

CORRECTION

Open Access



Correction: Complementary medicine usage in surgery: a cross-sectional survey in Germany

Ann-Kathrin Lederer^{1,2*}, Yvonne Samstag³, Thomas Simmet⁴, Tatiana Syrovets⁴ and Roman Huber¹

Correction: BMC Complement Med Ther 22, 263 (2022)
<https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-022-03746-3>

Following publication of the original article [1], the authors reported an error in Tables 2 and 3. The correct presentation of these tables are given below.

In the reference list, reference information below that was indicated in Table 4 has been added.

Liu EH, Turner LM, Lin SX, Klaus L, Choi LY, Whitworth J, et al. Use of alternative medicine by patients undergoing cardiac surgery. *J Thorac Cardiovasc Surg.* 2000;120:335–41.

The original article [1] has been updated.

Reference

1. Lederer AK, Samstag Y, Simmet T, et al. Complementary medicine usage in surgery: a cross-sectional survey in Germany. *BMC Complement Med Ther.* 2022;22:263. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-022-03746-3>.

Author details

¹Center for Complementary Medicine, Department of Medicine II, Faculty of Medicine, Medical Center-University of Freiburg, University of Freiburg, Hugstetter Straße 55 – Haus Frerichs, 79106 Freiburg, Germany. ²Department of General, Visceral and Transplantation Surgery, University Medical Center, Mainz, Germany. ³Institute of Immunology, Section Molecular Immunology, University Hospital of Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Germany. ⁴Institute of Pharmacology of Natural Products & Clinical Pharmacology, Ulm University, Ulm, Germany.

Published online: 19 November 2022

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12906-022-03746-3>.

*Correspondence: ann-kathrin.lederer@uniklinik-freiburg.de

²Department of General, Visceral and Transplantation Surgery, University Medical Center, Mainz, Germany

Full list of author information is available at the end of the article



© The Author(s) 2022. **Open Access** This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit <http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>. The Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication waiver (<http://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/>) applies to the data made available in this article, unless otherwise stated in a credit line to the data.

Table 2 Factors affecting usage of complementary medicine

Parameter	Regression coefficient	Standard error	p ^a	Odds ratio	95%-Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
Age	0.002	0.016	0.890	1.002	0.972	1.033
Sex						
Male	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Female	-0.297	0.436	0.496	0.743	0.316	1.747
Location						
Freiburg	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Ulm	2.151	0.470	<0.001	8.590	3.417	21.596
Heidelberg	2.169	0.651	0.001	8.754	2.443	31.361
Cancer						
Yes	-0.505	0.519	0.330	0.603	0.218	1.669
No	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Nationality						
German	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Other	0.422	0.772	0.585	1.524	0.335	6.927

Goodness-of-fit was assessed using the Hosmer-Lemeshow-Test, indicating a good model fit, $\chi^2(8) = 4.670, p = 0.792$

Only patients for whom a complete data set was available were evaluated ($n = 125$)

^a Multiple logistic regression, highest sample-size group was chosen as reference

Table 3 Factors affecting communication about complementary medicine

Parameter	Regression coefficient	Standard error	p ^a	Odds ratio	95%-Confidence Interval	
					Lower	Upper
Age	0.11	0.020	0.591	1.011	0.973	1.050
Sex						
Male	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Female	-0.803	0.599	0.180	0.448	0.138	1.449
Location						
Freiburg	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Ulm	0.170	0.627	0.787	1.185	0.347	4.051
Heidelberg	1.750	0.886	0.048	5.757	1.014	32.677
Cancer						
Yes	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
No	-1.467	0.621	0.018	0.231	0.068	0.779
Nationality						
German	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference	Reference
Other	0.312	1.141	0.784	1.367	0.146	12.778

Goodness-of-fit was assessed using the Hosmer-Lemeshow-Test, indicating a good model fit, $\chi^2(8) = 5.427, p = 0.711$

Only patients for whom a complete data set was available were evaluated ($n = 141$)

^a Multiple logistic regression, highest sample-size group was chosen as reference