



Erratum to: Effects of Intracranial Pressure Monitoring on Outcome of Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury; Results of a Historical Cohort Study

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In the article entitled: “Effects of Intracranial Pressure Monitoring on Outcome of Patients with Severe Traumatic Brain Injury; Results of a Historical Cohort Study” published online and in the print version of the October 2014 issue of the Journal, *Bull Emerg Trauma*. 2014;2(4):151-155, the following notes should be revised. The study has been wrongly mentioned to be performed between 2006 and 2010 while it was performed between 1999 and 2002. Thus the 2006-2010 should be replaced with 1999-2002 in abstract, 4th line, and also page 152, under study population, line 5. The normal range for ICP has been defined to be 0-18 mmHg; so lines including the incorrect range (0-20) must be corrected. In the

discussion section it has been mentioned that this is among the only studies from Iran reporting the results of ICP monitoring in trauma patients. Another study was performed in the same period in Shiraz by and Farrokhi and Taghipour [1] that was not cited in the previous version of our published article. So this article should be cite as another evidence regarding the ICP monitoring in traumatic brain injury demonstrating the beneficial effects of ICP monitoring in reducing mortality and morbidity rates. The authors and publisher apologizes most sincerely for this errors.

Conflict of interest: None declared.

References

1. Farrokhi MR, Taghipour M. Severe head injuries and intracranial pressure monitoring outcome in Southern Iran. *J Res Med Sci*. 2006;11(4): 248-51.