (6.25%)	0.528
Previous abdominal surgery	103 (36.4%)	74 (36.5%)	29 (36.2%)	1.000

Bold value indicates statistical significance ($p < 0.05$)

ASA American society of anesthetist score, COPD chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, CRF chronic renal failure

Table 2 Patients status and surgery

	All N = 283	Group S (Suture) N = 203	Group M (Mesh) N = 80	p value
<i>Perioperative patient status</i>				
Acute renal failure	86 (30.4%)	55 (27.1%)	31 (38.8%)	0.076
Hemodynamic instability	86 (30.4%)	54 (26.6%)	32 (40.0%)	0.039
Vasoactive drug treatment	83 (29.3%)	51 (25.1%)	32 (40.0%)	0.020
Intensive care admission	89 (31.4%)	55 (27.1%)	34 (42.5%)	0.018
<i>Surgery</i>				
Reintervention ^a	25 (8.83%)	13 (6.40%)	12 (15.0%)	0.039
Contaminated or dirty surgery	161 (56.9%)	105 (51.7%)	56 (70.0%)	0.008
Converted laparoscopy	125 (44.2%)	91 (44.8%)	34 (42.5%)	0.824
Small bowel enterotomy or resection	16 (5.65%)	9 (4.43%)	7 (8.75%)	0.163
Colonic enterotomy or resection	2 (0.71%)	2 (0.99%)	0 (0.00%)	1.000
Common bile duct exploration or drain	94 (33.2%)	64 (31.5%)	30 (37.5%)	0.412

Bold values indicate statistical significance ($p < 0.05$)

^aCase index as a reintervention of other elective or emergent operation

Table 3 Short term outcomes after emergent subcostal unilateral laparotomy

	All <i>N</i> = 283	Group S (suture) <i>N</i> = 203	Group M (mesh) <i>N</i> = 80	<i>p</i> value
Hospital stay ([days (SD)])	13.0 (15.2)	11.6 (13.4)	16.4 (18.7)	0.038
Surgery time [min(SD)]	178 (89.5)	165 (73.3)	213 (115)	0.001
CLAVIEN ³⁵ postoperative complication				0.002
NO complication	60 (21.2%)	48 (23.6%)	12 (15.0%)	
I–II	114 (40.3%)	90 (44.3%)	24 (30.0%)	
III–V	109 (38.5%)	65 (32.0%)	44 (55.0%)	
Abdominal wall complication	59 (20.8%)	42 (20.7%)	17 (21.2%)	1.000
Wound infection	27 (9.54%)	20 (9.85%)	7 (8.75%)	0.953
Cutaneous dehiscence	27 (9.54%)	19 (9.36%)	8 (10.0%)	1.000
Seroma	21 (7.42%)	16 (7.88%)	5 (6.25%)	0.826
Wound Hematoma	16 (5.65%)	13 (6.40%)	3 (3.75%)	0.569
Other complications	108 (38.2%)	66 (32.5%)	42 (52.5%)	0.003
Postoperative shock	69 (24.4%)	41 (20.2%)	28 (35.0%)	0.014
Postoperative mortality (< 30)	35 (12.4%)	22 (10.8%)	13 (16.2%)	0.296
Reintervention	28 (9.89%)	19 (9.36%)	9 (11.2%)	0.796
Hospital readmission	5 (1.77%)	2 (0.99%)	3 (3.75%)	0.139
Burst abdomen	6 (2.12%)	6 (2.96%)	0 (0.00%)	0.189

Bold values indicate statistical significance ($p < 0.05$)

Table 4 Long term outcomes after emergent subcostal unilateral laparotomy

	All <i>N</i> = 207	Group S (suture) <i>N</i> = 155	Group M (mesh) <i>N</i> = 52	<i>p</i> value
Incisional hernia	31(10.95)	29 (19.1%)	2(3.8%)	0.008
Chronic pain	11 (3.89%)	6 (2.96%)	5 (6.25%)	0.302
Chronic infection	0 (0%)	–	0 (0%)	–
Mesh removal	0 (0%)	–	0 (0%)	–
Incisional hernia operation	7 (2.47%)	7 (3.45%)	0 (0.00%)	0.197

Bold value indicates statistical significance ($p < 0.05$)

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