



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Yimin Hua,
Nanjing Normal University, China

*CORRESPONDENCE
Hongqiang Cheng
hqcheng11@zju.edu.cn
Shanshan Mao
6307003@zju.edu.cn

SPECIALTY SECTION
This article was submitted to
Cellular Neuropathology,
a section of the journal
Frontiers in Cellular Neuroscience

RECEIVED 26 August 2022
ACCEPTED 31 August 2022
PUBLISHED 30 September 2022

CITATION
Cui Y, Feng Y, Xia Y, Fu X, Gong M,
Qian J, Yu J, Ye J, Gao F, Cheng H and
Mao S (2022) Corrigendum: The
alteration of left ventricular strain in
later-onset spinal muscular atrophy
children.
Front. Cell. Neurosci. 16:1028583.
doi: 10.3389/fncel.2022.1028583

COPYRIGHT
© 2022 Cui, Feng, Xia, Fu, Gong, Qian,
Yu, Ye, Gao, Cheng and Mao. This is an
open-access article distributed under
the terms of the [Creative Commons
Attribution License \(CC BY\)](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/). The use,
distribution or reproduction in other
forums is permitted, provided the
original author(s) and the copyright
owner(s) are credited and that the
original publication in this journal is
cited, in accordance with accepted
academic practice. No use, distribution
or reproduction is permitted which
does not comply with these terms.

Corrigendum: The alteration of left ventricular strain in later-onset spinal muscular atrophy children

Yiqin Cui¹, Yijie Feng¹, Yu Xia¹, Xingpeng Fu², Ming Gong²,
Jingjing Qian², Jin Yu², Jingjing Ye², Feng Gao¹,
Hongqiang Cheng^{3*} and Shanshan Mao^{1*}

¹Department of Neurology, National Clinical Research Center for Child Health, The Children's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China, ²Department of Ultrasound, National Clinical Research Center for Child Health, The Children's Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China, ³Department of Pathology and Pathophysiology, Sir Run Run Shaw Hospital, Zhejiang University School of Medicine, Hangzhou, China

KEYWORDS

spinal muscular atrophy, cardiovascular system, myocardial injury, left ventricular strain, serum lipid profile

A corrigendum on

The alteration of left ventricular strain in later-onset spinal muscular atrophy children

by Cui, Y., Feng, Y., Xia, Y., Fu, X., Gong, M., Qian, J., Yu, J., Ye, J., Gao, F., Cheng, H., and Mao, S. (2022). *Front. Cell. Neurosci.* 16:953620. doi: 10.3389/fncel.2022.953620

In the published article, there was an error in Results, Left ventricular strain and M-mode assessment of left ventricular functional parameters, Paragraph 1. The results of global longitudinal strain (GLS) in SMA children and healthy controls were incorrectly stated. The results were previously stated as “The GLS was significantly decreased in SMA children ($-23.3 \pm 1.9\%$, $p < 0.001$) compared to healthy controls ($-18.7 \pm 2.9\%$)” but should be, “The GLS was significantly decreased in SMA children ($-18.7 \pm 2.9\%$, $p < 0.001$) compared to healthy controls ($-23.3 \pm 1.9\%$).” The corrected paragraph appears below:

LV strain, as assessed by 2D-STE, and LV dimensions, LVEF, and LVFS, as measured by M-Teich, in SMA patients and controls were examined. Significant differences between the two groups were also observed in longitudinal strain and TTPLS under different views, such as AP4, AP2, and AP3. The GLS was significantly decreased in SMA children ($-18.7 \pm 2.9\%$, $p < 0.001$) compared to healthy controls ($-23.3 \pm 1.9\%$) (Figure 1). The TTPLS was significantly prolonged in SMA children compared to healthy controls (22.9 ± 13.6 ms and 14.2 ± 9.2 ms, respectively; $p < 0.001$). However, no significant differences were observed in LV dimensions measured by M-Teich between SMA children and controls. Regarding LV function parameters analyzed by M-Teich,

a difference in LVEF was found between the two groups, but it was within the normal range of the reference value (LVEF \geq 50%), while there was no significant difference in LVFS between the two groups (**Table 2**).

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

Publisher's note

All claims expressed in this article are solely those of the authors and do not necessarily represent those of their affiliated organizations, or those of the publisher, the editors and the reviewers. Any product that may be evaluated in this article, or claim that may be made by its manufacturer, is not guaranteed or endorsed by the publisher.