



OPEN ACCESS

EDITED AND REVIEWED BY
Floryne Otilie Buishand,
Royal Veterinary College (RVC),
United Kingdom

*CORRESPONDENCE
Suyoung Heo
✉ syheo@jbnu.ac.kr

RECEIVED 10 January 2025
ACCEPTED 28 January 2025
PUBLISHED 10 February 2025

CITATION

Jeong C, Yi K, Yu Y and Heo S (2025)
Corrigendum: Comparison of postoperative
pain and stress using a multimodal approach
in cats: open vs. laparoscopic-assisted
ovariohysterectomy.
Front. Vet. Sci. 12:1558304.
doi: 10.3389/fvets.2025.1558304

COPYRIGHT

© 2025 Jeong, Yi, Yu and Heo. 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.

Corrigendum: Comparison of postoperative pain and stress using a multimodal approach in cats: open vs. laparoscopic-assisted ovariohysterectomy

Changwoo Jeong, Kangwoo Yi, Yong Yu and Suyoung Heo*

Department of Surgery, College of Veterinary Medicine, Jeonbuk National University, Iksan-si, Republic of Korea

KEYWORDS

cats, feline laparoscopic surgery, minimally invasive surgery, laparoscopic-assisted ovariohysterectomy, postoperative pain evaluation

A Corrigendum on

[Comparison of postoperative pain and stress using a multimodal approach in cats: open vs. laparoscopic-assisted ovariohysterectomy](#)

by Jeong, C., Yi, K., Yu, Y., and Heo, S. (2024). *Front. Vet. Sci.* 11:1519773. doi: 10.3389/fvets.2024.1519773

In the published article, there was an error. While the study exclusively involves cats, the term dogs was mistakenly used in the Abstract. The body of the manuscript is accurate and unaffected by this issue, but the inconsistency in the abstract could lead to confusion among readers.

A correction has been made to the **Abstract**. The Abstract previously stated:

“**Introduction:** Laparoscopic surgery is increasingly utilized for its minimally invasive nature, leading to reduced postoperative pain and faster recovery. This study aimed to compare postoperative pain, surgical complications, and recovery between laparoscopic-assisted ovariohysterectomy (LAOHE) and open ovariohysterectomy (OHE) in dogs.

Methods: A total of 40 healthy female dogs were randomly assigned to undergo either LAOHE (n = 20) or OHE (n = 20). Pain scores were assessed using the Glasgow Composite Pain Scale at 1, 4, 8, 12, and 24 h postoperatively. Blood samples were collected to measure cortisol levels as a stress biomarker. Complications were recorded intraoperatively and postoperatively.

Results: Dogs in the LAOHE group exhibited significantly lower pain scores compared to the OHE group at 1, 4, and 8 h postoperatively ($P < 0.05$). Cortisol levels were also significantly lower in the LAOHE group ($P < 0.05$). There were no significant differences in surgical time or postoperative complications between the two groups.

Discussion: The findings suggest that LAOHE results in reduced postoperative pain and stress in dogs compared to OHE, without increasing surgical time or complications. LAOHE may be a preferable technique for elective ovariohysterectomy in dogs.”

The corrected **Abstract** appears below:

Introduction: Laparoscopic surgery is increasingly utilized for its minimally invasive nature, leading to reduced postoperative pain and faster recovery. This study aimed to compare postoperative pain, surgical complications, and recovery between laparoscopic-assisted ovariohysterectomy (LAOHE) and open ovariohysterectomy (OHE) in cats.

Methods: A total of 40 healthy female cats were randomly assigned to undergo either LAOHE ($n = 20$) or OHE ($n = 20$). Pain scores were assessed using the Glasgow Composite Pain Scale at 1, 4, 8, 12, and 24 h postoperatively. Blood samples were collected to measure cortisol levels as a stress biomarker. Complications were recorded intraoperatively and postoperatively.

Results: Cats in the LAOHE group exhibited significantly lower pain scores compared to the OHE group at 1, 4, and 8 h postoperatively ($P < 0.05$). Cortisol levels were also significantly lower in the LAOHE group ($P < 0.05$). There were no significant differences in surgical time or postoperative complications between the two groups.

Discussion: The findings suggest that LAOHE results in reduced postoperative pain and stress in cats compared to OHE, without increasing surgical time or complications. LAOHE may be a preferable technique for elective ovariohysterectomy in cats.”

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.