CORRECTION



Correction to: Minimum Quality Threshold in Pre-Clinical Sepsis Studies (MQTiPSS): an international expert consensus initiative for improvement of animal modeling in sepsis

Marcin F. Osuchowski¹ · Alfred Ayala² · Soheyl Bahrami¹ · Michael Bauer³ · Mihaly Boros⁴ · Jean-Marc Cavaillon⁵ · Irshad H. Chaudry⁶ · Craig M. Coopersmith⁷ · Clifford Deutschman⁸ · Susanne Drechsler¹ · Philip Efron⁹ · Claes Frostell¹⁰ · Gerhard Fritsch^{11,12} · Waldemar Gozdzik¹³ · Judith Hellman¹⁴ · Markus Huber-Lang¹⁵ · Shigeaki Inoue¹⁶ · Sylvia Knapp¹⁷ · Andrey V. Kozlov¹ · Claude Libert^{18,19} · John C. Marshall²⁰ · Lyle L. Moldawer⁹ · Peter Radermacher²¹ · Heinz Redl¹ · Daniel G. Remick²² · Mervyn Singer²³ · Christoph Thiemermann²⁴ · Ping Wang²⁵ · W. Joost Wiersinga²⁶ · Xianzhong Xiao²⁷ · Basilia Zingarelli²⁸

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Correction to: Infection

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The original version of this article unfortunately contained mistakes.

The Tables 1-3 were missing. The correct versions of Tables 1, 2 and 3 are given below.

Bettina Standhartinger was unfortunately not correctly named in the acknowledgments of the original version of this article. The correct acknowledgements are as follows:

The authors would like to thank Bettina Standhartinger for her valuable assistance in organizing the Wiggers–Bernard Conference.

The original article can be found online at https://doi.org/10.1007/s15010-018-1183-8.

Marcin F. Osuchowski marcin.osuchowski@trauma.lbg.ac.at

Extended author information available on the last page of the article



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Table 1 Combined Recommendations and Considerations from the Working Group (WG) 1 and 2

Study Design (WG-1)

- 1. Survival follow-up should reasonably reflect the clinical time course of the sepsis model
- R 2. Therapeutic interventions should be initiated after the septic insult replicating clinical care

R

R

R

- 3. We recommend that the treatment be randomized and blinded when feasible
- 4. Provide as much information as possible (e.g. ARRIVE guidelines) on the model and methodology, to enable replication.
- a. Consider replication of the findings in models that include co-morbidity and/or other biological variables (i.e., age, C gender, diabetes, cancer, immuno-suppression, genetic background and others).
- b. In addition to rodents (mice and rats), consider modeling sepsis also in other (mammal) species.
- c. Consider need for source control

Humane Modeling (WG-2)

- 5. The development and validation of standardized criteria to monitor the well-being of septic animals is recom-
- 6. The development and validation of standardized criteria for euthanasia of septic animals is recommended (exceptions possible)
- 7. Analgesics recommended for surgical sepsis consistent with ethical considerations

 \mathbf{C} d. Consider analgesics for nonsurgical sepsis

R: Recommendation strength; C: consideration strength

Table 2 Combined Recommendations and Considerations from the Working Group (WG) 3 and 4

Infection Types (WG-3)

- 8. We recommend that challenge with LPS is not an appropriate model for replicating human sepsis
- 9. We recommend that microorganisms used in animal models preferentially replicate those commonly found in human sepsis
- e. Consider modeling sepsis syndromes that are initiated at sites other than the peritoneal cavity (e.g. lung, urinary tract, brain)

Organ Failure/ Dysfunction (WG-4)

- 10. Organ/system dysfunction is defined as life threatening deviation from normal for that organ/system based on objective evidence
- 11. Not all activities in an individual organ/system need to be abnormal for organ dysfunction to be present
- 12. To define objective evidence of the severity of organ/system dysfunction, a scoring system should be developed, validated and used, or use an existing scoring system.
- 13. Not all experiments must measure all parameters of organ dysfunction but animal models should be fully exploited

f. Avoid hypoglycemia \mathbf{C}

R: Recommendation strength; C: consideration strength

Table 3 Combined Recommendations and Considerations from the Working Group (WG) 5 and 6

