



Correction to: The effect of beta blocker withdrawal on adenosine myocardial perfusion imaging

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Regrettably the original version of the above article contained errors in Table 2 and wrong values in the text. The corrected table is presented here and the values which have been corrected now appear in bold text.

Page 1223 Abstract

Global MBF showed an increase from 180.2 ± 59.9 to 193.6 ± 60.8 mL minute/100 g ($P = .002$) after beta blocker withdrawal.

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Mean systolic and mean diastolic blood pressure during adenosine were nearly identical ($P = .77$ and $P = .79$) with and without beta blocker. Mean heart rate and mean RPP during adenosine significantly increased after beta blocker withdrawal by $15.2\% \pm 17\%$ ($P = 001$) and $16.2\% \pm 23\%$ ($P = .004$), respectively.

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The data are listed in Table 2, lower third. Global MBF showed a significant increase by $7.4\% \pm 10\%$ ($P = .002$) after beta blocker withdrawal. The individual

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s12350-014-9952-y>.

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Table 2. Hemodynamic response under adenosine, perfusion, and left-ventricular function

| | With beta blocker | Without beta blocker | Δ | (Δ %) | P |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| Heart rate (BPM) | 69.7 ± 12.1 | 80.3 ± 10.9 | 10.6 | 15.2 | < .001 |
| Systolic blood pressure (mmHg) | 117.3 ± 19.9 | 118.2 ± 19.3 | .9 | .8 | .77 |
| Diastolic blood pressure (mmHg) | 55.8 ± 9.9 | 56.1 ± 8.8 | .3 | .5 | .79 |
| Rate-pressure product | 8159.5 ± 1943.0 | 9487.0 ± 2025.4 | 1327.5 | 16.2 | .004 |
| EDV (mL) | 164.5 ± 36.5 | 16.6 ± 43.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | .59 |
| ESV (mL) | 61.8 ± 12.6 | 62.9 ± 16.0 | 1.1 | 1.7 | .64 |
| EF (%) | 39.4 ± 10.7 | 40.6 ± 0.3 | 1.2 | 3.0 | .29 |
| Global myocardial perfusion (mL/minute/100 g) | 180.2 ± 59.9 | 193.6 ± 60.8 | 13.4 | 7.4 | .002 |
| Minimal coronary resistance (mmHg/(mL/minute/100 g)) | 0.49 ± 0.2 | 0.45 ± 0.2 | – .04 | – 8.1 | .038 |
| Global perfusion related to RPP (mL/minute/100 g) | 229.6 ± 96.7 | 206.0 ± 73.1 | – 23.6 | – 10.2 | .032 |

data are depicted in Figure 1. All but three patients had a lower global MBF without beta blocker than with. The segmental MBF values (Figure 2) demonstrated a strong correlation over the entire range of perfusion values. The average effect was a slight perfusion shift of about 1015 mL minute-1/100 g in the range of 100-300 mL minute-1/100 g. The mCR under adenosine

declined by **8.1% ± 11%** ($P = .038$) and the normalized RPP by **16.2% ± 21%** ($P = .004$) after betablocker discontinuation

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