Correction to: Long-term follow-up results of medial opening wedge high tibia osteotomy with a pre-counteracted non-locking steel plate

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The original article has been corrected.

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. Figures 5 and 6 captions were interchanged.

The corrected captions with figures are given in the following page.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00402-021-03927-8>.

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Fig. 5 Kaplan–Meier survival analysis of time. The estimates for the cumulative survival with no need for total knee arthroplasty conversion after medial open wedge high tibia osteotomy for patients <50-years was 89% at 5-years, 67% at 10-years and 57% at 16.1-years (SE 1.0, CI 95% 10.5–14.3) and for patients ≥50-years it was 84% at 5-years, 67% at 10-years and 59% at 15.7 years (SE 0.8, CI 95% 10.6–13.6). Log-rank test, $p=0.93$

Fig. 6 Kaplan–Meier survival analysis of time. The estimates for the cumulative survival with no need for total knee arthroplasty conversion after medial open wedge high tibia osteotomy for females was 79% at 5-years, 63% at 10-years and 57% at 15.5 years (SE 1.1, CI 95% 9.3–13.6) and for males it was 89% at 5-years, 70% at 10-years and 59% at 16.1-years (SE 0.7, CI 95% 11.3–14.0). Log-rank test, $p=0.76$

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