

CORRECTION

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# Correction to: The one-in-all diagnostic value of $^{99m}\text{TcMDP}$ bone scan combining with singlephoton emission tomography (SPECT)/CT imaging in spinal osteoblastoma

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**Correction to: *Journal of Orthopaedic Surgery and Research* (2020) 15:181**

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Following publication of the original article [1], it was noted that due to a typesetting error, the captions to Figs. 3 and 4 were mismatched. The caption of Fig. 3 should be put under the Fig. 4 and vice versa.

An error was identified in the Materials and methods section and in Table 3.

The updated Materials and methods section is given below and the changes have been highlighted in bold typeface.

## Materials and methods

Twenty-five patients were confirmed as spinal OB in histopathology and treated from January 2008 to December 2018. All procedures were in accordance with the ethics committee of Xijing Hospital and with the Helsinki Declaration of 1975 (revised in 2008). All patients were investigated by the following imaging resources performed in our hospital: plain X-rays, CT scan, MRI, bone scan, and SPECT/CT. Two experienced

radiologists and nuclear medicine physicians reviewed the imaging results **respectively**.

The correct Table 3 and the correct figures and captions have been included in this correction.

The original article has been corrected.

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## Reference

1. Ma W, et al. The one-in-all diagnostic value of  $^{99m}\text{TcMDP}$  bone scan combining with singlephoton emission tomography (SPECT)/CT imaging in spinal osteoblastoma. *J Orthop Surg Res.* 2020;15:181. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13018-020-01653-2>.

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s13018-020-01653-2>.

