Corrigenda and Addenda

Correction: Identification of a Susceptible and High-Risk Population for Postoperative Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome in Older Adults: Machine Learning–Based Predictive Model

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Related Article:
Correction of: https://www.jmir.org/2024/1/e57486

(J Med Internet Res 2026;28:e113413) doi: 10.2196/113413

In the publication "Identification of a Susceptible and High-Risk Population for Postoperative Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome in Older Adults: Machine Learning–Based Predictive Model" [1], the authors made one correction.

The footnotes of Table 3 originally read as follows:

> [a]*ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome.*
>
> [b]*ICU: intensive care unit.*
>
> [c]*A currency exchange rate of ¥1=US $0.14 is applicable.*

The footnotes now read:

> [a]*ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome.*
>
> [b]*ICU: intensive care unit.*
>
> [c]*For postoperative ICU admission, proportions were calculated using available-case analysis. Available data were available for 3098 of 3602 in the total cohort (504 missing, 14.0%), 2362 of 2726 in the non-SIRS group (364 missing, 13.4%), and 736 of 876 in the SIRS group (140 missing, 16.0%).*
>
> [d]*A currency exchange rate of ¥1=US $0.14 is applicable.*

Below is the new Table 3, which will replace the originally published table.

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Table 3. Prognoses of the non-systemic inflammatory response syndrome (SIRS) and SIRS groups in the development cohort.

Prognoses	Total cohort (n=3602)	Non-SIRS (n=2726)	SIRS (n=876)	*P* value
Postoperative complications, n (%)				
Hemorrhage	1385 (38.5)	939 (34.4)	446 (50.9)	<.001
ARDS[a]	16 (0.4)	2 (0.1)	14 (1.6)	<.001
Cardiac arrest	15 (0.4)	5 (0.2)	10 (1.1)	<.001
Agitation and delirium	97 (2.7)	32 (1.2)	65 (7.4)	<.001
Coma	67 (1.9)	7 (0.3)	60 (6.8)	<.001
Acute kidney injury	136 (3.8)	55 (2)	81 (9.2)	<.001
Postoperative ICU[b] admission, n (%)[c]	352 (11.4)	79 (3.3)	273 (37.1)	<.001
In-hospital death, n (%)	31 (0.9)	10 (0.4)	21 (2.4)	<.001
Postoperative hospital stay (days), median (Q1-Q3)	8.0 (5.0-12.0)	7.0 (5.0-10.0)	12.0 (8.0-19.0)	<.001
Total hospital stay (days), median (Q1-Q3)	16.0 (11.0-22.0)	15.0 (10.0-20.0)	21.5 (15.0-32.0)	<.001
Total cost (¥)[d], median (Q1-Q3)	62,434 (39,886-87,937)	56,542 (34,273-76,956)	91,846 (61,675-135,548)	<.001

[a]ARDS: acute respiratory distress syndrome.

[b]ICU: intensive care unit.

[c]For postoperative ICU admission, proportions were calculated using available-case analysis. Available data were available for 3098 of 3602 in the total cohort (504 missing, 14.0%), 2362 of 2726 in the non-SIRS group (364 missing, 13.4%), and 736 of 876 in the SIRS group (140 missing, 16.0%).

[d]A currency exchange rate of ¥1=US $0.14 is applicable.

The correction will appear in the online version of the paper on the JMIR Publications website together with the publication of this correction notice. Because this was made after submission to PubMed, PubMed Central, and other full-text repositories, the corrected article has also been resubmitted to those repositories.

Reference

1. Mai H, Lu Y, Fu Y. Identification of a susceptible and high-risk population for postoperative systemic inflammatory response syndrome in older adults: machine learning–based predictive model. J Med Internet Res. Nov 22, 2024:e57486. Medline: 39501984. [doi: 10.2196/57486]

This is a non–peer-reviewed article. Submitted 01.Oct.2026; accepted 14.Oct.2026; published 18.Nov.2026.

Please cite as:
Mai H, Lu Y, Fu Y, Luo T, Li X, Zhang Y, Liu Z, Zhang Y, Zhou S, Chen C
Correction: Identification of a Susceptible and High-Risk Population for Postoperative Systemic Inflammatory Response Syndrome in Older Adults: Machine Learning–Based Predictive Model
J Med Internet Res 2026;28:e113413
URL: https://www.jmir.org/2026/1/e113413
doi: 10.2196/113413
PMID:

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