ARTICLE IN PRE

YAJEM-162347; No of Pages 1

American Journal of Emergency Medicine xxx (xxxx) xxx



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

American Journal of Emergency Medicine

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/ajem



Corrigendum to "Clinical outcomes of challenging out-of-hospital hypothermia management: A retrospective assessment of DOKEI protocol" [The American Journal of Emergency Medicine, Volume 85, November 2024, Pages 71–79]

Kazue Oshiro ^{a,b,c,d,*}, Takashi Matsumoto ^e, Takeshi Nawa ^e, Takayuki Sakuta ^e, Tomikazu Murakami ^d

- a Cardiovascular Department, Mountain Medicine, Research, & Survey Division, Sapporo Kojinkai Memorial Hospital, Miyanosawa 2-1-16-1, Nishi-ku, Sapporo City 063-0052, Hokkaido, Japan
- b Division of Respiratory Medicine, Department of Internal Medicine, Nihon University School of Medicine, Kandasurugadai 1-6, Chiyoda-ku, 101-8309 Tokyo, Japan
- Department of Emergency Medicine, Sapporo Tokushukai Hospital, Oyachihigashi 1-1-1, Atsubetsu-ku, Sapporo City 004-0041, Hokkaido, Japan
- d Association for Mountain Medical Rescue Japan, Odorinishi 28-3-5, Chuou-ku, Sapporo City 064-0820, Hokkaido, Japan
- e Mountain Search and Rescue Team, Hokkaido Prefectural Police Headquarter, Kita 2-Nishi 7, Chuou-ku, Sapporo City 060-8520, Hokkaido, Japan

The authors regret that the caption for Fig. 3 was incorrect in the original publication. The correct caption should read as follows:

- (b) [Correct reference number for part (b) is 15].
- (c) Appearance of the finished Dokei enclosed wrapping. The ends of the head and legs were tied with a clove hitch, and the chest, waist, and knees were tied with slings. During transport, a helmet was placed over the beanie on the patient. If the patient is under oxygen administration,
- a cylinder is placed within the wrapping. Transfer using the enclosed-wrapping technique is performed using an external rescue bag that can be hoisted onto a stretcher.
 - (d) Inside a wrapping.
- (e) Photograph illustrating the transfer of Patient 1 with Stage 3 hypothermia.

The authors would like to apologize for any inconvenience caused.

DOI of original article: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajem.2024.08.035.

E-mail address: kaz_oshiro@sangakui.jp (K. Oshiro).

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajem.2024.09.048

0735-6757/© 2024 The Author(s). Published by Elsevier Inc. This is an open access article under the CC BY license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

Please cite this article as: K. Oshiro, T. Matsumoto, T. Nawa, et al., , American Journal of Emergency Medicine, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajem.2024.09.048

^{*} Corresponding author at: Cardiovascular Department, Mountain Medicine, Research, & Survey Division, Sapporo Kojinkai Memorial Hospital, Miyanosawa 2-1-16-1, Nishi-ku, Sapporo City 063-0052, Hokkaido, Japan.