

Association Between Experimental Pain Thresholds and Trajectories of Postoperative Recovery Measures After Benign Hysterectomy [Corrigendum]

Lukas P, Gerdle B, Nilsson L, et al. *J Pain Res.* 2022;15:3657–3674.

Table 3 on page 3663, the number of patients in PPT was 403 and not 402, the corrected Table 3 is below.

Table 5 on page 3665, several of the numbers and frequencies, in particular in the HPT >25th-percentile column are incorrect, and the legends of the CPT groups has been mixed up. However, all p-values are correctly noted. The corrected Table 5 is below.

Figure 2 on pages 3667 and 3668, the graphic legends for the CPT groups, have been mixed up in Figure 2A–C, the corrected Figure 2 is below.

Table 3 Pain threshold Modalities, Locations Of Measurement, the Mean of the Three Measurements on Each Location, and the Average of All Locations. Median (Range) and Lower Quartiles Presented for Pressure and Heat Pain Thresholds, and Upper Quartile for Cold

Pain Threshold Modality	Location of Measurement ^a		Mean (SD)	Median (Range)	25th -Percentile	75th -Percentile
PPT	L5	(n=403)	625 kPa (280)	482 kPa (93–1384)	368 kPa	-
	Abd. right side		414 kPa (215)			
Abd. left side	411 kPa (189)					
Dominant leg	578 kPa (261)					
Average PPT			507 kPa (206)			
HPT	L5		46.6°C (3.5)			
	Abd. right side		47.8°C (2.9)			
	Abd. left side		47.7°C (2.9)			
	Dominant leg		47.8°C (2.6)			
Average HPT			47.5°C (2.6)			
CPT	L5	5.0°C (8.9)				
	Abd. right side	3.1°C (6.9)				
	Abd. left side	4.1°C (7.9)				
	Dominant leg	3.2°C (7.0)				
Average CPT		3.8°C (6.4)	0.0°C (0 – 27)	-	5.7°C	

Notes: ^aThe locations of measurement: L5, the medial plane of the low back just below the fifth lumbar vertebra; Abd. right side, the abdominal wall 7 cm to the right of the umbilicus; Abd. left side, the abdominal wall 7 cm to the left of the umbilicus; and the dominant leg, 4 cm distally from the tuberositas tibiae (the control area).

Abbreviations: CPT, cold pain threshold; HPT, heat pain threshold; PPT, pressure pain threshold; SD, standard deviation.

Table 5 Demographic and Clinical Factors in Relation to Pain Thresholds for Pressure (PPT) and Heat (HPT) Categorized After the 25th -Percentile, and Cold (CPT) After the 75th -Percentile

