

Erratum to: Transcervical, intrauterine ultrasound-guided radiofrequency ablation of uterine fibroids with the VizAblate System: safety, tolerability, and ablation results in a closed abdomen setting

Jose Gerardo Garza-Leal · David Toub · Iván Hernández León · Lorena Castillo Saenz · Darrin Uecker · Michael Munrow · Diane King · Jordan Bajor · James Coad

Published online: 2 March 2011
© Springer-Verlag 2011

Erratum to: Gynecol Surg
DOI 10.1007/s10397-010-0655-3

The original version of this article unfortunately contained a mistake. In Table 2, the number of treated subjects in the acute group should have read 12, not 121. The corrected table is given below.

The online version of the original article can be found at <http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s10397-010-0655-3>.

J. G. Garza-Leal · I. H. León · L. C. Saenz
Universidad Autónoma de Nuevo León,
Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, Mexico

D. Toub (✉) · D. Uecker · M. Munrow · D. King · J. Bajor
Gynesonics, Inc,
604 Fifth Avenue, Suite D,
Redwood City, CA 94063, USA
e-mail: dtoub@gynesonics.com

J. Coad
West Virginia University,
Morgantown, WV, USA

Table 2 Ablation results

Group	No. of treated subjects	No. of treated fibroids	No. of ablations	Fibroid diameter range	Mean percentage of fibroid ablation ^a
Acute	12	12	14 ^b	0.8–5.1 cm	62.3%±27.6%; range 15–100%, median 60%
Subacute	7	8	8 ^c	1.6–7.4 cm	76.3%±25.5%; range 40–100%, median 85%
Pooled	19	20	22	0.8–7.4 cm	67.2%±27.0%; range 15–100%, median 75%

^a For fibroids ≤ 5.0 cm in maximum diameter

^b Includes one fibroid that received two ablations, one subject with two fibroids that each received single ablations, and one ablation in pathology confirmed adenomyosis

^c One subject had two fibroids, each of which received a single ablation