

Corrigendum

Can RoTEM[®] analysis be applied for haemostatic monitoring in paediatric congenital heart surgery? – CORRIGENDUM

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The authors would like to apologise for errors within Table 5 and Figure 1 of the above article.¹

In Table 5, in the “Routine parameters” section of the table, some of the “variables” were positioned

on the wrong lines and thus lined up with the wrong row of figures. The corrected table is given below.

In Figure 1, the x-axis was incorrectly labelled. The corrected figure is given below.

Table 5. Diagnostic properties of RoTEM[®] parameters and conventional coagulation tests in children undergoing congenital heart surgery are indicated.

| Variable | Cut-off | Sensitivity (%) | Specificity (%) | PPV (%) | NPV (%) | AUC |
|------------------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|---------|------|
| Ex-TEM [®] | | | | | | |
| Clotting time (s) | >95 | 15 | 79 | 18 | 76 | 0.45 |
| Clot formation time (s) | >170 | 31 | 74 | 27 | 78 | 0.61 |
| Maximum clot firmness (mm) | <53 | 69 | 59 | 33 | 87 | 0.60 |
| Maximum velocity (mm/s) | <12 | 62 | 50 | 28 | 81 | 0.58 |
| Time to maximum velocity (s) | >180 | 39 | 86 | 46 | 82 | 0.55 |
| In-TEM [®] | | | | | | |
| Clotting time (s) | >280 | 43 | 91 | 60 | 84 | 0.66 |
| Clot formation time (s) | >155 | 43 | 80 | 40 | 82 | 0.67 |
| Maximum clot firmness (mm) | <53 | 71 | 61 | 37 | 87 | 0.63 |
| Maximum velocity (mm/s) | <10 | 43 | 76 | 35 | 81 | 0.69 |
| Time to maximum velocity (s) | >300 | 43 | 89 | 55 | 83 | 0.64 |
| Fib-TEM [®] | | | | | | |
| Maximum clot firmness (mm) | <8 | 71 | 61 | 38 | 87 | 0.64 |
| Routine parameters | | | | | | |
| aPTT (s) | >40 | 73 | 62 | 39 | 88 | 0.70 |
| Fibrinogen (g/l) | <1.9 | 33 | 77 | 33 | 77 | 0.57 |
| Factor XIII (IU/l) | <0.8 | 21 | 86 | 33 | 77 | 0.49 |
| Antithrombin (IU/l) | <0.75 | 53 | 76 | 42 | 83 | 0.68 |
| Prothrombin time ratio | <0.75 | 73 | 59 | 38 | 87 | 0.70 |
| Thrombin clotting time (s) | >35 | 27 | 78 | 29 | 76 | 0.48 |
| Fibrin D-dimer (mg/ml) | >2.4 | 33 | 93 | 63 | 81 | 0.73 |
| Platelet count ($\times 10^9/l$) | <90 | 53 | 80 | 47 | 84 | 0.69 |

aPTT = activated partial thromboplastin time; AUC = area under the curve for receiver-operating characteristic curve analysis; NPV = negative predictive value; PPV = positive predictive value

True diagnosis is considered a blood loss above 20 ml/kg/24 hours

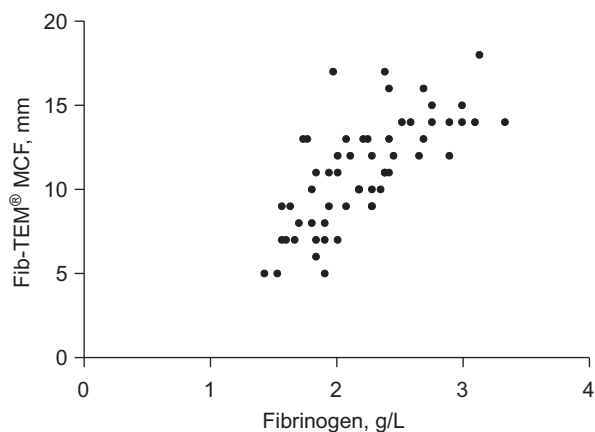


Figure 1.
Scatter plot of post-operative Fib-TEM[®] maximum clot firmness and fibrinogen in 60 children after surgery for congenital heart disease.

These errors have no influence on the interpretation of results or the conclusion of the paper.

Reference

1. Andreasen JB, Hvas A-M, Christiansen K, Ravn HB. Can RoTEM[®] analysis be applied for haemostatic monitoring in paediatric congenital heart surgery? *Cardiol Young* 2011; 21: 684–691.