ERRATUM

Extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy versus flexible ureterorenoscopy in the treatment of untreated renal calculi

Christian D. Fankhauser, Thomas Hermanns, Laura Lieger, Olivia Diethelm, Martin Umbehr, Thomas Luginbühl, Tullio Sulser, Michael Müntener and Cédric Poyet

The online version has been updated to correct an error in Table 1.

Table 1. Patient characteristics of all patients and the propensity score-matched cohort

|                               | All (n = 1282) | Propensity score 2:1 matched (n = 735) |
|-------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------------|
|                               | ESWL          | URS                                  | ESWL          | URS    | P-value   | ESWL          | URS    | P-value   |
| Number of patients (%)       | 999 (78)      | 283 (22)                             | 490 (67)      | 245 (33) |          |              |        |           |
| Age, years (± SD)            | 49 (15.0)     | 51 (14.4)                            | 50 (15.0)     | 51 (14.2) | 0.124     | 126 (25.7)   | 71 (29.0) | 0.346     |
| Female (%)                   | 274 (27.4)    | 74 (26.1)                            | 364 (74.3)    | 174 (71.0) | 0.669     | 126 (25.7)   | 71 (29.0) | 0.346     |
| Male (%)                     | 725 (72.6)    | 209 (73.9)                           |              |        |           |              |        |           |
| BMI, kg/m² (± SD)            | 9 (4.75)      | 27 (4.64)                            | 27 (4.4)      | 27 (4.9) | 0.596     | 27 (4.4)     | 27 (4.9) | 0.790     |
| Size of biggest stone, mm (IQR) | 9 (7–11)    | 8 (6–11)                             | 8 (6–10)      | 8 (6–12) | <0.001    | 8 (6–10)     | 8 (6–12) | 0.988     |
| Number of stones (%)         | 1             | 1                                    | 1             |        | <0.001    | 1             |        |           |
|                              | 4             | 11                                   | 5             |        |           | 5             |        |           |
|                              | 13            | 11                                   | 11            |        |           | 11            |        |           |
|                              | 15            | 25                                   | 26            |        |           | 26            |        |           |
| Complications (%)            |               |                                      |               |        |           |               |        |           |
| Clavien II                   | 24 (2.4)      | 20 (7.1)                             | 17 (3.5)      | 17 (6.9) | <0.001    | 17 (3.5)     | 17 (6.9) | <0.001    |
| Clavien IIIa                 | 8 (0.8)       | 0 (0)                                | 3 (0.6)       | 0 (0)   | 0.21      | 3 (0.6)      | 0 (0)   |           |
| Clavien IIIb                 | 5 (0.5)       | 1 (0.4)                              | 3 (0.6)       | 1 (0.4) | 0.30      | 3 (0.6)      | 1 (0.4) |           |
| Clavien IV                   | 0             | 0                                    | 0             |        |           | 0             |        |           |

Bold P-values indicate statistical significance.

© The Author(s) 2018. Published by Oxford University Press on behalf of ERA-EDTA. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/), which permits non-commercial re-use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited. For commercial re-use, please contact journals.permissions@oup.com
Table 1. Patient characteristics of all patients and the propensity score-matched cohort

|                          | All (n = 1282) | Propensity score 2:1 matched (n = 735) |
|--------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
|                          | ESWL | URS | P-value | ESWL | URS | P-value |
| Number of patients (%)   | 999 (78) | 283 (22) | 0.124 | 490 (67) | 245 (33) | 0.685 |
| Age (±SD)                | 49.4 (15.0) | 50.9 (14.4) | 0.124 | 50.1 (15.0) | 50.7 (14.2) | 0.346 |
| Female (%)               | 274 (27.4) | 74 (26.1) | 0.669 | 126 (25.7) | 71 (29.0) | 0.346 |
| Male (%)                 | 725 (72.6) | 209 (73.9) | 0.669 | 364 (74.3) | 174 (71.0) | 0.790 |
| BMI (±SD)                | 26.74 (4.75) | 26.56 (4.64) | 0.596 | 26.6 (4.4) | 26.7 (4.9) | 0.988 |
| Size of biggest stone, in mm (IQR) | 9 (7–11) | 8 (6–11) | <0.001 | 8 (6–10) | 8 (6–12) | 0.722 |
| Number of stones         |      |      |         |      |      |         |
| 1 stone                  | 74.8% | 50.7% | <0.001 | 57.0% | 57.6% | 0.722 |
| 2 stones                 | 15.1% | 25.3% |         | 26.3% | 22.2% |         |
| 3 stones                 | 6.6%  | 13.3% |         | 11.3% | 11.1% |         |
| >3 stones                | 3.5%  | 10.7% |         | 5.4%  | 9.1%  |         |
| Complications (%)        |      |      |         |      |      |         |
| Clavien II               | 24 (2.4) | 20 (7.1) | <0.001 | 17 (3.5) | 17 (6.9) | <0.001 |
| Clavien IIIa             | 8 (0.8) | 0 (0) | 0.21 | 3 (0.6) | 0 (0) |         |
| Clavien IIIb             | 5 (0.5) | 1 (0.4) | 0.30 | 3 (0.6) | 1 (0.4) |         |
| Clavien IV               | 0 | 0 |         | 0 | 0 |         |

Bold P-values indicate statistical significance.