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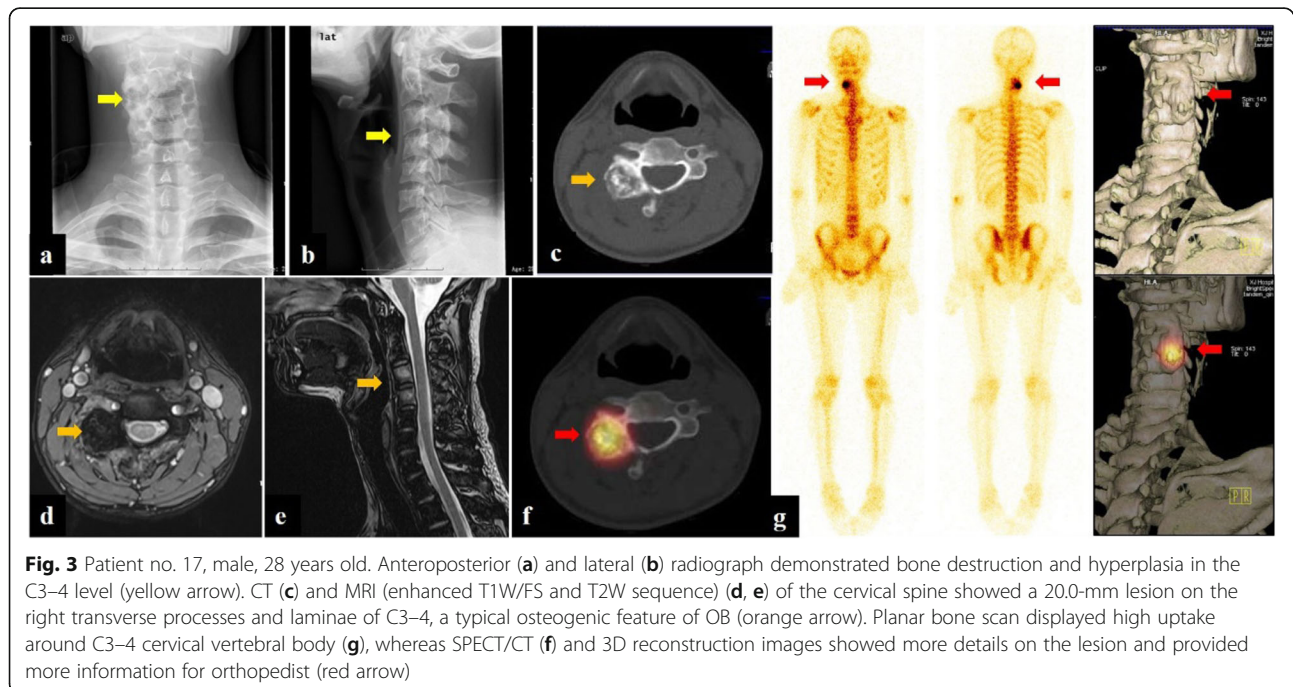
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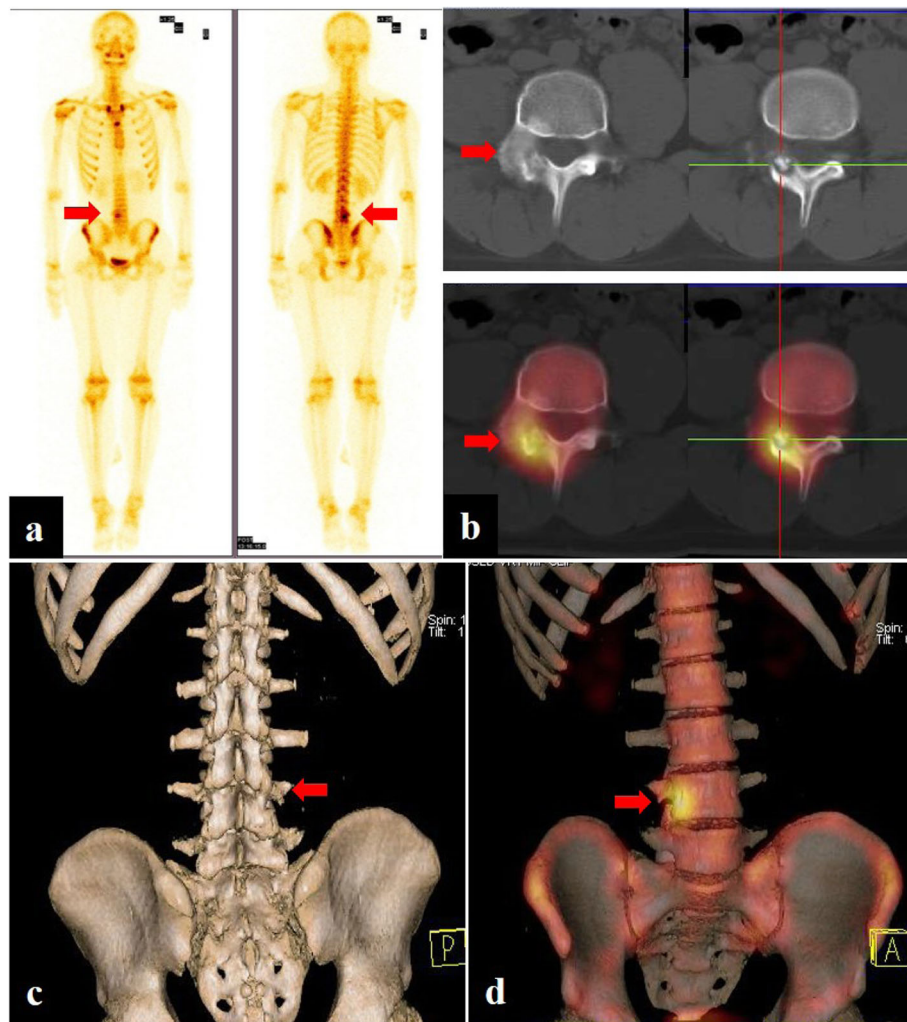


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**Table 3** Brief summary of spinal OB's surgical treatment

|                                 | Value                |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Length of stay (days)           | 15.9 ± 5.8           |
| Duration of the procedure (min) | 202.0 ± 22.4         |
| Blood loss (mL)                 | 656.0 ± 428.6        |
| Treatment approach              | PA (23), PA + AA (2) |
| Red blood cell transfusion (IU) | 4 ~ 10               |
| Serum transfusion (mL)          | 370 ~ 1420           |





**Fig. 4** Patient no. 10, male, 16 years old. Planar bone scan (a) demonstrated high uptake in the right attachment of the L4 level, indicating strong osteogenesis. SPECT/CT imaging (b) and 3D reconstruction images (c, d) clearly showed the center solid nidus with peripheral osteosclerosis