| Fluid Resuscitation (WG-5) | 14. Fluid resuscitation is essential unless part of the study | R |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| | 15. Administer fluid resuscitation based on the specific requirements of the model | |
| | 16. Consider the specific sepsis model for the timing of the start and continuation for fluid resuscitation | |
| | 17. Resuscitation is recommended by the application of iso-osmolar crystalloid solutions | |
| | g. Consider using pre-defined endpoints for fluid resuscitation as deemed necessary | C |
| | h. Avoid fluid overload | |
| Anti-microbial Therapy (WG-6) | 18. Antimicrobials are recommended for pre-clinical studies assessing potential human therapeutics | R |
| | 19. Antimicrobials should be chosen based on the model and likely/known pathogen | |
| | 20. Administration of antimicrobials should mimic clinical practice | |
| | i. Antimicrobials should be initiated after sepsis is established | C |
| | - | |

R: Recommendation strength; C: consideration strength

The original article has been corrected.



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Affiliations

Marcin F. Osuchowski¹ · Alfred Ayala² · Soheyl Bahrami¹ · Michael Bauer³ · Mihaly Boros⁴ · Jean-Marc Cavaillon⁵ · Irshad H. Chaudry⁶ · Craig M. Coopersmith² · Clifford Deutschman⁶ · Susanne Drechsler¹ · Philip Efron⁶ · Claes Frostell¹⁰ · Gerhard Fritsch¹¹¹,¹² · Waldemar Gozdzik¹³ · Judith Hellman¹⁴ · Markus Huber-Lang¹⁵ · Shigeaki Inoue¹⁶ · Sylvia Knapp¹⁻ · Andrey V. Kozlov¹ · Claude Libert¹ፆ,¹ · John C. Marshall²⁰ · Lyle L. Moldawer⁶ · Peter Radermacher²¹ · Heinz Redl¹ · Daniel G. Remick²² · Mervyn Singer²³ · Christoph Thiemermann²⁴ · Ping Wang²⁵ · W. Joost Wiersinga²⁶ · Xianzhong Xiao²⁷ · Basilia Zingarelli²ፆ

- Ludwig Boltzmann Institute for Experimental and Clinical Traumatology in the AUVA Research Center, Donaueschingenstrasse 13, 1200 Vienna, Austria
- Rhode Island Hospital and Alpert School of Medicine at Brown University, Providence, RI, USA
- Jena University Hospital, Jena, Germany
- Institute of Surgical Research, University of Szeged, Szeged, Hungary
- ⁵ Institut Pasteur, Paris, France
- ⁶ University of Alabama at Birmingham School of Medicine, Birmingham, AL, USA
- Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, GA, USA
- Feinstein Institute for Medical Research, Northwell Health, Manhasset, NY, USA
- ⁹ University of Florida College of Medicine, Gainesville, FL, USA
- Division of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Karolinska Institutet, Danderyd Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden
- ¹¹ AUVA Traumacenter, Vienna, Austria
- Paracelsus Medical University, Salzburg, Austria
- Wroclaw Medical University, Wroclaw, Poland
- School of Medicine, University of California, San Francisco, San Francisco, CA, USA
- ¹⁵ Institute of Clinical and Experimental Trauma-Immunology, University Hospital of Ulm, Ulm, Germany

- Kobe University Graduate School of Medicine, Kobe, Japan
- Department of Medicine 1, Medical University Vienna, Vienna, Austria
- ¹⁸ Center for Inflammation Research, VIB, Ghent, Belgium
- University Ghent, Ghent, Belgium
- Keenan Research Centre for Biomedical Science, St. Michael's Hospital, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada
- Institute of Anaesthesiological Pathophysiology and Process Development, University Hospital of Ulm, Ulm, Germany
- Boston University School of Medicine, Boston, MA, USA
- ²³ Bloomsbury Institute of Intensive Care Medicine, University College London, London, UK
- The William Harvey Research Institute, Barts and London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary University of London, London, UK
- Feinstein Institute for Medical Research, Manhasset, NY, USA
- Division of Infectious Diseases, and Center for Experimental and Molecular Medicine, the Academic Medical Center, University of Amsterdam, Amsterdam, The Netherlands
- Xiangya School of Medicine, Central South University, Chagnsha, Hunan, China
- Division of Critical Care Medicine, Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH, USA

