



## Correction to: What is the predictor of the intraoperative body temperature in abdominal surgery?

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In the original publication of the article, Table 1 was incorrectly published.

The correct Table 1 is

**Table 1** Overall patients' demographic and clinical characteristics

Characteristic	<i>n</i> = 2574
Age (years)	64 ± 14
Height (m)	1.61 ± 0.09
Weight (kg)	59.4 ± 11.8
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	22.7 ± 3.5
Sex, <i>n</i> (%)	
Female	977 (38%)
Male	1597 (62%)
ASAPS, <i>n</i> (%)	
Category 1	393 (15%)
Category 2	1689 (66%)
Category 3	492 (19%)
Surgery type, <i>n</i> (%)	
Laparoscopic	969 (38%)
Open	1605 (62%)
Time to incision (min)	50 ± 16
Operative time (min)	270 ± 152
Epidural anesthesia, <i>n</i> (%)	1415 (55%)
Initial body temperature (°C)	36.6 ± 0.5
Blanket type, <i>n</i> (%)	
Overbody	1520 (59%)
Underbody	1054 (41%)
Blood loss (g)	301 ± 477
Urine output (ml)	817 ± 620

Time to incision: time between anesthetic induction and surgical incision. Initial body temperature: temperature at the time of the surgical incision. Data are presented as number (%) or mean ± standard deviation

*BMI* body mass index, *ASAPS* American Society of Anesthesiologists physical status score

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00540-018-2585-6>.

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