



Corrigendum: The Value of Liver Transplantation for Methylmalonic Acidemia

OPEN ACCESS

Edited by:

Jürgen Schleef, IRCCS Materno Infantile Burlo Garofolo (IRCCS), Italy

Reviewed by:

Mark Joseph Holterman, Independent Researcher, Warrenville, IL, United States

> *Correspondence: Li-Ying Sun sunxlx@outlook.com

Specialty section:

This article was submitted to Pediatric Surgery, a section of the journal Frontiers in Pediatrics

Received: 05 December 2019 Accepted: 09 March 2020 Published: 02 April 2020

Citation:

Jiang Y-Z and Sun L-Y (2020) Corrigendum: The Value of Liver Transplantation for Methylmalonic Acidemia. Front. Pediatr. 8:126. doi: 10.3389/fped.2020.00126

Yi-Zhou Jiang^{1,2} and Li-Ying Sun^{1,2,3*}

¹ Intensive Care Unit, Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China, ² Liver Transplantation Center, Clinical Center for Pediatric Liver Transplantation, National Clinical Research Center for Digestive Diseases, Beijing Friendship Hospital, Capital Medical University, Beijing, China, ³ Beijing Key Laboratory of Tolerance Induction and Organ Protection in Transplantation, Beijing, China

Keywords: methylmalonic acidemia, methylmalonic acid, liver transplantation, metabolic, decompensation

A Corrigendum on

The Value of Liver Transplantation for Methylmalonic Acidemia *by Jiang, Y.-Z., and Sun, L.-Y. (2019). Front. Pediatr. 7:87. doi: 10.3389/fped.2019.00087*

In the original article, there was a mistake regarding references in **Table 1** as published. The corrected **Table 1** appears below.

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.

Copyright © 2020 Jiang and Sun. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY). 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.

TABLE 1 | Outcomes of LT/CKLT for patients with MMA.

References	Age at Tx	Procedure	Follow-up	Metabolic decompensation/ crisis time		MMA level (P/CSF: nmol/mL U: μmol/mmol Cr)		Dietary protein (g/kg/d)		Neurological damage/ DQ		Renal dysfunction (eGFR:mL/min/ 1.73 m ²		Developmental delay/ SD of height	
				Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
Kaplan et al. (27)	19 m	OLT	10 y	Y	Y (only twice)		$P:220 \pm 79$ $U:3656 \pm 2271$	1.7	NA	Increased subarachnoid space	Acute lesion in right globus pallidus, then	Ν	eGFR = 77	Between the 25th and 50th percentiles	-2SD
						CSF: 1103	$CSF:901 \pm 263$				resolved ^{&}				
Mc Guire et al. (21)	5 y	CKLT (OLT)	10 m	Y	Ν	P:20-2591	P:25–525	1.95	NA	Y (cerebellar stroke)	Y	Y	Ν	Failure to thrive	NA
						U:1101-13962	U:116–1895								
Chen et al. (19)	0.9–2.1 y	LDLT $(n = 4)$	0.2–7.7 y	2.73/y	0.08/y	P:87.5-204	P:63.2-87	0.66-1.00	1.37–2.80	NA	NA	Ν	Ν	Development a	all continue
Morioka	7–90 m	LDLT	19–53 m	Υ	Ν	P:268.0	P:99.4	1.0	3.0	The global cognitive i		Ν	Ν	-2	-2
et al. (15)		(n = 7)				P:47.0	P:59.2	1.2	2.5	McCarthy scale and the Denv development quotient were improved but did not reach nor values		Ν	Ν	-2	-2
Kamei et al. (16)						P:143.0	P:36.4	0.7	2.5			Ν	Ν	-3.14	-2
et al. (10)						P:39.0	P:29.3	2.0	3.0		each nonnaí	Ν	Ν	-2	-1
						P:375.0	P:87.8	1.0	2.5			N	N	-1.3	-0.6
						P:1970.0	P:232.0	_#	_			Y	_	_	_
						P:166.0	P:13.8	1.5	2.5			N	Ν	-3	-2
		LDLT ($n = 3$)				P:278.0	P:59.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N	NA	NA
		(-)				P:702.0	P:124.4								
						P:255.0	P:8.5								
Vernon et al. (29)	28 y	CKLT	18 m	Y	N	P: 6965 ± 1638	P:234 ± 100	Restricted	Not restricted	Optic neuropathy, leukoencephalopathy	Stable visual function, tremor persists	Y	Ν	Worsening generalized debility	Able to walk
Spada et al. (28)	З у	Whole LT	12 y	Y	Ν	P: sustained (~80%) and stable reduction	0.8	1.5	Normal intellectual development	Ν	Y	NA	NA		
	9 m	Split-LT	2 у	Υ	Ν	P:124.4	P:43.5	0.8	1.8	Adequate neurologic	c development	Ν	Ν	NA	NA
Niemi et al. (18)		LT* $(n = 6)$ CKLT $(n = 8)$	Mean 3.25 ± 4.2 y	Y	Ν	P:1648 ± 1492	P:305 ± 108	1.6 (Natural protein 0.3–1.9)	1.6 (Natural protein 0.6–1.8)	Maintained neurodevelopmental abilities	Y (n = 8)	Ν		2 Maintained or improved	
Khanna et al. (24)	28 y	OLT (domino donor)	11 m	Y	Ν	P:445.9 ± 257.0	P:333.3 ± 117.7	Y	1.0–1.9 (liberalized)	Increasing neurologic disability	NA	>60	51.0 ± 12.1	[†] Altered gait, and slower speech	NA
						$U:5277 \pm 1968$	$U:1068 \pm 384$								
Sakamoto et al. (20)	7 y	LDLT (n = 13)	4–16 y (mean 8.1 y)	0	0	P: ~75–240 (mean)	P: ~5–170 (mean)	1.2	Less	41	53	Ν	Ν	-2.0	-2.0
	5 y			3	0			0.7	Less	43	48	Ν	Ν	-3.1	-2.0
	1 y			3	0			1.5	1.65–1.8	49	54	Ν	Ν	-3.0	-2.0
	8 m			1	0			1.2	1.3	NA	32	Ν	Ν	-2.8	-0.2
	11 m			3	1			0.9	1.5	55	48	Ν	Ν	-1.4	-1.8
	5 y			5	5			1.7	0.95	NA	23	Ν	Ν	-4.3	-4.4
	10 m			2	0			1.5	1.0-1.5	63	55	Ν	Ν	-2.5	-1.3

