



# Correction to: Retrospective study on the feasibility and safety of laparoscopic surgery for complicated fistulizing diverticular disease in a high-volume colorectal center

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained mistakes introduced during the production process. All the results of Tables 2 and 3, and some results of the Table 1 were not at the right place. The correct tables are provided here.

The original article has been corrected.

**Table 1** Patient demographics and baseline characteristics

	n = 104 (%) <sup>a</sup>
Age (years) <sup>b</sup>	64 (56–73)
BMI (kg/m <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>b</sup>	27 (24–30)
Female sex	54 (51.9)
Smoking status	
Current	32 (30.8)
Former	30 (28.8)
Never	42 (40.4)
ASA class	
I	16 (15.4)
II	77 (74.0)
III	11 (10.6)
IV	0 (0)
Previous abdominal surgeries <sup>c</sup>	52 (50.0)
Laparotomy <sup>d</sup>	34 (32.7)
Total abdominal hysterectomy	27 (26.0)
Others	7 (6.7)
Laparoscopy	27 (26.0)
Abdominal wall surgery	9 (8.7)
Fistula type	
Colovesical	60 (57.7)
Colovaginal	20 (19.2)
Coloenteric, colorectal or colocolonic	3 (2.8)
Others <sup>e</sup>	7 (6.7)
Multiple fistulas	14 (13.5)
Surgical context	
Urgent surgery	14 (13.5)
Elective surgery	90 (86.5)

<sup>a</sup> Results are proportions (percentages) unless stated otherwise

<sup>b</sup> Results are medians (interquartile range)

<sup>c</sup> Patients may have had > 1 procedures

<sup>d</sup> Excluding Pfannenstiel

<sup>e</sup> Others included colocutaneous (6) and colouourachus (1)

BMI, body mass index; ASA, American Society of Anesthesiologist

The original article can be found online at <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00423-024-03396-8>.

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**Table 2** Intraoperative characteristics

	<i>n</i> = 104 (%) <sup>a</sup>
Primary surgical approach	
Laparoscopic	103 (99.0)
Open	1 (1.0)
Procedures	
Lower anterior resection or sigmoidectomy	104 (100)
Omental flap interposition	49 (47.1)
Ureteral catheter	7 (6.7)
Small intestine or other colonic resections	8 (7.7)
Procedures specific to colovesical fistulas	<i>n</i> = 73
Cystorrhaphy	10 (13.7)
Methylene blue bladder instillation	22 (30.1)
Stoma	
Diverting ileostomy	12 (11.5)
Colostomy	0 (0)
Anastomosis technique	
Stappled circular end-to-end anastomosis	104 (100)
Operative time (minutes) <sup>b,c</sup>	193 (165–238)
Blood loss (mL) <sup>b</sup>	100 (50–250)
Intraoperative complications <sup>d</sup>	8 (12.0)
Repaired enterotomies	1 (1.0)
Vesical laceration	2 (1.9)
Ureteral laceration	1 (0.9)
Vascular injury	3 (2.9)
Bladder leak	1 (1.0)
Conversion to laparotomy	6 (5.8)
Reason for conversion	
Adhesions, fibrosis and difficult dissection	5 (4.8)
Major bleeding	1 (1.0)

<sup>a</sup> Results are proportions (percentages) unless stated otherwise

<sup>b</sup> Results are medians (interquartile range)

<sup>c</sup> Excluded 3 patients who had unrelated concomitant procedures (partial mastectomy, Rives-Stoppa repair and nephrectomy)

<sup>d</sup> Some patients may have had more than one complication

**Table 3** Postoperative outcomes and complications

	<i>n</i> = 104 (%) <sup>a</sup>
Postoperative length of stay (days) <sup>b</sup>	4.0 (3.0–7.0)
Clavien-Dindo postoperative complications <sup>c</sup>	29 (27.9)
None	75 (72.0)
I	6 (5.8)
II	12 (11.5)
IIa	4 (3.8)
IIIb	6 (5.8)
IVa	1 (0.9)
IVb	0 (0)
Detailed complications <sup>d,e</sup>	
Complications of grade I and II	
Urinary retention	2 (1.9)
Urinary tract infection	4 (3.8)

**Table 3** (continued)

	<i>n</i> = 104 (%) <sup>a</sup>
Anemia	1 (0.9)
Ileus	15 (14.4)
High output stoma with acute kidney injury	3 (2.9)
Clostridium Difficile colitis	2 (1.9)
Stomal occlusion	1 (0.9)
Anastomotic bleeding	1 (0.9)
Asymptomatic urinary leak	1 (0.9)
Severe complications $\geq$ III	
Cardiac event	1 (0.9)
Stomal occlusion <sup>f</sup>	2 (1.9)
Asymptomatic urinary leak undergoing cystoscopy	2 (1.9)
Anastomotic bleeding	1 (0.9)
Unrecognized serotomy <sup>f</sup>	1 (0.9)
Inverted ileostomy maturation <sup>f</sup>	1 (0.9)
Bleeding, hematoma <sup>f,g</sup>	2 (1.9)
Anastomotic leak $\leq$ 30 days <sup>f</sup>	2 (1.9)
Anastomotic leak > 30 days	0 (0)
Ileostomy for a postoperative complication	2 (1.9)
Final stoma-free patients	101 (97.1)
Unknow stoma status	1 (0.9)
Postoperative Foley catheter management for urinary tract fistula	<i>n</i> = 73
Postoperative cystogram	41 (56.2)
Negative	39 (95.1)
Positive	2 (4.9)
Catheter $\leq$ 7 days	59 (80.8)
Catheter > 7 days	14 (19.2)
Indwelling time of Foley catheter <sup>b</sup>	7.0 (5.0–7.0)
Reoperation <sup>e</sup>	7 (6.7)
Rehospitalization <sup>c</sup>	6 (5.8)
Fistula recurrence <sup>c</sup>	0 (0)
Mortality <sup>c</sup>	1 (0.9)

<sup>a</sup> Results are proportions (percentages) unless stated otherwise

<sup>b</sup> Results are medians (interquartile range)

<sup>c</sup> Within the first 30 postoperative days, patients with multiple complications were classified according to their highest Clavien-Dindo complication grade

<sup>d</sup> Some patients had multiple complications

<sup>e</sup> Within 30 days post-surgery

<sup>f</sup> Required reoperations

<sup>g</sup> One patient had both a hematoma and an anastomotic leak

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