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CORRECTION

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Correction to: Diagnostic utility of next-generation sequencing-based panel testing in 543 patients with suspected skeletal dysplasia

Alicia Scocchia[1], Tiia Kangas-Kontio[2], Melita Irving[3], Matti Hero[2,4], Inka Saarinen[2], Liisa Pelttari[2], Kimberly Gall[1], Satu Valo[2], Johanna M. Huusko[2], Jonna Tallila[2], Johanna Sistonen[2], Juha Koskenvuo[2] and Tero-Pekka Alastalo[1*]

Correction to: Orphanet J Rare Dis (2021) 16:412
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Following the publication of the original article [1] the authors noticed an inconsistency between the following sentences:

"Diagnostic yield was significantly higher among fetal samples (58.0%, n = 51/88) than postnatal samples (38.9%, n = 177/455; z = 3.32, $p < 0.0009$)" in the "Results" section of the "Abstract"

and

"Diagnostic yield was significantly higher among fetal samples (58.0%, n = 51/88) compared to postnatal samples (38.9%, n = 177/455; z = 3.32, $p < 0.0001$)" in the "Results" section of the main text.

The correct information is the one reported in Figure 2: "Diagnostic yield was significantly higher among fetal samples (59.0%, n = 52/88) than postnatal samples (38.7%, n = 176/455; z = 3.55, $p < 0.001$)".

The original article has now been updated with the "Results" section of the "Abstract" and "Results" section of the main text having been corrected as per Figure 2.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1186/s13023-021-02025-7.

*Correspondence: tero-pekka.alastalo@blueprintgenetics.com
[1] Blueprint Genetics Inc, Seattle, WA, USA
Full list of author information is available at the end of the article

Author details
[1]Blueprint Genetics Inc, Seattle, WA, USA. [2]Blueprint Genetics Oy, Espoo, Finland. [3]Department of Clinical Genetics, Guy's and St. Thomas' NHS Trust, London, UK. [4]New Children's Hospital, Pediatric Research Center, Helsinki University Hospital, Helsinki, Finland.

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1. Scocchia et al., Diagnostic utility of next-generation sequencing-based panel testing in 543 patients with suspected skeletal dysplasia, Orphanet J Rare Dis (2021) 16:412. https://doi.org/10.1186/s13023-021-02025-7.

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