Factor	Mode of Pain Threshold								
	PPT			HPT			CPT		
	≤ 25th -Percentile	> 25th -Percentile	p-value	≤ 25th -Percentile	> 25th -Percentile	p-value	≥ 75th -Percentile	< 75th -Percentile	p-value
Age (years)	47.1 (5.8)	46.4 (5.3)	0.21 ^a	46.4 (5.3)	46.6 (5.5)	0.76 ^a	45.9 (5.8)	46.8 (5.3)	0.18 ^a
Age group									
≤ 40 years	11 (10.9%)	40 (13.2%)	0.28 ^b	17 (16.7%)	35 (11.5%)	0.32 ^b	18 (17.7%)	34 (11.2%)	0.18 ^b
40–50 years	62 (61.4%)	201 (66.6%)		61 (59.8%)	203 (66.8%)		60 (58.8%)	204 (67.1%)	
> 50 years	28 (27.7%)	61 (20.2%)		24 (23.5%)	66 (21.7%)		24 (23.5%)	66 (21.7%)	
BMI (kg/m ²)	27.2 (4.4)	26.5 (4.5)	0.22 ^a	26.6 (4.1)	26.7 (4.6)	0.85 ^a	26.7 (4.1)	26.6 (4.6)	0.83 ^a
BMI group									
Normal weight	41 (40.6%)	136 (45.0%)	0.27 ^b	44 (43.1%)	136 (44.7%)	0.96 ^b	43 (42.2%)	137 (45.1%)	0.81 ^b
Overweight	31 (30.7%)	103 (34.1%)		35 (34.3%)	100 (32.9%)		34 (33.3%)	101 (33.2%)	
Obese	29 (28.7%)	63 (20.9%)		23 (22.6%)	68 (22.4%)		25 (24.5%)	66 (21.7%)	
Parous	93 (92.1%)	254 (85.0%)	0.07 ^c	86 (84.3%)	265 (87.8%)	0.37 ^c	89 (87.3%)	262 (86.8%)	0.90 ^c
Smoking	14 (14.0%)	35 (12.0%)	0.61 ^c	11 (11.3%)	38 (12.8%)	0.71 ^c	11 (11.0%)	38 (12.9%)	0.61 ^c
Gainfully employed	89 (88.1%)	280 (92.7%)	0.15 ^c	91 (89.2%)	281 (92.4%)	0.31 ^c	91 (89.2%)	281 (92.4%)	0.31 ^c
Physical workload									
Sedentary	19 (20.6%)	79 (27.8%)	0.38 ^b	25 (26.6%)	75 (26.3%)	0.77 ^b	24 (25.3%)	76 (26.8%)	0.47 ^b
Medium	27 (29.4%)	80 (28.2%)		29 (30.8%)	78 (27.4%)		23 (24.2%)	84 (29.6%)	
Heavy	46 (50.0%)	125 (44.0%)		40 (42.6%)	132 (46.3%)		48 (50.5%)	124 (43.6%)	
Comorbidity									
Cardio-vascular disease	20 (19.8%)	37 (12.3%)	0.06 ^c	18 (17.7%)	39 (12.8%)	0.23 ^c	18 (17.6%)	39 (12.8%)	0.23 ^c
Mental illness	16 (15.8%)	38 (12.6%)	0.41 ^c	20 (19.6%)	34 (11.2%)	0.03 ^c	20 (19.6%)	34 (11.2%)	0.03 ^c
Chronic pain disorder	32 (31.7%)	61 (20.2%)	0.02 ^c	33 (32.4%)	63 (20.7%)	0.02 ^c	33 (32.4%)	63 (20.7%)	0.02 ^c
Previous laparotomy	30 (29.7%)	101 (33.9%)	0.44 ^c	35 (34.6%)	97 (32.2%)	0.65 ^c	34 (33.7%)	98 (32.6%)	0.84 ^c
Hysterectomy indication									
Myoma uteri	43 (43.0%)	151 (50.2%)	0.31 ^d	50 (49.0%)	143 (47.4%)	0.99 ^d	48 (47.1%)	145 (48.0%)	0.87 ^d
Bleeding disorder	30 (30.0%)	75 (25.0%)		27 (26.5%)	79 (26.2%)		30 (29.4%)	76 (25.2%)	
Myoma and bleeding	8 (8.0%)	36 (12.0%)		10 (9.8%)	35 (11.6%)		9 (8.8%)	36 (11.9%)	
Cervical dysplasia	11 (11.0%)	25 (8.3%)		9 (8.8%)	28 (9.3%)		9 (8.8%)	28 (9.3%)	
Pain	8 (8.0%)	14 (4.7%)		6 (5.9%)	17 (5.9%)		6 (5.9%)	17 (5.6%)	
ASA classification									
Class 1	56 (55.4%)	211 (69.9%)	0.02 ^b	64 (62.8%)	206 (67.7%)	0.63 ^b	62 (60.8%)	208 (68.4%)	0.21 ^b
Class 2	42 (41.6%)	82 (27.1%)		35 (34.3%)	89 (29.3%)		38 (37.2%)	86 (28.3%)	
Class 3	3 (3.0%)	9 (3.0%)		3 (2.9%)	9 (3.0%)		2 (2.0%)	10 (3.3%)	

Notes: Figures indicate mean (SD) or number of women (%).^aOne-way analysis of variance; ^bPearson's chi-squared test (df=2); ^cPearson's chi-squared test (df=1); ^dPearson's chi-squared test (df=4).

Abbreviations: BMI, body mass index; CPT, cold pain threshold; HTP, heat pain threshold; PPT, pressure pain threshold.

