Erratum to: Effects of antiviral therapy on long-term outcome after liver resection for hepatitis B virus-related hepatocellular carcinoma

Yorihisa Urata · Shoji Kubo · Shigekazu Takemura · Takahiro Uenishi · Shintaro Kodai · Hiroji Shinkawa · Masayuki Sakae · Kazuhisa Kaneda · Kazunori Ohata · Akinori Nozawa · Shigefumi Suehiro

Published online: 14 April 2012
© Japanese Society of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery and Springer 2012

Erratum to: J Hepatobiliary Pancreat Sci
DOI 10.1007/s00534-011-0489-z

Errors appeared in the above-cited article, unfortunately.
In the “Results” section, under the subheading “Recurrence after resection (high viral group vs. antiviral therapy group),” in the 2nd paragraph the 5th sentence (lines 11–14) should be replaced by the following two sentences:

- Serum activity of AST was significantly higher in the high viral group than in the antiviral therapy group ($P = 0.02$). The proportion of patients classified into Child-Pugh classification B was significantly higher in the high viral group than in the antiviral therapy group ($P = 0.02$).

In addition, in Table 4, column 1, line 6, the entry “Child-Pugh score (A/B)” should read “Child-Pugh classification (A/B)”.

The online version of the original article can be found under doi:10.1007/s00534-011-0489-z.

Y. Urata (✉) · S. Kubo · S. Takemura · T. Uenishi · S. Kodai · H. Shinkawa · M. Sakae · K. Kaneda · K. Ohata · A. Nozawa
Department of Hepato-Biliary-Pancreatic Surgery, Osaka City University Graduate School of Medicine, 1-4-3 Asahimachi, Abeno-ku, Osaka 545-8585, Japan
E-mail: m2021085@med.osaka-cu.ac.jp

S. Suehiro
Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Osaka City University Graduate School of Medicine, Osaka, Japan