Erratum to: Vitamin D Deficiency Is Highly Concomitant but Not Strong Risk Factor for Mortality in Patients Aged 50 Year and Older with Hip Fracture

Kyung-Hag Lee¹, Jung-Won Lim², Yong-Gum Park³, Yong-Chan Ha²

¹Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, National Medical Center, Seoul;

²Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, Chung-Ang University College of Medicine, Seoul;

³Department of Surgery, Chung-Ang University College of Medicine, Seoul, Korea

J Bone Metab 2015;22(4):205-209

In this article, on page 205, the author's name has been spelled incorrectly in this article: "Gyeong-Hak Lee" should have appeared as "Kyung-Hag Lee".

The author's name should be corrected as the following: from "Gyeong-Hak Lee" to "Kyung-Hag Lee"

In this article, on page 206, since the publication of this article, a small error has been discovered on Table 1.

The Table 1 should be corrected as the following:

Table 1. Demographics of patients

Parameters	Findings
Number of patients	489
Age at the time of admission (yr)	76.5 (50 to 101)
Male:Female	146:343
Body mass index (kg/m ²)	22.0 (13.3 to 36.2)
Mean of 25-hydroxy-vitamin D ₃ levels (ng/mL)	15.7 (0.0 to 112.8)
Diagnosis	
Neck fracture	194 (39.7%)
Intertrochanteric fracture	295 (60.3%)
Type of management	
Internal fixation	160 (32.7%)
Arthroplasty	312 (63.8%)
Conservative	17 (3.5%)
ASA score	
1	1 (0.2%)
2	137 (28.0%)
3	346 (70.8%)
4	5 (1.0%)
Osteoporosis	
Normal	19 (3.9%)
Osteopenia	111 (22.7%)
Osteoporosis	359 (73.4%)
Koval's grade by pre-fracture	
I	257 (52.6%)
II	90 (18.4%)
III	31 (6.3%)
IV	42 (8.6%)
V	39 (8.0%)
VI	22 (4.5%)
VII	8 (1.6%)

ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologist.

Copyright © 2016 The Korean Society for Bone and Mineral Research

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/3.0/>) which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

We apologize for any inconvenience caused.