

# Erratum to: Correlation between pathology and neuromelanin MR imaging in Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies

## Notice of redundant publication

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On behalf of all authors, I would like to confirm that our article, “Correlation between pathology and neuromelanin MR imaging in Parkinson's disease and dementia with Lewy bodies,” published in *Neuroradiology* (*Neuroradiology* 2013;55(8):947–953. doi: 10.1007/s00234-013-1199-9) was based on a study presented and published earlier as EPOS of ECR 2013 (ECR 2013/C-1246 doi:10.1594/ecr2013/C-1246). Our conclusions derived from the same materials are not different in both publications. However, there are several differences in both publications. First, I want to stress that different analytical methods are used in both publications. In *Neuroradiology*, we measured the density of the neuromelanin-containing neurons in substantia nigra pars compacta (SNc), while we measured the number of the neuromelanin-containing neurons in SNc in EPOS. This is a fundamentally different and important point. Therefore, their measurement values are different. The regression lines and correlation coefficients between these values and contrast ratios obtained from neuromelanin MR imaging understandably differ. Second, we adopt the Kruskal-Wallis test with Tukey post-hoc analysis as a statistical analysis in EPOS, though this method is not adopted in *Neuroradiology*. Third, the publication in *Neuroradiology* refers to the reason why some degree of discrepancy between the density of the neuromelanin-

containing neurons in SNc and the contrast ratios obtained from neuromelanin MR imaging in SNc is observed in the case of DLB. Fourth, the publication in *Neuroradiology* refers to the modified Hoehn and Yahr Scale and the total score of the motor examination section of the Unified Parkinson

Disease Rating Scale at the time of life of PD and DLB cases. Furthermore, neuropathological findings for Alzheimer pathology in all cases are evaluated in *Neuroradiology*. Last, reference 9 in *Neuroradiology* is different from EPOS in terms of DLB neuropathological criteria.