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# Corrigendum: The optimal axial anatomical site for a single-slice area to quantify the total volume of visceral adipose tissue in quantitative CT

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## KEYWORDS

optimal anatomical axial site, volume prediction equation, visceral adipose tissue, QCT, total VAT

## A corrigendum on

### The optimal axial anatomical site for a single-slice area to quantify the total volume of visceral adipose tissue in quantitative CT

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In the published article, there were some errors in **Table 1** as published. The **Table 1** for the Pitch of Brilliance iCT Elite was displayed as “11” and of Somatom Force was “1”, the Reconstruction kernel of Somatom Force was displayed as “Standard”, and the DFOV was displayed as “250”. The correct statement is that the Pitch of Brilliance iCT Elite is “0.914” and of Somatom Force is “0.8”, the Reconstruction kernel of Somatom Force is “Br40”, and the DFOV for 2 CTs are “350”, etc. The corrected **Table 1** and its caption appear below.

The authors apologize for this error and state that this does not change the scientific conclusions of the article in any way. The original article has been updated.

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TABLE 1 Summary of acquisition parameters of 2 CT scanners.

| <b>CT parameters</b>            | <b>Brilliance iCT Elite</b>                      | <b>Somatom Force</b>                            |
|---------------------------------|--|---|
| Tube voltage (kV)               | 120  | 120   |
| Tube current-time product (mAs) | automatic current selection (DoseRight Index-23) | anatomic tube current modulation (CARE Dose 4D) |
| Pitch (approximate number)      | 0.914  | 0.8   |
| Detector configuration (mm)     | 128×0.625  | 192×0.6   |
| Matrix size                     | 512×512  | 512×512   |
| Slice thickness/increment (mm)  | 1.0/1.0  | 1.0/1.0   |
| Reconstruction kernel           | Standard   | Br40  |
| DFOV (mm)                       | 350  | 350   |
| Acquisition mode                | Helical  | Helical   |
| Gantry rotation times (s)       | 0.5  | 0.5   |

CT, computed tomography; DFOV, display field of view.