

Corrigendum

Clin Pediatr Endocrinol 2017; 26(3): 171–175. doi: 10.1297/cpe.26.171

Case Report

Benign course after acute high dose levothyroxine intoxication in a 3-year-old boy

Stan Hartman¹, Kees Noordam², Machiel Maseland³, and Petra van Setten¹

¹ Rijnstate Hospital, Department of Pediatrics, Arnhem, The Netherlands

² Department of Pediatric Endocrinology, Radboud University Medical Centre, Nijmegen, The Netherlands

³ Department of Clinical Pharmacy, Rijnstate Hospital, Arnhem, The Netherlands

Received: July 28, 2016/ Accepted: February 25, 2017

Corresponding author: Petra van Setten, MD, PhD, Rijnstate Hospital Arnhem, Wagnerlaan 55, 6800 TA Arnhem, The Netherlands

E-mail: pvansetten@rijnstate.nl

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial No Derivatives

(by-nc-nd) License <<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>>.

The authors and publisher would like to apologize for the mistakes in Abstract and Conclusion section.

In Abstract, in line 4 to 1 from the bottom:

We propose that children with thyroid hormone intoxication with either a levothyroxine dose ≥ 0.1 g/kg, a short interval since ingestion, symptomatic presentation, and/or a fT4 >100 pmol/l should be monitored in the hospital during at least 48–72 h post-ingestion and on an outpatient basis for 14 d.

should have been

We propose that children with thyroid hormone intoxication with either a levothyroxine dose ≥ 0.1 mg/kg, a short interval since ingestion, symptomatic presentation, and/or a fT4 >100 pmol/l should be monitored in the hospital during at least 48–72 h post-ingestion and on an outpatient basis for 14 d.

In the section “Conclusion” in p. 175:

We propose that children with thyroid hormone intoxication with either a levothyroxine dose ≥ 0.1 g/kg, a short interval since ingestion, symptomatic presentation, and/or a fT4 >100 pmol/l should be closely monitored in the hospital during at least 48–72 h post-ingestion.

should have been

We propose that children with thyroid hormone intoxication with either a levothyroxine dose ≥ 0.1 mg/kg, a short interval since ingestion, symptomatic presentation, and/or a fT4 >100 pmol/l should be closely monitored in the hospital during at least 48–72 h post-ingestion.