

CORRECTION



Correction: The impact of mild and moderate to severe acute gastrointestinal injury on disease prognosis in ECMO-supported patients

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In the originally published article [1] (DOI: 10.22514/sv.2025.058), post-publication review by the Editorial Office identified the following issues:

Three inappropriate references ([14], [16], and [17]);

Inconsistent group labeling in Section 3.6 (Results), where Group A and Group B were reversed compared with earlier sections.

In collaboration with the authors, the following corrections have been made:

1. The following inappropriate references have been replaced with more relevant citations in this Correction:

[14] replaced by: Li J, Chen Z, Li L, Lai T, Peng H, Gui L, *et al.* Interleukin-6 is better than C-reactive protein for the prediction of infected pancreatic necrosis and mortality in patients with acute pancreatitis. *Frontiers in Cellular and Infection Microbiology*. 2022; 12: 933221.

[16] replaced by: Indrayan A, Mishra A, Bhaskarapillai B. Simplified sample size formulas for detecting a medically important effect. *Indian Journal of Community Medicine*. 2024; 49: 464-471.

[17] replaced by: Lei H, Zhu S, Yang J, Lai Y, Wang Z. A new objective titration procedure using Remotely Contactless Intelligent Sleep Monitoring System for the treatment of mandibular advancement device in OSAHS patient. *Frontiers in Neurology*. 2025; 16: 1631296.

2. The group labeling in Section 3.6 has been corrected for consistency in this Correction:

Group A represents the mild AGI group and Group B represents the moderate-to-severe AGI group. Additionally, the abbreviation “SDP” has been corrected to the standard “SBP” (systolic blood pressure).

Original text: “Univariate analysis showed that in Group B (mild AGI group), the systolic blood pressure (SDP), diastolic blood pressure (DBP), mean arterial pressure (MAP), pH at the time of ECMO initiation were higher compared to Group A (moderate to severe AGI group), while Body Mass Index (BMI), Vascular Insulin Sensitivity (VIS), lactic acid level and total bilirubin levels were lower in Group B compared to Group A. ..., including SDP, DBP, MAP, BMI, VIS, pH, lactate, and....”

Corrected text: “Univariate analysis showed that in Group B (moderate to severe AGI group), the systolic blood pressure (SBP), diastolic blood pressure (DBP), mean arterial pressure (MAP), pH at the time of ECMO initiation, total bilirubin levels were higher compared to Group A (mild AGI group), while Body Mass Index (BMI), Vascular Insulin Sensitivity (VIS), lactic acid level were lower in Group B compared to Group A. ..., including SBP, DBP, MAP, BMI, VIS, pH, lactate, and....”

The remainder of Section 3.6 remains unchanged.

The authors confirm that these corrections resolve the inconsistency in group labeling and ensure that the description in the Results section accurately reflects the study data and statistical findings. The underlying data and primary conclusions remain unchanged.

The authors sincerely apologize for these oversights and any inconvenience caused. This Correction has been approved by the Editor-in-Chief. The original article PDF remains available as published and has not been altered. Readers are advised to refer to this Correction for the updated references and the corrected text in Section 3.6.

REFERENCES

- [1] Li X, Jiang XC, Fang TT, Ding LL, Zhuo Y, Sun HJ. The impact of mild and moderate to severe acute gastrointestinal injury on disease prognosis in ECMO-supported patients. *Signal Vitae*. 2025; 21: 111–122.