

Erratum

pISSN: 2234-6163 • eISSN: 2234-6171 http://dx.doi.org/10.5999/aps.2016.43.1.128 • Arch Plast Surg 2016;43:128-129



Scar Revision Surgery: The Patient's Perspective

Benjamin H Miranda, Anna Y Allan, Daniel P Butler, Paul D Cussons

Department of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery, Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust, Royal Free Hospital, London, UK

Arch Plast Surg 2015;42:729-34. http://dx.doi.org/10.5999/aps.2015.42.6.729

This erratum is being published to correct the printing errors on page 730, 732, and 733.

1. In page 730, 16th line of the 'RESULTS', the value (24.45%) should have been (24.64%).

Before correction

When stratified by sex, females (85.52%) were more likely than males (75.36%) to report better satisfaction outcomes, hence males (24.45%) were more likely to report worse or no change in outcome vs. females (14.48%) (P < 0.05) (Table 2).

After correction

When stratified by sex, females (85.52%) were more likely than males (75.36%) to report better satisfaction outcomes, hence males (24.64%) were more likely to report worse or no change in outcome vs. females (14.48%) (P < 0.05) (Table 2).

2. In page 732, the last line of right column, (Table 2) should have been '(Table 3)'.

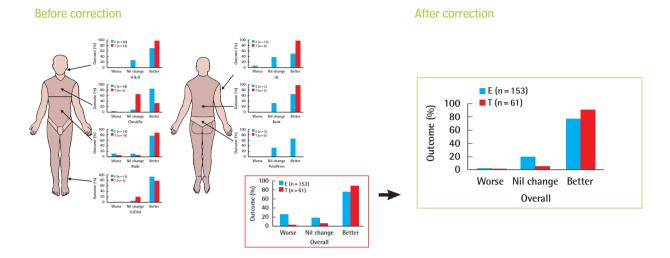
Before correction

Pathogenesis sub-analysis by sex indicated that females (83.96%) who sustained scars in the elective setting were more likely to report better outcomes than males (63.83%) (P < 0.01), hence males (36.17%) were more likely to report no change or worse outcomes versus females (16.04%) (P < 0.01) (Table 2).

After correction

Pathogenesis sub-analysis by sex indicated that females (83.96%) who sustained scars in the elective setting were more likely to report better outcomes than males (63.83%) (P < 0.01), hence males (36.17%) were more likely to report no change or worse outcomes versus females (16.04%) (P < 0.01) (Table 3).

3. In page 732, the last (bottom right) graph of (Fig. 3) representing 'Overall' should have been as following one. The overall worse scar revision outcomes in elective setting should indicate 2.61% as described in the figure legend.



4. In page 733, 3rd line of the left column, (Table 2) should have been '(Table 3)'.

Before correction

Furthermore, in the elective setting males (29.79%) were more likely than females (15.09%) to report no change in outcome (P = 0.03) (Table 2).

After correction

Furthermore, in the elective setting males (29.79%) were more likely than females (15.09%) to report no change in outcome (P=0.03)(Table 3).

5. In page 733, 4th line of the left column, (Table 2) should have been '(Table 3)'.

Before correction

No inter-sex differences were demonstrated in the traumatic setting (Table 2).

After correction

No inter-sex differences were demonstrated in the traumatic setting (**Table 3**).