

CORRECTION

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# Correction: Clinical features and treatment response to differentiate idiopathic peritonitis from non-strangulating intestinal infarction of the pelvic flexure associated with *Strongylus Vulgaris* infection in the horse

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Following the publication of the original article [1], the authors reported that the text and raw data file are all correct but the data in Table 1 for one data set is displayed incorrectly. The incorrect and correct Table 1 are given below.

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The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12917-022-03248-x>.

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## Incorrect Table 1:

**Table 1** Variables with significant differences between study groups as identified in nonparametric, univariable analysis. Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval calculated using univariable logistic regression. For rectal exam results, a univariable analysis of association for each type of rectal finding is included. <sup>A</sup> Fischer's exact test, <sup>B</sup> Kruskal-Wallis rank sum test, <sup>†</sup> for every increase of  $1.0 \times 10^9/L$ , <sup>‡</sup> for every increase in 5.0 g/L

Variable	Idiopathic, n (%)	NSII, n (%)	P-value	OR	CI (95%)
<b>Season at presentation<sup>A</sup></b>			0.001		
Spring/Summer	41 (38)	2 (10)	Reference variable		
Autumn	36 (34)	3 (15)		1.7	0.3–13.5
Winter	30 (28)	15 (75)		10.2	2.6–68.2
<b>Colic at admission<sup>A</sup></b>			0.02		
No colic at admission	30 (28)	4 (20)	Reference variable		
<i>Colic grade at admission</i>					
Grade 1	67 (63)	12 (60)		1.50	0.48–5.67
Grade 2	8 (7)	0 (0)		N/A	N/A
Grade 3	2 (2)	4 (20)		17.50	2.62–161.78
<b>Fever at admission (<math>\geq 38.5</math>)<sup>A</sup></b>			0.03		
No fever at admission	53 (50)	16 (80)	Reference variable		
Fever at admission	52 (49)	4 (20)		0.3	0.1–0.8
Missing	2	0			
<b>Rectal examination<sup>A</sup></b>			<0.001		
Normal rectal exam	54 (51)	1 (5)	Reference variable		
One or several rectal findings	53 (49)	19 (95)		19.4	3.8–354.0
<i>Mass/adhesions</i>	0 (0)	13 (65)	Part of case definition		
<i>Impaction</i>	44 (41)	9 (45)		1.2	0.4–3.1
<i>Gas distention</i>	7 (7)	4 (20)		3.6	0.9–13.3
<i>Other abnormal finding</i>	4 (4)	1 (5)		1.4	0.0–9.8
<b>WBC (median [IQR])<sup>B</sup></b>	7.10 [5.54, 9.30] $\times 10^9/L$	3.50 [3.05, 5.01] $\times 10^9/L$	<0.001	0.04 <sup>†</sup>	0.28–0.64
Missing	6	5			
<b>Neutrophils (median [IQR])<sup>B</sup></b>	5.00 [3.60, 7.10] $\times 10^9/L$	2.40 [1.40, 3.19] $\times 10^9/L$	<0.001	0.55 <sup>†</sup>	0.38–0.75
Missing	7	4			
<b>Elevated fibrinogen level<sup>A</sup></b>	13 (16)	8 (53)	0.01	4.70	1.28–17.19
Missing	23	5			
<b>Peritoneal total protein level (median [IQR])<sup>B</sup></b>	40.00 [34.00, 50.00] g/L	50.00 [40.00, 60.00] g/L	0.01	1.38 <sup>‡</sup>	1.10–1.78
Missing	16	3			

## Correct Table 1:

**Table 1** Variables with significant differences between study groups as identified in nonparametric, univariable analysis. Odds ratio and 95% confidence interval calculated using univariable logistic regression. For rectal exam results, a univariable analysis of association for each type of rectal finding is included

Variable	Idiopathic, n (%)	NSII, n (%)	P-value	OR	CI (95%)
<b>Season at presentation<sup>a</sup></b> 0.001					
Spring/Summer	41 (38)	2 (10)	Reference variable		
Autumn	36 (34)	3 (15)	1.7		0.3–13.5
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Missing	6	5			
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<b>Peritoneal total protein level (median [IQR])<sup>b</sup></b>	40.00 [34.00, 50.00] g/L	50.00 [40.00, 60.00] g/L	0.01	1.38 <sup>‡</sup>	1.10–1.78
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## References

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