



Correction to: Parameters influencing complaints and joint function in patients with osteochondral lesions of the ankle—an investigation based on data from the German Cartilage Registry (KnorpelRegister DGOU)

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The original version of this article contained an error. The values for the FAOS scores within the registry were wrong. The statistical recalculation with the corrected values thus revealed corrected p values according to the FAOS scores. Thereby, among the total population patient age correlated significantly with the FAOS category *Activities daily living* ($p = 0.04$). Further substantial changes regarding the results of the study according to the corrected FAOS values and p values were not found.

No significant association with the FAAM and FAOS scores was registered for the three lesion localizations (medial, central, lateral) among the 100 patients with a solitary treated talus lesion, i.e. there was no significant difference between the groups of patients with medial, central

or lateral localization of the lesion with regard to the two scores ($p \geq 0.34$).

Among both the entire population of 112 patients and the group of 100 patients with a solitary treated talus lesion, no significant correlation was found between defective area and FAAM as well as FAOS scores ($p \geq 0.11$).

No significant association was identified between the lesion stage according to the ICRS classification and FAAM as well as FAOS scores among the entire population of 112 patients ($p \geq 0.10$). A higher lesion stage according to the Berndt–Harty–Loomer classification was found to be significantly associated with higher values of the FAOS score categories *Pain* ($p = 0.04$) and *Sports* ($p < 0.01$).

No significant associations were identified between age, gender and BMI on one hand, and FAAM and FAOS scores on the other ($p \geq 0.14$).

Below you find the corrected version of Table 2 with the corrected FAOS score values and p values.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00402-017-2638-6>.

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Table 2 FAAM and FAOS scores for patients with traumatic/posttraumatic lesions (group 1, $n = 60$) and idiopathic lesions (group 2, $n = 52$) together with p values for their comparisons between the two groups

	Category	Group	Median	Range	p value
FAAM	Activities daily living	1	67.9	0–96	0.39
		2	61.1	0–100	
	Sports	1	25.0	0–72	0.62
		2	26.6	0–100	
	Function activities daily living	1	60.0	0–80	0.19
		2	49.0	0–85	
	Function sports	1	20.0	0–100	0.73
		2	20.0	0–209	
	Function overall	1	2.00	2–4	0.31
		2	2.00	1–4	
FAOS	Symptoms	1	53.6	18–96	0.38
		2	64.3	21–100	
	Pain	1	69.4	31–100	0.56
		2	63.9	25–100	
	Activities daily living	1	78.7	21–97	0.82
		2	72.1	24–100	
	Sports	1	35.0	0–75	0.71
		2	30.0	0–100	
	Life quality	1	37.5	12.5–62.5	0.03
		2	25.0	0–56.3	