Erratum to: Clinical classification of cardiovascular tumors and tumor-like lesions, and its incidences

J. Amano · J. Nakayama · Y. Yoshimura · U. Ikeda

Published online: 21 May 2013
© The Author(s) 2013. This article is published with open access at Springerlink.com

Erratum to: Gen Thorac Cardiovasc Surg
DOI 10.1007/s11748-013-0214-8

Errors appeared in the above-cited article. In the Author Biography on the last page of the article, the author’s affiliation should read “Shinshu University School of Medicine”, not “Shinshu University Faculty of Medicine”.

In addition, in Table 6, the column headings should appear as follows.

Open Access This article is distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License which permits any use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author(s) and the source are credited.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s11748-013-0214-8.

J. Amano (✉)
Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Shinshu University School of Medicine, 3-1-1 Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano, Japan
e-mail: junamano@shinshu-u.ac.jp

J. Nakayama
Department of Molecular Pathology, Shinshu University Graduate School of Medicine, 3-1-1 Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano, Japan

Y. Yoshimura
Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Shinshu University School of Medicine, 3-1-1 Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano, Japan

U. Ikeda
Department of Cardiovascular Medicine, Shinshu University School of Medicine, 3-1-1 Asahi, Matsumoto, Nagano, Japan

Table 6 Incidence of tumors originated from the heart in infancy (under 16 years)

| Tumors                      | AFIP | Becker |
|-----------------------------|------|--------|
|                             | <1 yr| <6 yr  | <16 yr |
| Benign                      |      |        |        |
| Myxoma                      | 0    | 4 (7.1%) | 0     |
| Rhabdomyoma                 | 19 (54.3%) | 20 (35.7%) | 9 (42.9%) |
| Fibroma                     | 8 (22.9%) | 13 (23.2%) | 5 (23.8%) |
| Histiocytoid cardiomyopathy | 2 (5.7%) | 2 (3.6%) | 2 (9.5%) |
| Hemangioma                  | 1 (2.9%) | 2 (3.6%) | 2 (9.5%) |
| Cystic tumor of AV node     | 1 (2.9%) | 2 (3.6%) | 0     |
| Inflammatory pseudotumor    | 0    | 1 (1.8%) | 0     |
| Teratoma                    | 1 (2.9%) | 1 (1.8%) | 0     |
| Lipoma                      | 0    | 0      | 1 (4.8%) |
| Total                       | 32 (91.3%) | 45 (80.4%) | 19 (90.5%) |
| Malignant                   |      |        |        |
| Rhabdomyosarcoma            | 1 (2.9%) | 3 (5.4%) | 0     |
| Angiosarcoma                | 0    | 1 (1.8%) | 0     |
| Undifferentiated sarcoma    | 1 (2.9%) | 3 (5.4%) | 1 (4.8%) |
| Malignant fibrous histiocytoma | 1 (1.8%) | 0      |       |
| Leiomyosarcoma              | 1 (2.9%) | 1 (1.8%) | 1 (4.8%) |
| Fibrosarcoma                | 0    | 1 (1.8%) | 0     |
| Myxosarcoma                 | 0    | 1 (1.8%) | 0     |
| Total                       | 3 (8.7%) | 11 (19.6%) | 2 (9.5%) |
| Total                       | 35   | 56     | 21    |

Modified from references [3, 18]

AFIP Armed Forces Institute of Pathology