frontiers | Frontiers in Neurology

TYPE Erratum
PUBLISHED 13 July 2023
DOI 10.3389/fneur.2023.1253462

OPEN ACCESS

APPROVED BY
Frontiers Editorial Office,
Frontiers Media SA, Switzerland

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RECEIVED 05 July 2023
ACCEPTED 05 July 2023
PUBLISHED 13 July 2023

CITATION
Frontiers Production Office (2023) Erratum: Subjective perception of activity level: a prognostic factor for developing chronic dizziness after vestibular schwannoma resection? *Front. Neurol.* 14:1253462. doi: 10.3389/fneur.2023.1253462

Erratum: Subjective perception of activity level: a prognostic factor for developing chronic dizziness after vestibular schwannoma resection?

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Frontiers Media SA, Lausanne, Switzerland

KEYWORDS

vestibular schwannoma, physical activity, chronic dizziness, balance, risk factors

An Erratum on

Subjective perception of activity level: a prognostic factor for developing chronic dizziness after vestibular schwannoma resection?

by Van Laer, L., Hallemans, A., Van Rompaey, V., De Valck, C., Van de Heyning, P., and Vereeck, L. (2022). *Front. Neurol.* 13:925801. doi: 10.3389/fneur.2022.925801

Due to a production error, there was a mistake in Table 3 as published. Following a correction requested during production, a change was carried out to the upper part of the table (Univariable regression analyses) and not the lower part of the table (multivariate regression). The corrected Table 3 appears below.

The publisher apologizes for this mistake. The original article has been updated.

TABLE 3 Predictive factors for perceived disability due to dizziness at 6 months.

Univariable regression analyses with perceived disability at 6 months as the dependent variable				
Independent variable	R^2	Intercept (a)	Slope (b)	Level of significance
Age	0.032	3.022	0.302	$p = 0.153$
Sex	0.031	14.357	6.590	$p = 0.155$
Koos classification	0.009	23.017	−2.072	$p = 0.438$
Preoperative vestibular function (LA)	0.022	21.764	−0.101	$p = 0.324$
Preoperative vestibular function (VOR gain)	0.010	21.374	−8.017	$p = 0.484$
Preoperative vestibular function (VOR phase)	0.001	18.951	−0.053	$p = 0.799$
Treatment group	0.008	20.130	−2.384	$p = 0.494$
Standing Balance Performance*	0.109	35.984	−0.321	$p = 0.009$*
Timed Up and Go test*	0.110	−20.795	4.929	$p = 0.008$*
Subjective level of physical activity*	0.166	47.961	−0.404	$p = 0.005$*
Multiple regression analysis with perceived disability at 6 months as the dependent variable				
Model	R^2	$F_{x,y}$	Level of significance	
Model after elimination with two variables*	0.239	$F_{2,42} = 6.581$	$p = 0.003$*	
Independent variable	Intercept (a)	Slope (b)	Level of significance	
Timed Up and Go test	−1.836	5.173	$p = 0.052$	
Subjective level of physical activity		−0.268	$p = 0.081$	

Perceived disability = DHI-score at 6 months, R^2 = explained variance of the dependent variable, intercept (a) and slope/regression-coefficient (b) in regression formula: Y (DHI-score) = a + bX(independent variable).
LA, labyrinthine asymmetry; VOR, Vestibulo-Ocular Reflex; *F*, ratio of the mean regression sum of squares divided by the mean error sum of squares; x/y, degrees of freedom.
*Significant result ($p < 0.05$).