

CORRECTION

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Correction to: Preserving or peeling the inferior mesenteric arterial sheath during laparoscopic rectal cancer surgery: a prospective study of surgical outcomes

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Following publication of the original article [1], in this article the alignment for Tables 2 and 4 has been made and the same has been shown below:

The original article has been corrected.

[†]Qian Li, Ye Wang and Jia-wei Wang contributed equally to this work.

The online version of the original article can be found at <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12893-023-02083-7>.

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Table 2 Operative outcomes

| Outcomes | Preserved group (n = 71) | Peeled group (n = 70) | p value |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Operative time, min | 162.1 ± 20.6 | 174.4 ± 26.0 | 0.002 |
| No.253 Lymph nodes dissection time, min | 15.7 ± 4.2 | 26.0 ± 3.6 | < 0.001 |
| Intraoperative bleeding, ml | 39.9 ± 7.0 | 44.6 ± 11.3 | 0.004 |

Operative time was defined as the time from incision to skin closure. No.253 lymph nodes dissection time was defined as the time between the start of lymph node dissection at No.253 lymph nodes and the end of regional dissection. Operative bleeding was obtained from the perioperative care record sheet

Table 4 Postoperative recovery and complications

| Outcomes | Preserved group (n = 71) | Peeled group (n = 70) | p value |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------|
| Postoperative mortality | 0 | 0 | NE |
| Postoperative bleeding | 1 (1.4%) | 2 (2.9%) | 0.551 |
| Time to first flatus, days | 2.4 ± 0.7 | 2.7 ± 0.8 | 0.013 |
| Time to fluid intake, days | 3.2 ± 1.1 | 3.7 ± 1.3 | 0.033 |
| Hospitalization, days | 9.1 ± 1.3 | 9.9 ± 2.0 | 0.012 |
| Anastomotic leakage, n | 2 (2.8%) | 4 (5.7%) | 0.664 |
| Pneumonia, n | 3 (4.2%) | 3 (4.3%) | 0.986 |
| Wound infection, n | 3 (4.2%) | 4 (5.7%) | 0.985 |
| Abscess, n | 1 (1.4%) | 3 (4.3%) | 0.602 |
| Deep vein thrombosis, n | 0 | 0 | NE |
| Ileus, n | 2 (2.8%) | 3 (4.3%) | 0.987 |
| Urinary retention, n | 5 (7.0%) | 6 (8.6%) | 0.735 |
| Urinary tract infection, n | 3 (4.2%) | 5 (7.1%) | 0.700 |
| Chyle leakage, n | 1 (1.4%) | 2 (2.9%) | 0.551 |

Postoperative bleeding was defined as bleeding requiring hemostatic medication or surgical intervention to stop it. Abscess was defined as a postoperative abscess that appeared around the anastomosis or elsewhere in the abdominal cavity. Chyle leakage was defined as a milky white drainage fluid with all positive qualitative tests for chyle and Sudan III staining tests

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