CORRECTION



## **Correction to: The Impact of COVID-19 on Interventional Radiology Services in the UK**

Jim Zhong<sup>1</sup> · Anubhav Datta<sup>2,3</sup> · Thomas Gordon<sup>4</sup> · Sophie Adams<sup>4</sup> · Tianyu Guo<sup>4</sup> · Mazin Abdelaziz<sup>5</sup> · Fraser Barbour<sup>5</sup> · Ebrahim Palkhi<sup>1,6</sup> · Pratik Adusumilli<sup>1,7</sup> · Mohammed Oomerjee<sup>7</sup> · Edward Lake<sup>3</sup> · Paul Walker<sup>1</sup>

Published online: 1 January 2021

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature and the Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiological Society of Europe (CIRSE) 2021

## Correction to: Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol https://doi.org/10.1007/s00270-020-02692-2

The following change has been made to the publication since the original version was printed.

An error was present in the ablation data, which has been corrected. The corrected ablation data are from 4 out of the 6 included UK centres (Leeds, Manchester, Glasgow

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00270-020-02692-2.

Jim Zhong jim.zhong@nhs.net

> Anubhav Datta anubhav.datta@nhs.net

Thomas Gordon thomasgordon@nhs.net

Sophie Adams sophie.adams2@nhs.net

Tianyu Guo tianyu.guo@nhs.net

Mazin Abdelaziz mazin.abdelaziz@nhs.net

Fraser Barbour f.barbour@nhs.net

Ebrahim Palkhi ebrahim.palkhi@nhs.net

Pratik Adusumilli p.adusumilli@nhs.net

Mohammed Oomerjee M.O.Oomerjee@bradford.ac.uk

Edward Lake Edward.Lake@mft.nhs.uk

🖄 Springer

and Edinburgh) as the other two centres do not offer ablation. We have now included the data set from Glasgow, which was the only centre out of the 6 that continued to run a standard ablation service during the COVID-19 study period, with an 18% reduction in ablation numbers (11 ablations in 2019 period vs. 9 ablations in 2020 COVID period). The overall change in ablation practice across all 6 centres was therefore a 68.6% reduction rather than the quoted 91.7% in Table 1.

This highlights significant regional variation in ablation practice during the COVID-19 period depending on local

Paul Walker paul.walker12@nhs.net

- <sup>1</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Leeds LS9 7TF, UK
- <sup>2</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, The Christie NHS Foundation Trust/ University of Manchester, Manchester, UK
- <sup>3</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Manchester University NHS Foundation Trust, Manchester, UK
- <sup>4</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, NHS Lothian, Edinburgh, Scotland
- <sup>5</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, NHS Greater Glasgow and Clyde, Glasgow, Scotland
- <sup>6</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, The Mid Yorkshire Hospitals NHS Trust, Wakefield, UK
- <sup>7</sup> Department of Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology, Bradford Teaching Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust, Bradford, UK

strategy, however this does not necessarily represent the overall picture of UK ablation practice as the majority of the UK centres have not been included in the study.

We thank Dr David Kay (Consultant Interventional Radiologist, Glasgow) for providing the Glasgow data.

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.