(Continued)

Corrigendum: Value of LT/CKLT for MMA

TABLE 1 | Continued

References	Age at Tx	Procedure	Follow-up	Metabolic decompensation/ crisis time		MMA level (P/CSF: nmol/mL U: μmol/mmol Cr)		Dietary protein (g/kg/d)		Neurological damage/ DQ		Renal dysfunction (eGFR:mL/min/ 1.73 m ²		Developmental delay/ SD of height	
				Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
	12 m			2	0			0.7	1.0–1.5	57	42	N	Ν	-2.5	-1.7
	9 m			3	2			1.3	1.0	NA	NA	Ν	Ν	-3.2	-0.6
	8 m			1	0			1.3	1.2	NA	NA	Ν	Ν	1.5	0.8
	2у			3	0			1.0	1.0-1.5	60	54	Y	Y*	-3.6	-1.9
	2у			5	1			2.0	1.0-1.5	NA	NA	Ν	Ν	-3.6	-3.2
	10 m			1	0			1.5	Not restricte	d 70	NA	Ν	Ν	-0.7	0.0
Critelli et al. (23)	6.6 y	Kidney/split liver	3.1 y	Υ	Ν	P: 745 (mean)	P: 154.9 (mean)	1.6–2.0	1	NA	NA	56	78	Mild	NA
	21.6 y	CKLT	1.6 y	Y	Ν			1.45–1.75	1.0–1.1			40	70	Extremely lov to borderline	
	7.4 y	CKLT	4.1 y	Y	Ν			1.6–2.0	1.43			66.2	142	Moderate to severe	
	15.5 y	CKLT	11.6 y	Υ	Ν			1.3	0.76–0.95			40	68 [§]	Mild	
	9.4 y	CKLT	3.6 y	Y	Ν			0.98–1.18	1.3–1.5			65	88	No formal testing	
	1.9 y	OLT	1 y	Υ	Ν			0.83	1.0-1.2			96.8	128	Borderline	

NA, not available; OLT, orthotopic liver transplantation; LDLT, living donor liver transplantation.

[&] 72 days post-transplantation, MRI with diffusion-weighted imaging of brain demonstrated an acute lesion in the right globus pallidus but has never manifested clinical signs of extrapyramidal tract disease. Subsequent MRI 18 months later showed resolution of the basal ganglion lesion.

[#]Died of sepsis on postoperative day 44.

*One underwent liver retransplantation because of hepatic artery thrombosis.

[†]The postoperative period was complicated by acute kidney injury. The renal function improved progressively.

*Acute renal failure occurred after using contrast medium for endoscopic retrograde cholangiopancreatography.

\$Underwent a renal biopsy 17 months after CLKT, which showed mild tubulointerstitial injury.