

The Relationship Between Procalcitonin Level and Short Term Mortality in Emergency Department

Acil Serviste Prokalsitonin Düzeyi ile Kısa Dönem Mortalite Arasındaki İlişki

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We noticed that there were two spelling errors in our article titled "The Relationship Between Procalcitonin Level and Short Term Mortality in Emergency Department" with Manuscript ID: 1245961 (Volume:6, Issue:3 and DOI: <https://doi.org/10.54996/anatolianjem.1245961>)

- On page 2, in the statistical analysis section, "p Values > 0.2 among these parameters were evaluated by multivariate logistic regression analysis whether they were independent risk factors for mortality." should have been written instead of "p Values < 0.2 among these parameters were evaluated by multivariate logistic regression analysis whether they were independent risk factors for mortality."
- In Table 2 on page 3, the p-value for hemoglobin should have been written "0.004" instead of "0.262". The authors sincerely apologize for this error.

Corrected paragraph;

"Statistical analysis: Study data were recorded in the "Statistical Package for Social Sciences for Windows 22.0". Normality analyzes were evaluated with the Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. When comparing the values of the patients such as age and laboratory, the T-test or Mann-Whitney test was used according to normality analysis. The Chi-square test was used to compare categorical variables. The receiver operating characteristic (ROC) analysis was performed and area under the curve (AUC) values were calculated for surviving and non-surviving patients. P Values <0.05 were considered statistically significant. Univariate analysis was performed to evaluate the factors affecting mortality. p Values < 0.2 among these parameters were evaluated by multivariate logistic regression analysis whether they were independent risk factors for mortality."

Received: 18 January 2024

Accepted: 24 January 2024

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<https://doi.org/10.54996/anatolianjem.1245961>

Corrected Table 2 on page 3 is:

	Survivors		Non-Survivors		Odds Ratio	p
	N	Median (IQR)	N	Median (IQR)		
Age	427	73 (63-81)	72	81.5 (66-86)	1.032 (1.012-1.053)	0.001
Vital signs						
SBP (mmHg)	427	126 (112-136)	72	106 (81-131)	0.975 (0.965-0.985)	0.002
DBP (mmHg)	427	80 (70-85)	72	68 (51-82)	0.961 (0.946-0.977)	<0.001
Pulse rate (beats/min)	427	87 (82-105)	72	102.5 (82-125)	1.020 (1.009-1.031)	<0.001
Respiratory rate (beats/min)	427	19 (16-22)	72	22 (18.3-28)	1.151 (1.097-1.208)	<0.001
Oxygen saturation %	427	96 (91-98)	72	90 (80-96)	0.937 (0.914-0.961)	<0.001
Laboratory						
Procalcitonin (ngr/ml)	427	0.29 (0.16-0.73)	72	1.07 (0.32-5.30)	1.033 (1.013-1.054)	0.001
Complete Blood Count						
WBC (103/μl)	427	11 (8.1-14.3)	72	14.2 (9.3-22.4)	1.016 (0.995-1.038)	0.133
Hemoglobin (gr/dl)	427	11.8 (10.4-13.4)	72	11.2 (9.7-12.3)	0.860 (0.767-0.963)	0.004
Platelet (103/μl)	427	225 (170-301)	72	222 (138-308)	0.999 (0.996-1.001)	0.262
Blood Gas						
pH	319	7.42 (7.37-7.46)	64	7.41 (7.29-7.47)	0.063 (0.006-0.614)	0.017
PCO2	319	36.6 (30.4-42.8)	64	30.4(26.2-38.8)		0.004
Lactate (mmol/l)	319	1.5 (1.0-2.3)	64	2.7 (1.4-5.8)	1.302 (1.180-1.436)	<0.001
BE (mmol/l)	319	-1.0 ([-]4.1-1.9)	64	-3.1 ([-]3.1 -0.5)	0.900 (0.841-0.935)	<0.001

CI = confidence interval, SBP: Systolic blood pressure, DBP: Diastolic blood pressure, WBC: White blood cell

Table 2: Characteristics of survivor and non- survivor patients

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