## **CORRECTION**



## Correction to: Effect of a Preparation of Four Probiotics on Symptoms of Patients with Irritable Bowel Syndrome: Association with Intestinal Bacterial Overgrowth

Konstantinos Leventogiannis<sup>1</sup> · Paraskevas Gkolfakis<sup>2</sup> · Georgios Spithakis<sup>1</sup> · Aikaterini Tsatali<sup>1</sup> · Aikaterini Pistiki<sup>1</sup> · Athanasios Sioulas<sup>2</sup> · Evangelos J. Giamarellos-Bourboulis<sup>1,3</sup> · Konstantinos Triantafyllou<sup>2</sup>

Published online: 28 March 2018

© Springer Science+Business Media, LLC, part of Springer Nature 2018

Correction to: Probiotics and Antimicrobial Proteins (2018) https://doi.org/10.1007/s12602-018-9401-3

The original version of this article contained mistakes, and the authors would like to correct them. The correct details are given below:

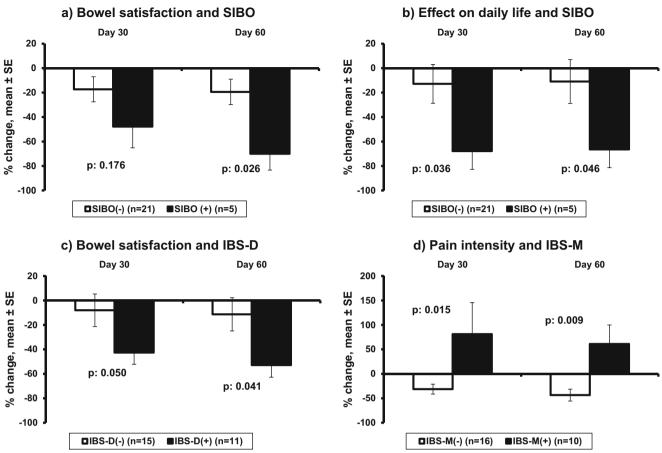
- On page 6, right column line 4, SIBO should read IBS-C.
- Figure 4, the legend of panel (d) should read IBS-M(+) (n = 10).
- Figure 5, the legend of panel (b) should read IBS-M(+) (n = 10).

The authors apologize for potential issues raised by these mistakes.

The online version of the original article can be found at https://doi.org/10.1007/s12602-018-9401-3

- Evangelos J. Giamarellos-Bourboulis egiamarel@med.uoa.gr
- 4th Department of Internal Medicine, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece
- <sup>2</sup> Hepatogastroenterology Unit, 2nd Department of Internal Medicine-Propedeutic, Research Institute and Diabetes Center, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Athens, Greece
- <sup>3</sup> 4th Department of Internal Medicine, ATTIKON University Hospital, 1 Rimini Street, 1262 Athens, Greece



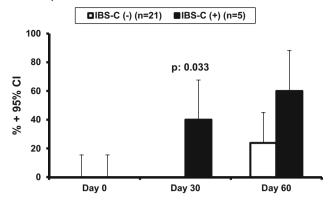


**Fig. 4** Effect of treatment with the studied preparation of four probiotics on the components of the IBS Severity Scoring System. **a**, **b** Percent change of scoring for bowel satisfaction and for the effect of bowel function on daily life in relation to the absence or presence of small intestinal bacterial overgrowth (SIBO). **c** Percent change of scoring for

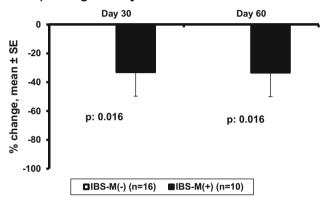
bowel function satisfaction in relation to the presence of diarrhea predominant IBS (IBD-D). **d** Percent change of abdominal pain intensity in relation to the presence of mixed-type IBS (IBD-M). The p values of statistically significant comparisons are shown



## a) Normal Bristol stool scale and IBS-C



## b) Change of days of work loss and IBS-M



**Fig. 5** Effect of treatment with the studied preparation of four probiotics on the stool form and on the days of work loss. **a** Rate of patients with normal stool in relation to the presence of constipation-predominant IBS (IBS-C). Normal stool is considered as any Bristol stool scale of 4 or 5. **b** Decrease of the days ofwork loss compared to the period before treatment in relation to the presence of mixed-type IBS (IBS-M). The p values of statistically significant comparisons are shown. CI. confidence interval

