Correction to: Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy for Acute Cholecystitis: Is the Surgery Still Safe beyond the 7-Day Barrier?

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There is a revision in a section of this published paper, the corrected paragraph is below:

Methods

Patients and Characteristics

This is a single-institution retrospective observational study of patients who underwent ELC for ACC. The data included consecutive patients operated on from January 2010 to September 2018 with the following inclusion criteria: (1) diagnosis of ACC defined according to the Tokyo Guidelines

criteria (including local signs with Murphy's sign and right upper quadrant mass/pain/tenderness and systemic signs with fever, elevated C-reactive protein, and elevated white blood cell count); 1, 10, 11, (2) ELC performed during the index admission for an ACC; and (3) surveillance up to minimum of 30 postoperative days. Exclusion criteria were (1) presence of another concomitant acute biliary pathology (cholangitis, choledocholithiasis, and acute pancreatitis) and (2) acute cholecystitis not related to a gallstone aetiology (like acalculous cholecystitis and biliary malignancy).

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