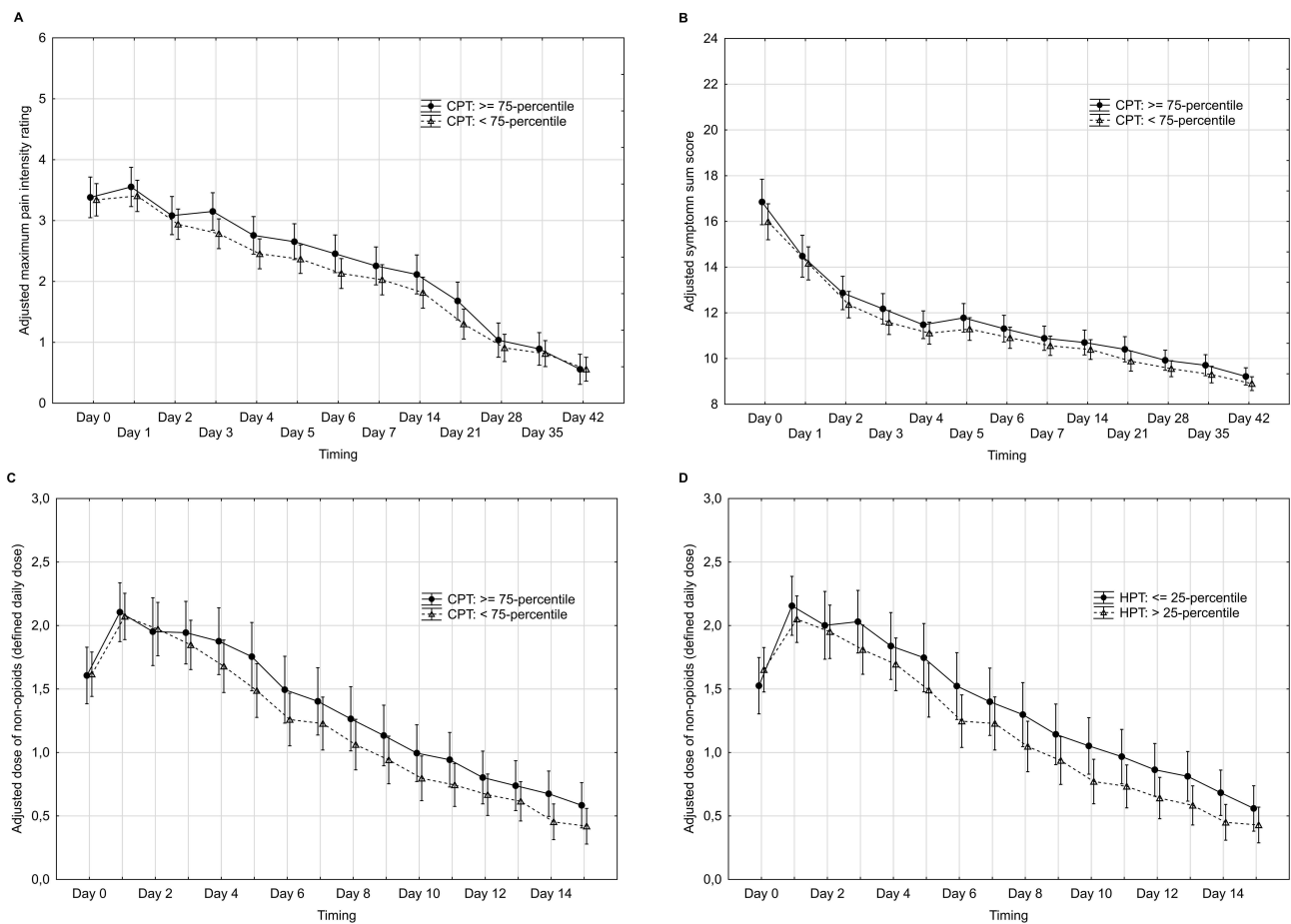


Figure 2 Graphic presentation of outcome variables that were statistically significant between pain threshold categories (repeated measures ANOVA adjusted for confounders). **(A)** Maximum pain intensity in relation to cold pain threshold (CPT) categories. **(B)** Symptom sum score in relation to CPT categories. **(C)** Dose of non-opioids (defined daily dose) in relation to CPT categories. **(D)** Dose of non-opioids (defined daily dose) in relation to heat pain threshold (HPT) categories. Plots indicate means and bars show 95% confidence intervals.

The authors apologize and advise none of these errors influence the results or the conclusion.