CORRECTION



Correction to: Lag times to steady state drug delivery by continuous intravenous infusion: direct comparison of peristaltic and syringe pump performance identifies contributions from infusion system dead volume and pump startup characteristics

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Correction to:

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article has been corrected and the corrected Table 1 is provided here.

In the original publication of the article, the heading 'dark teal' was inadvertently included in Table 1. The original

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s10877-021-00790-1.

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Fraction of intended rate	Mean (minutes)		Statistics (Bonferroni corrected)		Statistics (uncorrected)	
	Peristaltic pump (n=5)	Syringe pump (n=5)	98.3% CI	P value	95% CI	P value
Adult model						
5%	2.73	5.06	[-4.89, 0.23]	0.070	[-4.16, -0.50]	0.023
50%	4.10	6.96	[-5.84, 0.13]	0.059	[-4.97, -0.74]	0.020
95%	5.69	10.37	[-10.11, 0.75]	0.083	[-8.54, -0.82]	0.028
Intermediate model ^a						
25%	17.52	15.84	[0.87, 2.50]	0.001	[1.07, 2.30]	< 0.001
50%	19.13	17.41	[0.52, 2.92]	0.011	[0.83, 2.61]	0.004
75%	23.40	19.78	[0.69, 6.54]	0.021	[1.44, 5.79]	0.007
Fraction of intended rate	Mean (minutes)		Statistics (Bonferroni corrected)		Statistics (uncorrected)	
	Peristaltic pump (n=8)	Syringe pump (n=8)	98.3% CI	P value	95% CI	P value
Pediatric model						
5%	0.83	5.92	[-10.23, 0.04]	0.053	[-9.13, -1.05]	0.018
50%	19.11	14.91	[2.57, 5.84]	< 0.001	[2.90, 5.50]	< 0.001
95%	31.49	17.99	[6.64, 20.35]	< 0.001	[8.19, 18.80]	< 0.001

Table 1 Time to overcome the combined effects of startup and dead volume to achieve a fraction (5–95%) of the intended delivery rate after initiation of a drug infusion

^aBecause 95% of the intended drug delivery rate was never achieved in the intermediate model, we report the time required to reach 25%, 50%, and 75% of the intended delivery rate; using 25% rather than 5% to maintain symmetry

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