

# Genicular artEry embolizatioN in patiEnts with oSteoarthrItiS of the knee (GENESIS) using permanent microspheres: interim analysis

**Article** 

Other

Creative Commons: Attribution 4.0 (CC-BY)

Correction

Little, M. W., Gibson, M., Briggs, J., Speirs, A., Yoong, P., Ariyanayagam, T., Davies, N., Tayton, E., Tavares, S., MacGill, S., McClaren, C. and Harrison, R. ORCID: https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3674-9622 (2021) Genicular artEry embolizatioN in patiEnts with oSteoarthrItiS of the knee (GENESIS) using permanent microspheres: interim analysis. Cardiovascular and Interventional Radiology, 44. pp. 931-940. ISSN 0174-1551 doi: https://doi.org/10.1007/s00270-020-02764-3 Available at https://centaur.reading.ac.uk/95642/

It is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from the work. See <u>Guidance on citing</u>.

To link to this article DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s00270-020-02764-3

Publisher: Springer

All outputs in CentAUR are protected by Intellectual Property Rights law, including copyright law. Copyright and IPR is retained by the creators or other copyright holders. Terms and conditions for use of this material are defined in



the End User Agreement.

### www.reading.ac.uk/centaur

#### **CentAUR**

Central Archive at the University of Reading Reading's research outputs online

#### CORRECTION





## Correction to: Genicular artEry embolizatioN in patiEnts with oSteoarthrItiS of the Knee (GENESIS) Using Permanent Microspheres: Interim Analysis

M. W. Little  $^{1,3}$   $\bigcirc$  · M. Gibson  $^1$  · J. Briggs  $^1$  · A. Speirs  $^1$  · P. Yoong  $^1$  · T. Ariyanayagam  $^1$  · N. Davies  $^2$  · E. Tayton  $^2$  · S. Tavares  $^2$  · S. MacGill  $^1$  · C. McLaren  $^1$  · R. Harrison  $^3$ 

© The Author(s) 2021

#### Correction to:

Cardiovasc Intervent Radiol https://doi.org/10.1007/s00270-020-02764-3

One of the patients in the interim analysis was diagnosed with a popliteal deep vein thrombosis (DVT) 15 days after GAE in the same leg. The patient was treated with oral anticoagulation and made a full recovery. Whilst this is unlikely to be directly related to the GAE procedure, it highlights the risk of DVT in patients with knee OA and immobility. It is important to be aware of this when following up patients undergoing GAE for knee OA.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

**Publisher's Note** Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s00270-020-02764-3.

M. W. Little mark.little@royalberkshire.nhs.uk; m.little@doctors.org.uk

University of Reading, Reading, UK

Published online: 21 April 2021



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> University Department of Radiology, Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust, Reading, UK

Department of Orthopaedics, Royal Berkshire NHS Foundation Trust, Reading, UK