New developments in the management of congenital Factor XIII deficiency [Corrigendum]

Fadoo Z, Merchant Q, Rehman KA. *Journal of Blood Medicine*. 2013;4:65–73.

On page 67 the legend of Figure 1 incorrectly states “Reprinted from Song JW, Choi JR, Song KS, Rhee JH. Plasma factor XIII activity in patients with disseminated intravascular coagulation. *Yonsei Med J*. 2006;47(2):196–200.” The correct statement is “Reprinted from Muszbek L, Bagoly Z, Cairo A, Peyvandi F. Novel aspects of factor XIII deficiency. *Curr Opin Hematol*. 2011;18(5):366–372.”

On page 69 the legend of Table 1 states “Reprinted from Song JW, Choi JR, Song KS, Rhee JH. Plasma factor XIII activity in patients with disseminated intravascular coagulation. *Yonsei Med J*. 2006;47(2):196–200.” The correct statement is “Reprinted from Kohler HP, Ichinose A, Seitz R, Ariens RA, Muszbek L; Factor XIII and fibrinogen SSC subcommittee of the ISTH. Diagnosis and classification of factor XIII deficiencies. *J Thromb Haemost*. 2011;9(7):1404–1406.”

Figure 1 Algorithm for diagnosis and classification of Factor XIII deficiency.

Table 1 Laboratory Diagnosis/Classification of factor XIII deficiency

Deficiency	Plasma FXIII activity	Plasma FXIII-A ₂ B ₂ antigen	Plasma FXIII-A antigen	Plasma FXIII-B antigen	Platelet FXIII activity	Platelet FXIII-A antigen
Inherited						
FXIII-A deficiency						
Type I	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	>30%	↓↓↓	↓↓↓
Type II	↓↓↓	↓-N	↓-N	>30%	↓↓↓	↓-N
FXIII-B deficiency	↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓	↓↓↓	N	N
Autoantibody against FXIII						
Anti-FXIII-A						
Neutralizing	↓↓↓	↓-N	↓-N	>30%	N	N
Non-neutralizing	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	>30%	N	N
Anti-FXIII-B	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	↓↓↓	N	N
Other acquired deficiencies	↓	↓	↓	↓-N	NA	NA

Notes: ↓↓↓, highly decreased activity/concentration usually below 3%; ↓↓, considerably decreased activity/concentration, usually 5%–10%; ↓, slightly decreased activity, usually 20%–70%.