Correction to: Multicenter comparison of three intraoperative hemoglobin trend monitoring methods

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In the original publication of the article, the ABGHb graph of Fig. 2 was incorrectly rendered during conversion from black and white to color. The figure shows hemoglobin results from the 3 compared monitoring methods to results obtained by laboratory hematology analyzer. Importantly this illustration of secondary outcome was not used for statistical comparisons but is intended to show relative accuracy of the 3 monitoring methods.

The corrected Fig. 2 is given in this erratum.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10877-019-00428-3>.

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Fig. 2 Clinical acceptability plot of absolute accuracy comparing hemoglobin determined by laboratory hematology analyzer (tHb) to hemoglobin determined by top panel: pulse cooximetry (SpHb); middle panel: arterial blood gas cooximetry (ABGHb) and bottom panel: Hemocue point of care using arterial blood (aHb). Compared to results for tHb: zone A indicates results within a clinically acceptable range ($\pm 10\%$) at lower tHb; zone B indicates results that could represent a clinically significant error; and zone C indicates a potentially dangerous error in results from SpHb, ABGHb or aHb [12, 13]

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